

## Level-3 GRADING SYLLABUS

### Grammatical Structures

### Examples

• simple present tense	→ <i>Jeremy <b>works</b> hard.</i>
• present continuous tense	→ <i>Kate <b>is looking for</b> her purse</i>
• can/cannot	→ <i>He <b>can</b> swim.</i>
• could/couldn't	→ <i>She <b>couldn't</b> submit her essay on time.</i>
• should/need to	→ <i>You <b>should</b> finish your food.</i>
• must/must not	→ <i>You <b>must not</b> smoke here.</i>
• have to/has to/had to	→ <i>I <b>have to</b> be home by eight.</i>
• be going to, will	→ <i>I <b>am going to</b> watch a movie tonight.</i>
• simple past tense	→ <i>They <b>stayed</b> at a hotel last night.</i>
• common adjectives	→ <i>It was a <b>fantastic</b> movie!</i>
• common adverbs	→ <i>The weather was <b>extremely</b> cold.</i>
• common prepositions	→ <i>They live <b>in</b> London.</i>
• some, few, many, much	→ <i>She has <b>many</b> friends.</i>
• and, but, or	→ <i>Dorothy <b>and</b> her friends are playing outside.</i>
• very, so, too	→ <i>I am <b>so</b> scared!</i>
• before, after, when	→ <i>I called him <b>after</b> I finished my work.</i>
• because, so	→ <i>They played well <b>so</b> they won.</i>
• adverbs of manner	→ <i>He speaks English <b>fluently</b>.</i>
• gerunds and infinitives	→ <i>Mike enjoys <b>meeting</b> new people.</i>
• imperative	→ <i>Sit down!</i>
• relative clauses	→ <i>The man <b>who</b> is over there is my father.</i>
• past continuous tense	→ <i>They <b>were having</b> a party last night.</i>
• conjunctions of time	→ <i>She fainted <b>when</b> she heard the news.</i>
• present perfect tense	→ <i>I <b>have been</b> to Spain twice before.</i>
• adverbs of time (already, just, yet, still)	→ <i>He hasn't had his breakfast <b>yet</b>.</i>
• type-1 conditional (if-clauses)	→ <i><b>If you work</b> hard, <b>you will be</b> successful.</i>
• simple question tags	→ <i>You don't like him, <b>do you?</b></i>
• would like + to infinitive	→ <i>I <b>would like to</b> drink some tea.</i>
• rare use of indirect statements	→ <i>He <b>said that</b> the exam was quite hard.</i>
• conjunctions of contrast (although, even though, however)	→ <i><b>Although</b> I studied hard, I failed the test.</i>
• despite, in spite of + noun/gerund	→ <i>We went for a picnic <b>despite</b> the weather.</i>
• the causative	→ <i>My mother <b>made me clean</b> the whole house.</i>
• present perfect continuous tense	→ <i>I <b>have been living</b> in Dubai for three years.</i>
• past perfect tense	→ <i>They <b>had run away</b> when the police arrived.</i>
• indirect statements	→ <i>She <b>said that</b> she would be late.</i>
• used to	→ <i>I <b>used to go</b> to the cinema once a week but now I go once a month only.</i>