NEW PENGUIN READERS
Series Editors: Andy Hopkins and Jocelyn Potter

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- Photocopi able activity worksheets with chapter exercises covering comprehension and language practice
- Progress Tests

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### **Levels**

Penguin Readers are graded in seven levels from Easystart to Level 6. Grading of the Language for each level is detailed in the chart below.

### **Level 3 (Pre-intermediate)**

**1200 Headwords**

- **Pronouns**
  - Indefinite: someone, anyone, everyone
  - Interrogative: who? (also as determiner)
  - Reflexive (but not for emphasis)
  - Relative: who, which, that

- **Determiners**
  - the + adjective
  - All cardinal and ordinal numbers
  - Predeterminers: a, an
  - Distributives: both, either, neither

- **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
  - have/has been able to
  - could for requests and suggestions
  - must for obligation
  - shall for suggestions, plans, offers
  - need (to) need 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 an and or
  - Clauses ending in so, not
  - Reported speech with be + infinitive
  - Participle clauses
  - Adjective/nouns + that clause

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### **Level 4 (Intermediate)**

**1700 Headwords**

- **Pronouns**
  - Indefinite: no one
  - Relative: whose
  - Reflexive for emphasis
  - Reciprocal: each other

- **Determiners**
  - Predeterminer: such

- **Adjectives**
  - Intensifiers: nearly as, just as, not quite as
  - Comparative/superlative with less/most

- **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/has done made/let + infinite
  - 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
  - Clauses after verbs of asking, wondering etc
  - Reported speech with past tense reporting verbs

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### **Level 5 (Upper-intermediate)**

**2300 Headwords**

- **Pronouns**
  - Relative: whose

- **Determiners**
  - Relative: whose

- **Adjectives**
  - Intensifiers: nearly as, just as, not quite as

- **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/has done
  - make(let + infinite
  - 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

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### **Level 6 (Advanced)**

**3000 Headwords**

- **Pronouns**
  - Reciprocal: one another

- **Verbs**
  - Future perfect
  - Modal perfects
  - must for a suggested course of action
  - have/hasn’t for assumptions
  - should (have) for expectation
  - will (have) for assumptions
  - would for habitual past actions

- **Sentences**
  - Mixed conditionals
  - Inversion after hardly, no sooner etc
  - as + adjective clause as subject

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