

National Portuguese Examinations
Specifications for Grammar
(for exam years 2018 and after)

Level 1	
Nouns and articles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gender of nouns ending in <i>-o, -a</i> • plural of nouns ending in a vowel, <i>-r,</i> or <i>-z</i> • definite articles (<i>o, a, os, as</i>) • indefinite articles (<i>um, uma, uns, umas</i>) • contractions of <i>a, de, em</i> with articles
Adjectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • agreement of adjectives with nouns • formation of the feminine of adjectives ending in <i>-o</i> • placement of adjectives after nouns • possessives (<i>meu[s], teu[s], seu[s], nosso[s], dele[s], dela[s]</i>) • cardinal numbers 1-100
Verbs	<p><i>Note:</i> For all verb tenses, the second person singular forms (<i>tu</i>) may be tested, but not the plural forms (<i>vós</i>).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • subject-verb agreement • present tense of regular <i>-ar, -er,</i> and <i>-ir</i> verbs • present tense of common irregular verbs • expressing negation with <i>não</i> before the verb • <i>ser</i> vs. <i>estar</i> • simple idiomatic uses of <i>ter, estar com, ficar com (calor, fome, sede)</i> • use of <i>tener + anos</i> to express age • verb + infinitive: <i>ter que, poder, querer, precisar, gostar de</i> • <i>fazer</i> used in weather expressions • gerund and present progressive (<i>estou falando</i>) • future with <i>ir + infinitive</i>
Adverbs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adverbs of time (<i>agora, ainda, já, logo, ontem, hoje, amanhã, antes, depois, cedo, tarde, nunca, sempre</i>)
Pronouns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • subject pronouns • forms of address: <i>você, tu, o senhor, a senhora</i>
Prepositions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • simple prepositions (<i>de, a, em, com, sem, para</i>) • use of <i>de + noun</i> to express possession
Conjunctions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • simple conjunctions (<i>e, mas, ou, nem</i>)
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • question words (<i>quem, o que, qual, quando, onde, por que, como</i>) • prepositions with question words (<i>de quem, com quem, para onde,</i> etc.) • asking and answering yes/no questions • telling time • expressing dates