Grading of Language





These language guidelines represent a rigorous grading system unique to Pearson English Readers. The guidelines for each grading level are based on the language which a learner at that level is likely to have studied in class or be able to understand from the context and illustrations.



EASYSTARTS 200 HEADWORDS

NOUNS

Singular forms and plural forms with s Common irregular plural forms Possessive form ('s) Transparent compounds

PRONOUNS

Personal, subject and direct object Demonstrative: *this, that* (also as determiners) Interrogative: *Who? What?* It (+ be) in impersonal expressions

DETERMINERS

Articles: a, an, the or zero + noun (phrase) Cardinal numbers (also as pronouns): 1 - 100 Ordinal numbers (for dates): 1st - 31st Possessives

Quantifiers: some, any Distributives: every, all + noun

ADJECTIVES

Simple adjectives (attributive and predicative)

VFRRS

Parts of *be, have, have got;*There is/are
Positive imperative forms
Positive, negative and question forms
Short answers

Present simple (except negative questions)
Present continuous with present meaning (except negative questions)

can for ability and permission;

Let's ...

ADVERBS

Some adverbs of frequency, place and time Adjective +ly Interrogatives: Where? When? Why? How (much/many)? Intensifier: very

Additive: too

CONJUNCTIONS

and, but, or to join words, phrases, clauses

SENTENCES

Simple one-clause sentences Two clauses joined with *and*, *but* or *or* Direct speech + noun/pronoun + *say/ask*

LEVEL 1

300 HEADWORDS
As previous level plus

NOUNS

Possessive form (s')
Gerunds for activities and pastimes

PRONOUNS

As indirect objects
Possessive
Demonstrative: these, those
(also determiners)
Interrogative: Which? (also determiner)

DETERMINERS

Cardinal numbers (also as pronouns): 101-1,000 Demonstrative: these, those (also pronouns) Quantifiers: a little, a lot of, much, many

Interrogative: Which ...? (also pronoun)

VEDDC

There was/were

Negative imperative forms
Present continuous with future meaning
Past simple of listed regular verbs
Irregular past forms: came/did/had/said/was/
were/went going to for prediction and intention
can for possibility
would like + noun phrase
-ing forms after like, stop
Infinitive forms after want, start, like

CONJUNCTIONS

because

SENTENCES

Two clauses joined with because

LEVEL 2 600 HEADWORDS

As previous level plus

PRONOUNS

Indefinite: some-, no-, any-, every- (body/thing)

DETERMINERS

Ordinal numbers: *first - hundredth* Quantifiers with *more* Distributives: *another*, *other*, *each*

ADJECTIVES

Comparative: -er/more + adjective...than, as ... as Superlative: the -est (in/of), most + adjective better, best, worse, worst, more, most

VFRBS

Negative questions
Past simple of listed irregular verbs
will for offers, requests, and with future meaning
could for past ability and possibility
have to for obligation
would like + infinitive
Common phrasal verbs with transparent
meanings
-ing forms after go, verbs of (dis)like

ADVERBS

Adjective + (i)ly
how + adjective
Irregular adverbs of manner
Comparative: as...as
too + adjective
Indefinite: somewhere, nowhere, anywhere,
everywhere

CONJUNCTIONS

so, before, after, when

SENTENCES

Two clauses joined with so, before, after, when Direct speech + subject/verb inversion Reported speech with present tense Reporting verb know, think, hope etc + that clause



The Series Editors have used many resources to develop the guidelines:

- The British National Corpus (BNC) a 100-million word collection of samples of written and spoken language from a wide range of sources
- The 2,000-word Longman Defining Vocabulary which is used in all Pearson Longman dictionaries
- The Common European Framework of Reference (CEFR)
- An analysis of vocabulary and grammar taught in modern, widely-used English Language Teaching textbooks

LEVEL 3

1200 HEADWORDS

As previous level plus

PRONOUNS

Indefinite: someone, anyone, everyone Interrogative: Whose? (also as determiner) one/ones

Reflexive (but not for emphasis) Relative: *who, which, that*

DETERMINERS

the + adjective

All cardinal and ordinal numbers

Predeterminers: all

Relative: whose Distributives: both, either, neither

a meaning per

ADJECTIVES

Intensifiers: *much*, *a bit*, *a lot*

Adjective + to

VERBS

Present perfect simple

Past continuous

Passive forms: present and past forms of *be* + past participle

is/was/has been able to

can't to deny possibility

could for requests and suggestions

must for obligation

shall for suggestions, plans, offers need (to)/needn't for necessity

should (positive only) for advice

would for desires, preferences to + infinitive after

what/where etc
Infinitives after permitted verbs and adjectives,

with too/enough/very, after indefinite pronouns/ adverbs, infinitive of purpose

Question tags: positive tag following negative statement and vice versa

Common phrasal verbs with non - transparent meanings

ADVERBS

Comparative: -er/-est, more/most + adverb

SENTENCES

Sentences with more than two main clauses Sentences with one main and one subordinate clause

Zero and first conditional

Defining relative clauses (but not embedded)

Clauses with wh words

Clauses ending in so, not Reported speech with to + infinitive

Participle clauses

Adjectives/nouns + that clause

LEVEL 4

1700 HEADWORDS

As previous level plus

PRONOUNS

Indefinite: no one

Relative: whose

Reflexive, for emphasis

Reciprocal: each other

Pronoun + of, to, adjective, relative clause

DETERMINERS

Predeterminer: such

ADJECTIVES

Intensifiers: nearly as, just as, not quite as Comparative/superlative with less/least Adjective + enough

VERBS

Simple passive verb forms (except modal perfects) Present and past continuous passive verb forms Present simple for future reference

Present perfect continuous

Past perfect

have something done

make/let + infinitive

used to/was/were/going to

had better for advice or desirability may/might for possibility

must for deduced facts

should/ought to for advice, duty, desirability *would* for hypothetical situations

Question tags: positive tag following positive statement

CONJUNCTIONS

as well as

SENTENCES

Complex sentences where the relations between clauses are uncomplicated

Non-defining relative clauses

Second conditional

if clauses after verbs of asking, wondering etc Reported speech with past tense reporting verbs

LEVEL 5

2300 HEADWORDS

As previous level plus

VERBS

Past perfect continuous

Future continuous

get something done

may for permission
would for willingness/refusal

CONJUNCTIONS

as soon as

SENTENCES

Relative clauses: embedded, dell ning Responses with so/neither/nor Third conditional

LEVEL 6

3000 HEADWORDS As previous level plus

PRONOUNS

Reciprocal: one another

VERBS

Future perfect

Modal perfects

might for a suggested course of action must have/can't have for assumptions should (have) for expectation will (have) for assumptions would for habitual past actions

SENTENCES

Mixed conditionals

Inversion after hardly, no sooner etc -ing/wh- clause as subject

Sentences with wish + were/would/had