



WHAT IS A PENGUIN READER?

Penguin Readers are graded Readers for learners of English.

Penguin Readers offer educational excellence, first-rate quality and value, attractive and dynamic design and an unbeatable choice of titles.

Penguin Readers are graded at seven levels of difficulty from Easystarts to Level 6.

-  **6 Advanced** (3000 words)
-  **5 Upper Intermediate** (2300 words)
-  **4 Intermediate** (1700 words)
-  **3 Pre-Intermediate** (1200 words)
-  **2 Elementary** (600 words)
-  **1 Beginner** (300 words)
-  **Easystarts** (200 words)

They fall into three sub-categories (Contemporary, Classics and Originals) within the series and are written in British or American English.

 **Contemporary**

 **British English**

 **Classics**

 **American English**

 **Originals**

Penguin Readers - Grading of Language:

The Penguin Longman guidelines represent a rigorous grading system that is unique to the Penguin Readers.

The vocabulary lists are drawn from a range of significant English language databases, in particular the **Longman Corpus Network** which includes the **British**

National Corpus.

The grammar guidelines are based on the latest **Council of Europe** specifications and take into account the grammatical coverage of the most widely used Longman coursebooks.

Easystarts 200 headwords

NOUNS	Singular forms and plural forms with <i>s</i> Common irregular plural forms Possessive form (<i>'s</i>) Transparent compounds
PRONOUNS	Personal, subject and direct object Demonstrative: <i>this, that</i> (also as determiners) Interrogative: <i>Who? What?</i> <i>It (+ be)</i> in impersonal expressions
DETERMINERS	Articles: <i>a, an, the</i> or zero + noun (phrase) Cardinal numbers (also as pronouns): <i>1 - 100</i> Ordinal numbers (for dates): <i>1st - 31st</i> Possessives Quantifiers: <i>some, any</i> Distributives: <i>every, all</i> + noun
ADJECTIVES	Simple adjectives (attributive and predicative)
VERBS	Parts of <i>be, have, have got, There is/are</i> Positive imperative forms Positive, negative and question forms Short answers. Present simple (except negative questions) Present continuous with present meaning (except negative questions) <i>can</i> for ability and permission; <i>Let's...</i>
ADVERBS	Some adverbs of frequency, place and time Adjective + <i>ly</i> [see wordlist] Interrogatives: <i>Where? When? Why?; How (much/many)?</i> Intensifier: <i>very</i> Additive: <i>too</i>
CONJUNCTIONS	<i>and, but, or</i> to join words, phrases, clauses
SENTENCES	Simple one-clause sentences Two clauses joined with <i>and, but</i> or <i>or</i> Direct speech + noun/pronoun + <i>say/ask</i>

Level 1 300 headwords

	As above plus
NOUNS	Possessive form (<i>s'</i>)

	Gerunds for activities and pastimes
PRONOUNS	As indirect objects Possessive Demonstrative: <i>these, those</i> (also determiners) Interrogative: <i>Which?</i> (also determiner)
DETERMINERS	Cardinal numbers (also as pronouns): <i>101 - 1,000</i> Demonstrative: <i>these, those</i> (also pronouns) Quantifiers: <i>a little, a lot (of)</i> Interrogative <i>Which ?</i> (also pronoun)
VERBS	<i>There was/were</i> Negative imperative forms Present continuous with future meaning Past simple of listed regular verbs Irregular past forms: <i>came/did/had/said/was/were/went</i> <i>going to</i> for prediction and intention <i>can</i> for possibility <i>would like</i> + noun phrase <i>-ing</i> forms after <i>like, stop</i> Infinitive forms after <i>want, start</i>
CONJUNCTIONS	<i>because</i>
SENTENCES	Two clauses joined with <i>because</i>

