

Grammar	Early Stage 1	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Text level -cohesion	Repeated words; repeated groups of words, eg Koalas eat leaves. Koala are not bears. Koalas...	Synonyms. Antonyms Connectives (first...next...finally) Homonyms Word families	Homonyms Word families Referring words , eg pronouns	Word chains , eg synonyms, antonyms, repetition, collocation, Word sets , eg mammal: placental, marsupial, monotreme Connectives (similarly...on the other hand...however). Dialogue patterns , eg taking turns, different types of questions and responses
Sentence Level Structure of the sentence	Simple sentence	Sentence Conjunctions/ joining words, eg and, but, so	Structure of sentence -quoted speech , eg Kim said, "I want to go home." - reported speech eg, Kim said that she wanted to go home...	Structure of sentence -compound sentences/ two or more independent clauses joined by a conjunction, eg The bell rang and Kim went home. -Complex sentence/ an independent (main) clause and a dependent (subordinate) clause linked by a conjunction indicating time, place, manner, reason, condition etc.
Clause level	Statement/ gives information Question/ asks for an answer Command/ tells us to do something Exclamation/ for emphasis	Clause/ a group of words that tell us about an action and those involved in the action	Structure of clause Syntax – Kim (subject) opened (verb) the door (object); stressing structural accuracy, eg subject-verb agreement Meaning Kim (thinker) remembered (thinking verb) the party (what is thought); Kim (person or thing) is (relating verb) generous (description)... Theme of clause/ beginning focus of clause, eg Kim (beginning focus) opened the door...	Structure of clause Syntax/ direct and indirect object, eg Kim (subject) gave (verb) the teacher (indirect object) the flower (direct object) Meaning/ Kim (doer) kicked (action) the ball (done to) to Lachlan (receiver)... Theme of clause/ changing the beginning focus of the clause <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • active, eg Kim (doer) finished (action) the work (done to) • - Passive, eg The work (done to) was finished (action) by Kim (doer)...
Group and Phrase Level Phrases	When/where/how words	Noun group Adverbial phrase	Structure of noun group Structure of verb group	Structure of noun group Structure of verb group
Word Level -Nouns -Articles -Adjectives	Naming words Articles eg. The, a, an Describing words	Noun Adjective	Singular or plural nouns Gender nouns Possessives Compound verb	Abstract nouns Gerunds– verbal nouns Finite verb Verbs can be singular or plural Infinites can act as nouns, adverbs or adjectives
-Pronouns	I, me, he, she	Pronoun		Additional types of pronouns
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verbs • -Adverbs 	Doing words When/where/how words	Verb/ doing word Adverbs	Relating verb , eg She <i>is</i> my teacher. Tense/ past, present and future Additional types of adverbs , eg possibly (modal), very (degree)	Tense Additional types of adverbs , eg luckily (comment), in my opinion (point of view)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepositions 		Preposition/ placed in front of a noun group to show where etc	Preposition e.g. in front of	Prepositions , eg <i>throughout</i> the story; <i>underneath</i> the bed
Word Building and Origins		Compound word	Base word, prefixes, suffixes	Word origins (etymology)
Figurative Language		Creative word play , e.g alliteration, onomatopoeia	Evaluative language , e.g It was an excellent piece of writing Simile	Metaphor Idiom Personification