

Appendix A

Scope and Sequence Chart for Levels 4–6

Syntactic controls	Level 4 (Green)	Level 5 (Purple)	Level 6 (Orange)
Adjectives	Possessive noun: <i>Mary's hat</i> Comparative: <i>taller</i> Superlative: <i>tallest</i>		NP with relative clause: <i>the man who came to dinner</i>
Pronouns	Personal pronouns: <i>mine, theirs</i> Negative indefinite pronouns: <i>no one, nothing, nobody</i> Indefinite pronouns: <i>someone, something, somebody</i>	Indefinite pronouns: <i>everyone, everything, everybody, anyone, anything, anybody</i> Reflexive pronouns: <i>myself, themselves</i> Reciprocal pronouns: <i>each other</i>	Relative pronouns: <i>who, which, whom</i>
Verbs	Present progressive verbs: <i>is playing</i> Modals of permission: <i>will, can, may, could, would</i> Modals of obligation: <i>must</i>	Future verbs: <i>are going to win</i> Semi-modal: <i>had to</i> Particle shift: <i>turn the light on</i> Present perfect: <i>has eaten</i> Past perfect: <i>had eaten</i>	Perfect progressive: <i>has been eating, had been eating</i> Semi-modals: <i>used to, need to, dare to, be able to</i>
Complements	Simple infinitive complements: <i>want to, like to, try to</i> Gerunds in object position: <i>I like swimming.</i>	Infinitive complements: <i>Bob loves to ski.</i> Infinitives of purpose: <i>He came (in order) to help.</i> Gerunds in subject position: <i>Swimming is fun.</i> Possessive <i>-ing</i> complements: <i>John's dancing impressed me.</i>	Infinitive complements: <i>Bob helped Tom to pack.</i> <i>That</i> complements in object position: <i>I think (that) this book is good.</i> Possessive <i>-ing</i> complements with pronouns: <i>I watched his dancing. I watched him dancing.</i>

Adverbs	Adverbs of time: <i>yesterday</i> Adverbs of frequency: <i>again</i>	Adverbial clauses of cause: <i>because I was tired</i> Adverbial clauses of time: <i>when Dad came home</i>	Adverbial clauses of condition: <i>if I finish the work</i> Adverbial clauses of comparison: <i>as tall as Mom</i>
Negation	Contractions: <i>isn't, won't</i> Negatives with <i>do</i> : <i>don't have, don't want</i> Negative adverbs: <i>never</i>	Negative adjectives of degree: <i>few</i>	Negative element in comparative: <i>neither Bob nor Sue</i>
Conjunctions	Conjoined subjects: <i>Bob and Mary went to town.</i> Conjoined objects: <i>Bob ate an apple and an orange.</i> Conjoined adverbs: <i>The girl read slowly and carefully.</i>	Conjoined verb phrases: <i>Bill plays tennis and races cars.</i> Conjoined verbs: <i>Fred caught and cleaned the fish.</i> Or in questions: <i>Do you want coffee or tea?</i> But with no common elements: <i>I wanted to buy the car, but I had no money.</i>	<i>Either/or</i> statements: <i>Either Bob or Cindy will drive.</i> <i>Neither/nor</i> statements: <i>John can neither sing nor dance.</i> But with common elements: <i>The boy ran, but he did not fall.</i>
Questions	<i>Wh-</i> questions using <i>do</i> : <i>Where did Bill go?</i> <i>Yes/no</i> questions using <i>do</i> : <i>Do you like the car?</i> Indirect answers: <i>I don't know.</i>	Alternative <i>yes/no</i> questions: <i>Do you want coffee or tea?</i> Echo questions: <i>You saw whom?</i> Positive tags: <i>You don't dance, do you?</i>	Negative questions: <i>Isn't it a beautiful day?</i> Negative tags: <i>You do dance, don't you?</i>
Discourse	Direct discourse comment clause in initial, final, and medial positions without inversion: <i>John said, "..."</i> <i>"..." John said.</i> <i>"..." John said, "..."</i>	Comment clause inverted in medial and final positions: <i>"..." said John, "..."</i> <i>"..." said John.</i>	Indirect discourse using <i>that</i> complements: <i>John said that she was pretty.</i>