

#	Grammar target	Level	Self evaluation			
1	Simple Present – Be	Beg				
2	Simple Present – All Verbs	Beg				
3	Singular & Plural Nouns	Beg				
4	Articles	Beg				
5	Pronouns	Beg				
6	Present Progressive	Beg - Low Int				
7	Adverbs of Frequency	Beg - Low Int				
8	Adjectives	Beg - Low Int				
9	Prepositions of Time	Beg - Low Int				
10	Prepositions of Place	Beg - Low Int				
11	Parts of Speech	Beg - Low Int				
12	Simple Past	Beg - Low Int				
13	Subject-Verb Agreement	Beg - Low Int				
14	Modals of Ability – Can & Could	Beg - Low Int				
15	Questions	Beg - Low Int				
16	Count vs Non-Count Nouns	Low Int				
17	Quantifiers	Low Int				
18	Adverbs of Manner	Low Int - Int				
19	Prepositions of Direction	Low Int - Int				
20	Simple Future	Low Int - Int				
21	Gerunds & Infinitives	Int				
22	Modals of Advice	Int				
23	First Conditional	Int				
24	Equative, Comparative & Superlative Adj	Int				
25	Comparative & Superlatives – Adj	Int				
26	Present Perfect	Int				
27	Present Perfect Progressive	Int				
28	Modals of Necessity & Obligations	Int				
29	Second Conditional	Int				
30	Conjunctions	Int				
31	Tag Questions	Int				
32	Past Progressive	Int				
33	Future Progressive	Int				
34	Modals of Possibility	Int				
35	Passive Voice	Int - High Int				
36	Causative Verbs	Int - High Int				
37	Third Conditional	Int - High Int				
38	Past Tense Modals	High Int				
39	Adjective Clauses	High Int				
40	Adjective Phrases	High Int				
41	Adverb Clauses of Time	High Int				
42	Adverb Clauses of Contrast	High Int				
43	Direct & Reported Speech	High Int - Adv				
44	Embedded Questions	High Int - Adv				
45	Past Perfect	High Int - Adv				
46	Past Perfect Progressive	Advanced				
47	Passive Causative	Advanced				
48	Subjunctive	Advanced				
49	Future Perfect	Advanced				

NAME:

TEACHER:

DATE: / /

GRAMMAR TARGETS DESCRIPTIONS

1. SIMPLE PRESENT - BE:

Description: Describes present states or conditions.

Positive: She is happy.

Negative: They are not tired.

2. SIMPLE PRESENT - ALL VERBS:

Description: Describes habitual actions or general truths.

Positive: He plays the guitar.

Negative: She does not eat meat.

3. SINGULAR & PLURAL NOUNS:

Description: Singular nouns refer to one, while plural nouns refer to more than one.

Positive: The dog barked.

Negative: Cats do not like water.

4. ARTICLES:

Description: "The" specifies, while "a" or "an" introduces.

Positive: The car is red.

Negative: A book is not on the shelf.

5. PRONOUNS:

Description: Replace nouns for clarity.

Positive: She is happy.

Negative: They aren't tired.

6. PRESENT PROGRESSIVE:

Description: Describes ongoing actions in the present.

Positive: He is reading a book.

Negative: They are not playing soccer.

7. PRESENT PROGRESSIVE:

Description: Describes ongoing actions in the present.

Positive: He is reading a book.

Negative: They are not playing soccer.

8. PREPOSITIONS OF TIME:

Description: Show when an action happens.

Positive: He eats breakfast in the morning.

Negative: She doesn't work at night.

9. PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE:

Description: Indicate where something is.

Positive: The cat is on the table.

Negative: The book is not under the chair.

10. PARTS OF SPEECH:

Description: Different word types serve different functions.

11. SIMPLE PAST:

Description: Express actions completed in the past.

Positive: They visited Paris last year.

Negative: He did not watch the movie.

12. SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT:

Description: Ensures verb matches subject in number and person.

Positive: She walks.

Negative: They don't swim.

13. MODALS OF ABILITY – CAN & COULD:

Description: Expresses capability.

Positive: He can swim well.

Negative: She couldn't solve the puzzle.

14. QUESTIONS:

Description: Interrogative sentences seek information.

Positive: Do you like pizza?

Negative: Did they not call you?

15. COUNT VS NON-COUNT NOUNS:

Description: Count nouns are separate items, non-count nouns are continuous.

16. QUANTIFIERS:

Description: Specify the amount or quantity of a noun.

Positive: I have some apples.

Negative: He has no money.

17. ADVERBS OF MANNER:

Description: Describe how an action is performed.

Positive: She sings beautifully.

Negative: He doesn't drive recklessly.

18. PREPOSITIONS OF DIRECTION:

Description: Show movement or direction.

Positive: The car is heading toward the city.

Negative: They didn't come from the park.

19. SIMPLE FUTURE:

Description: Discuss future actions.

