

**English Grammar**

Code: 100225  
 ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2500245 English Studies	OB	2	1
2501902 English and Catalan	OT	3	0
2501902 English and Catalan	OT	4	0
2501907 English and Classics	OT	3	0
2501907 English and Classics	OT	4	0
2501910 English and Spanish	OT	3	0
2501910 English and Spanish	OT	4	0
2501913 English and French	OT	3	0
2501913 English and French	OT	4	0

**Contact**

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**Use of Languages**

Principal working language: english (eng)  
 Some groups entirely in English: Yes  
 Some groups entirely in Catalan: No  
 Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

**Teachers**

Ana Fernández Montraveta  
 Andrea Huerta Bon

**Prerequisites**

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The knowledge learnt in the first-year subjects English Descriptive Grammar and Introduction to Linguistics are taken for granted, and will not be explained again.

The course requires an initial level of English C1 (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages: Learning, Teaching, Assessment). Students with C1 can understand a wide range of demanding, long texts, and recognise implicit meaning; they can express themselves fluently and spontaneously without much obvious searching for expressions; they can use language flexibly and effectively for social, academic and professional purposes; they can produce clear, well-structured, detailed text on complex subjects, showing controlled use of organisational patterns, connectors and cohesive devices.

## Objectives and Contextualisation

### Objectives

This course introduces students to some of the components of (the English) language: morphology, semantics, pragmatics and lexicology.

After taking the course, students will be able to:

- Define the following components of (the English) language: morphology, semantics, pragmatics and lexicology.
- Identify the basic units of analysis of these components.
- Analyse English according to these components.

### Competences

#### English Studies

- Describe synchronously the main grammar units, constructions and phenomena of the English language.
- Students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (normally within their study area) to issue judgments that include reflection on important issues of social, scientific or ethical.
- Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.
- Utilising new technologies in order to capture and organise information in English and other languages, and applying it to the personal continued training and to the problem-solving in the professional or research activity.
- Working in an autonomous and responsible way in a professional or research environment in English or other languages, in order to accomplish the previously set objectives.

#### English and Catalan

- Describe synchronously the main grammar units, constructions and phenomena of the English language.
- Students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (normally within their study area) to issue judgments that include reflection on important issues of social, scientific or ethical.
- Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.

#### English and Classics

- Describe synchronously the main grammar units, constructions and phenomena of the English language.
- Students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (normally within their study area) to issue judgments that include reflection on important issues of social, scientific or ethical.
- Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.

#### English and Spanish

- Describe synchronously the main grammar units, constructions and phenomena of the English language.
- Students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (normally within their study area) to issue judgments that include reflection on important issues of social, scientific or ethical.

- Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.

English and French

- Describe synchronously the main grammar units, constructions and phenomena of the English language.
- Students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (normally within their study area) to issue judgments that include reflection on important issues of social, scientific or ethical.
- Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.

## Learning Outcomes

1. Applying the acquired methodologies of work planning to work in an environment in the English language.
2. Applying the acquired scientific and work planning methodologies to the research in English.
3. Applying the information in English that is available on the Internet, in databases, etc. to the work and/or research environments.
4. Communicating in the studied language in oral and written form, properly using vocabulary and grammar.
5. Demonstrate sound knowledge of the topics within the study of Linguistics.
6. Effectively communicating and applying the argumentative and textual processes to formal and scientific texts.
7. Identify and explain the characteristics and morphological, syntactic, semantic, and pragmatic processes of the English language.
8. Identifying and explaining the characteristics and morphological, syntactic, semantic, and pragmatic processes of the English language.
9. Issue appropriate critical assessments based on the comprehension of relevant information about social, scientific or ethical issues related to linguistics.
10. Locating and organising relevant information in English that is available on the Internet, in databases, etc.

## Content

Content

UNIT 1. Introduction: The components of grammar (lexicon, phonetics and phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics and pragmatics)

UNIT 2. Morphology: Processes that characterise the main paradigms of English. Formal properties and categorisation.

UNIT 3. Lexicology: The English lexicon. Processes that characterise it

UNIT 4. Semantics: Word and sentence meanings. Lexical and syntactic ambiguity

UNIT 5. Pragmatics: Language and grammar use in different contexts

In this subject, gender perspective will be taken into account in the following aspects:

- 1) Making students aware of the sexist uses of language, and provide non-sexist alternatives.