Level 2 600 headwords

	As above plus
PRONOUNS	Indefinite: <i>some-, no-, any-, every-</i> <i>(body/thing)</i>
DETERMINERS	Ordinal numbers (<i>1st - 100th</i>) Quantifiers with <i>more</i> Distributives: <i>another, other, each</i>
ADJECTIVES	Comparative: <i>-er/more</i> + adjective... <i>than, as ... as</i> Superlative: the <i>-est in/of, most</i> + adjective <i>better, best, worse, worst, more, most</i>
VERBS	Negative questions Past simple of listed irregular verbs <i>will</i> for offers, requests, and with future meaning <i>could</i> for past ability and possibility <i>have to</i> for obligation <i>would like</i> + infinitive Common phrasal verbs with transparent meanings <i>-ing</i> forms after <i>go</i> , verbs of (dis)like Infinitive forms after <i>want, start, like</i>
ADVERBS	Adjective + <i>(i)ly</i> <i>How</i> + adjective Irregular adverbs of manner Comparative: <i>as...as</i> <i>too</i> + adjective

	Indefinite: <i>somewhere, nowhere, anywhere, everywhere</i>
CONJUNCTIONS	<i>so, before, after, when</i>
SENTENCES	Two clauses joined with <i>so, before, after, when</i> Direct speech + subject/verb inversion Reported speech with present tense reporting verb <i>know, think, hope</i> etc + <i>that</i> clause
Level 3 1200 headwords	
	As above plus
PRONOUNS	Indefinite: <i>someone, anyone, everyone</i> Interrogative: <i>Whose?</i> (also as determiner) <i>one/ones</i> Reflexive (but not for emphasis) Relative: <i>who, which, that</i>
DETERMINERS	<i>the</i> + adjective All cardinal and ordinal numbers Predeterminers: <i>all</i> Relative: <i>whose</i> Distributives: <i>both, either, neither</i> <i>a</i> meaning <i>per</i>
ADJECTIVES	Intensifiers: <i>much, a bit, a lot</i> Adjective + <i>to</i>
VERBS	Present perfect simple Past continuous Passive forms: present and past forms of <i>be</i> + past participle <i>is/was/has been able to</i> <i>can't</i> to deny possibility <i>could</i> for requests and suggestions <i>must</i> for obligation <i>shall</i> for suggestions, plans, offers <i>need (to)/needn't</i> for necessity <i>should</i> (positive only) for advice <i>would</i> for desires, preferences <i>to</i> + infinitive after <i>what/where</i> etc Infinitives after permitted verbs and adjectives, with <i>too/enough/very</i> , 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: <i>-er/-est, more/most</i> + 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 above plus
PRONOUNS	Indefinite: <i>no one</i> Omission of relative Relative: <i>whose</i> Reflexive, for emphasis Reciprocal: <i>each other</i> Pronoun + <i>of</i> , <i>to</i> , adjective, relative clause
DETERMINERS	Predeterminer: <i>such</i>
ADJECTIVES	Intensifiers: <i>nearly as</i> , <i>just as</i> , <i>not quite as</i> Comparative/superlative with <i>less/least</i> Adjective + <i>enough</i>
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 <i>have something done</i> <i>make/let</i> + infinitive <i>used to</i> <i>was/were going to</i> <i>had better</i> for advice or desirability <i>may/might</i> for possibility <i>must</i> for deduced facts <i>should/ought to</i> for advice, duty, desirability <i>would</i> for hypothetical situations Question tags: positive tag following positive statement
CONJUNCTIONS	<i>as well as</i> [+ see wordlist]
SENTENCES	Complex sentences where the relations between clauses are uncomplicated Non-defining relative clauses Second conditional <i>if</i> clauses after verbs of asking, wondering etc Reported speech with past tense reporting verbs

Level 5 - 2300 headwords

	As above plus
VERBS	Past perfect continuous Future continuous

	<i>get something done</i>
	<i>may</i> for permission
	<i>would</i> for willingness/refusal
CONJUNCTIONS	<i>as soon as</i> [+ see wordlist]
SENTENCES	Relative clauses: embedded, defining Responses with <i>so/neither/nor</i> Third conditional

Level 6 - 3000 headwords

	As above plus
PRONOUNS	Reciprocal: <i>one another</i>
VERBS	Future perfect Modal perfects <i>might</i> for a suggested course of action <i>must have/can't have</i> for assumptions <i>should (have)</i> for expectation <i>will (have)</i> for assumptions <i>would</i> for habitual past actions
SENTENCES	Mixed conditionals Inversion after <i>hardly, no sooner</i> etc <i>-ing/wh-</i> clause as subject Sentences with <i>wish + were/would/had</i>

For more information please contact: <http://www.Longman.ch>