

High Frequency Adjectives

“basic concept” inflectional adjectives, such as bigger, biggest, small, smallest, faster, fastest, longer, longest, easier, funnier, funniest, scarier, scariest, hungrier, hungriest, softer, softest, harder, hardest, quieter, quietest, louder, etc.

Comparatives and Superlatives

Inflectional Adjectives, such as brighter, brightest, clearer, clearest, darker, darkest, fancier, fanciest, longer, longest, muddier, muddiest, stormier, stormiest, stranger, strangest, younger, youngest, icier, iciest, spicier, spiciest, weaker, weakest, rainier, rainiest, heavier, heaviest, older, oldest, friendlier, friendliest, wilder, wildest, sweeter, sweetest, emptier, emptiest, braver, bravest, etc.

Longer Elementary Adjectives

three syllable adjectives, such as more beautiful, more delicious, most excited, most expensive, more old-fashioned, most annoying, most talented, most important, more difficult, more powerful, more outstanding, most comfortable, most wonderful, successful, etc.

Advanced Adjectives

adorable, adventurous, aggressive, elegant, glamorous, magnificent, interesting, doubtful, numerous, nutritious, miniature, cooperative, encouraging, obedient, cautious, etc.

Common Subordinating

and, but, so, or

Common Coordinating

after, because, before, for, if, so, unless, until, when

Conjunctions

Less Common Coordinating

nor, for, yet

Correlative

both/and, either/or, just as/so, neither/nor, not only/but also, whether/or

Later Developing Subordinating

although, as, as if, once, since, than, that, though, till, whenever, where, wherever, whether, while

Simple Present

am, are, is, do, does, have, has, can

Simple Past and Future

was, were, did, had, could, might, will, would, should, may

Helping Verbs

Contractions

aren't, isn't, don't, doesn't, haven't, hasn't, can't, wasn't, weren't, didn't, hadn't, couldn't, won't, wouldn't

Two Word Combinations

will be, have been, has been, had been, should be, will have, might have, has eaten, have finished, etc.

Three (Or More) Word Combinations

will have finished, should have been, should not be, must have been eating, etc.

Functional

ate, bit, blew, broke, built, caught, came, cut, did, drew, drank, fell, flew, found, got, gave, had, let, lost, made, put, read, ran, said, saw, sat, stood, stuck, told, took, threw, went, woke, won, wore, wrote, was

Irregular Past Tense Verbs

Later Developing

began, brought, became, bought, burnt, chose, dove, drove, dug, felt, fit, fought, forgot, grew, hung, hid, hit, held, hurt, kept, knew, laid, left, met, paid, quit, rode, rang, sank, set, shook, shrank, sang, shot, shut, slept, slid, sold, spoke, spun, stole, stung, struck, swept, swore, swam, swung, tore, taught, thought

Advanced

bent, bled, bred, broadcast, cost, crept, dealt, fit, flung, forgave, froze, heard, led, lit, meant, mistook, overcame, proved, rose, sent, slid, sought, sped, spent, split, understood, upheld, upset, wept, withstood, wrung, stank

Present Tense - helping verbs and contractions used to indicate negative present tense, including: am not (I'm not), do not (don't), does not (doesn't), can not (can't), has not (hasn't), have not (haven't), is not (isn't), are not (aren't), would not (wouldn't)

Negation

Future and Past Tense - helping verbs and contractions used to indicate future and past tense, including: will not (won't), did not (didn't), could not (couldn't), had not (hadn't), was not (wasn't), were not (weren't)

Questions - Examples: Isn't he ready?, Aren't you hungry? Shouldn't you be quiet?

Complex Negation - Two or more auxiliary verbs, or additional syntactic structures – for example: should have, couldn't be, wouldn't have been, wouldn't have wanted to go, shouldn't have to tell, etc.

Irregular Plurals

children, teeth, men, geese, women, feet, mice, sheep, people, deer, wolves, leaves, knives, phenomena, crises, etc.

Plurals

Basic Location

up, down, beside, above, at, behind, below, beside, by, in, off, on, out, outside, over, to, under

Prepositions

Later Developing Location

aboard, across, against, ahead of, along, among, around, beneath, between, beyond, into, near, onto, past, through, throughout, toward, underneath, upon, within

Relation

about, as, but, by, from, despite, except, for, like, of, to, with, without

Time

After, at, before, During, since, throughout, till, until, while

Personal

Subject – he, she, I, you, it, they, we
Object/Indirect Object – me, you, it, him, her, them, us

Relative

who, which, that, whose, what

Pronouns

Reflexive

myself, yourself, himself, herself, themselves, itself

Indefinite

- all, another, any, anybody, both, each, either, few, many, everything, anyone, nothing

Possessive

my, your, his, her, their, our, ours, mine, yours, hers, theirs, its

Demonstrative - this, that, these, those

Yes/No Questions - For example, "Are you tired?" "Is he a seal?" "Do you like cookies?"

Questions

Basic Auxiliary - questions beginning with: do, is, can, are, will, did; For example, "Can I have one?," "Is it a dog?"

-Wh questions - questions beginning with: who, what, where, when, why, how, which; For example, "Who is your teacher?" "Where is the pencil?" "Which pencil is blue?" "Why do birds have wings?"

Advanced Auxiliary - questions beginning with: does, may, should, were, have, has; For example, "Does a dog bark?," etc.

Tag Questions - For example, "He's hungry, isn't he?"

Negative Contractions - questions beginning with: won't, can't, doesn't, shouldn't, etc.

Early Developing

"-ing" verbs: present participles such as eating, running, drawing; **"-ed" verbs:** regular past tense verbs such as played, opened; **"-s" verbs:** third person, regular present tense verbs such as walks, eats

Later Developing

future tense: will play, will be playing, can play tomorrow, going to play ("gonna" play), will soon be playing, **irregular past tense:** ate, ran, drew, taught, kept, spoke, thought, heard, etc.

Verb Tense

Advanced

verb phrase with one auxiliary verb: various tenses such as can eat, am walking, were eating, will eat, have been, have gone, etc.

verb phrase with two or more auxiliary verbs: future tense and perfect tenses (past, present, or future) such as should be eating, could have been eating, would have wanted to be, had been playing, etc.