- 2) Not allowing a sexist use of language in the students' oral and written contributions.
- 3) Guaranteeing in the classroom an atmosphere respectful with the diversity and plurality of ideas, people and politics.
- 4) Avoiding gender stereotypes in examples.
- 5) Including gender-related material in the following units: morphology and pragmatics.
- 6) Including texts about gender in the compulsory readings.
- 7) Writing, in the references, the full names of authors, instead of only the initial.

## Methodology

### Methodology

The teaching methodology will be based on the following activities:

- Directed activities (30%, 1.8 cr)
- Supervised activities (15%, 0.9 cr)
- Autonomous activities (50%, 3 cr)
- Assessment activities (5%, 0.3 cr)

## Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Practice exercises	15	0.6	8
Theory classes	35	1.4	8
Type: Supervised			
In-class exercises and group discussions	10	0.4	2, 8
Individual assignments	15	0.6	3, 8, 10
Type: Autonomous			
Exercises	25	1	3, 8, 10
Individual study	25	1	8, 10

## Assessment

### Assessment

The final grade will be calculated as follows:

- Final exam: 40%
- Midterm: 30%
- Oral assignment: 12%
- Written assignment: 12%
- In-class exercises: 6%

Please note:

- 1) The two exams and assignments are obligatory, as well as having completed 80% of homework and class exercises.
- 2) The minimum grade on assignments and exams to form average is 4.
- 3) The delivery of 30% of the assessment items (assignments / exercises / exams) excludes the possibility of obtaining the status of *No avaluable* as a final course grade.
- 4) The level of English will be taken into account in the correction of written work and in the final evaluation. It will represent 15% of the grade.
- 5) VERY IMPORTANT: Total or partial plagiarism of any of the exercises will automatically be considered "fail" (0) for the plagiarized item. Plagiarism is copying one or more sentences from unidentified sources, presenting it as original work (THIS INCLUDES COPYING PHRASES OR FRAGMENTS FROM THE INTERNET AND ADDING THEM WITHOUT MODIFICATION TO A TEXT WHICH IS PRESENTED AS ORIGINAL). Plagiarism is a serious offense. Students must learn to respect the intellectual property of others, identifying any source they may use, and take responsibility for the originality and authenticity of the texts they produce.

#### Procedure for Reviewing Grades Awarded

On carrying out each evaluation activity, lecturers will inform students (on Moodle) of the procedures to be followed for reviewing all grades awarded, and the date on which such a review will take place.

#### Reassessment

Re-assessment for this subject requires a content-synthesis test, for which the following conditions are applicable:

- The student must previously have obtained an average overall grade equal to or higher than 3.5.
- The student must previously have passed 60% of the subject's assessment requirements.
- The maximum grade than can be obtained through re-assessment is 6.

#### Evaluation Activities Excluded from Reassessment

The following activities are not eligible for reassessment: in-class assignments and oral presentations.

Approximate assessment calendar:

Midterm: mid-November

Final exam: last week

Written assignment: mid-December

Oral assignment: throughout the whole semester

In-class assignments: after each unit

### Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Final exam	40%	2	0.08	1, 2, 5, 9, 6, 4, 8, 7
In-class assignments	6%	4	0.16	2, 8

Midterm exam	30%	2	0.08	5, 9, 8, 7
Oral assignment	12%	8.5	0.34	3, 8, 10
Written assignment	12%	8.5	0.34	3, 8, 10

## Bibliography

### References

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- Ariel, Mira. 2010. *Defining Pragmatics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
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- Bybee, Joan L. 1985. *Morphology. A Study of the Relation Between Meaning and Form*. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins.
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- Cruse, Alan. 2004. *Meaning in Language. An Introduction to Semantics and Pragmatics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
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- Fábregas, Antonio & Sergio Scalise. 2012. *Morphology: From Data to Theories*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
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- Hurford, James R. 2007. *Semantics. A Coursebook*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
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- Lyons, John. 1975. *Semantics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Mey, Jacob L. 1993. *Pragmatics. An Introduction*. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Palmer, Frank Robert. 1976. *Semantics: A New Outline*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- <http://webpace.ship.edu/cgboer/morphology.html>
- <http://www.teachit.co.uk/armoore/lang/semantics.htm>
- <http://www.sil.org/linguistics/GlossaryOfLinguisticTerms/WhatIsPragmatics.htm>
- <http://courses.nus.edu.sg/course/elltankw/history/Vocab/A.htm>