Positive: We will meet tomorrow.

Negative: She will not come to the party.

20. GERUNDS & INFINITIVES:

Description: Verb forms used as nouns or with "to".

Positive: I enjoy swimming.

Negative: He doesn't want to read.

21. MODALS OF ADVICE:

Description: Provide suggestions.

Positive: You should exercise.

Negative: You ought not to smoke.

22. FIRST CONDITIONAL:

Description: Express possible future outcomes.

Positive: If it rains, we'll stay home.

Negative: If she doesn't call, I won't worry.

23. EQUATIVE, COMPARATIVE & SUPERLATIVE ADJ:

Description: Compare qualities.

Positive: She is as tall as him.

Negative: It's not the cheapest option.

24. COMPARATIVE & SUPERLATIVES – ADJ:

Description: Compare qualities.

Positive: This book is better than that one.

Negative: The movie was less interesting than I expected.

25. PRESENT PERFECT:

Description: Connect past actions to present.

Positive: They have visited Paris.

Negative: He hasn't finished his homework.

26. PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE:

Description: Show ongoing actions until now.

Positive: She has been studying all day.

Negative: They haven't been working hard.

27. MODALS OF NECESSITY & OBLIGATIONS:

Description: Express requirements.

Positive: You must finish the project.

Negative: He needn't come if he doesn't want to.

28. SECOND CONDITIONAL:

Description: Hypothetical situations and outcomes.

Positive: If I had time, I would travel.

Negative: If she didn't like it, she wouldn't eat.

29. CONJUNCTIONS:

Description: Connect words or phrases.

Positive: I like both tea and coffee.

Negative: He neither sings nor dances.

30. TAG QUESTIONS:

Description: Short questions to confirm.

Positive: You're coming, aren't you?

Negative: She doesn't like it, does she?

31. PAST PROGRESSIVE:

Description: Describe ongoing past actions.

Positive: They were playing games.

Negative: She wasn't watching TV.

32. FUTURE PROGRESSIVE:

Description: Describe ongoing future actions.

Positive: They will be studying.

Negative: He won't be working late.

33. MODALS OF POSSIBILITY:

Description: Discuss potential actions.

Positive: It may rain.

Negative: They might not come.

34. PASSIVE VOICE:

Description: Focus on receiver of action.

Positive: The book was read by him.

Negative: The movie wasn't watched.

35. CAUSATIVE VERBS:

Description: Indicate someone making something happen.

Positive: He had his car repaired.

Negative: She didn't have her hair cut.

36. THIRD CONDITIONAL:

Description: Imaginary past scenarios and outcomes.

Positive: If they had studied, they would have passed.

Negative: If I hadn't gone, I wouldn't have met her.

37. PAST TENSE MODALS:

Description: Modal verbs in the past.

Positive: She could swim when she was younger.

Negative: He shouldn't have said that.

38. ADJECTIVE CLAUSES:

Description: Describe nouns in detail.

Positive: The book that I'm reading is interesting.

Negative: The person who didn't attend the meeting is absent.

39. ADJECTIVE PHRASES:

Description: Groups of words acting as an adjective.

Positive: The girl with the red hair is my friend.

Negative: The car without the roof is mine.

40. ADVERB CLAUSES OF TIME:

Description: Describe when an action occurs.

Positive: I will call you when I arrive.

Negative: He left before she came.

41. ADVERB CLAUSES OF CONTRAST:

Description: Show contrast between actions.

Positive: Although it rained, we had fun.

Negative: Even though she practiced, she didn't win.

42. DIRECT & REPORTED SPEECH:

Description: Quoting someone's words.

Positive (Direct): She said, "I'm tired."

Negative (Reported): She said that she was tired.

43. EMBEDDED QUESTIONS:

Description: Questions within sentences.

Positive: I don't know where she lives.

Negative: He couldn't tell me why they left.

44. PAST PERFECT:

Description: Actions completed before another point in the past.

Positive: He had already eaten when I arrived.

Negative: They hadn't left by the time I got there.

45. PAST PERFECT PROGRESSIVE:

Description: Describes continuous past actions before another point.

Positive: She had been studying all morning.

Negative: He hadn't been resting.

46. PASSIVE CAUSATIVE:

Description: Passive form of causative verbs.

Positive: The cake was made by her.

Negative: The house wasn't cleaned by them.

47. SUBJUNCTIVE:

Description: Expresses hypothetical or unreal situations.

Positive: If I were you, I would go.

Negative: If she were here, she wouldn't agree.

48. FUTURE PERFECT:

Description: Describes actions completed before a future point.

Positive: By next year, he will have finished school.

Negative: She won't have completed the project by then.

49. FUTURE PERFECT PROGRESSIVE:

Description: Ongoing actions completed before a future point.

Positive: They will have been traveling for hours.

Negative: She won't have been waiting for long.