



# University "Ukshin Hoti" Prizren

## Faculty of Philology

### SYLLABUS

<b>Study cycle</b>	Bachelor	<b>Programme</b>	English language and literature	<b>Academic year</b>	2019/2020	
<b>COURSE</b>	Syntax II					
<b>Year</b>	3	<b>Status of the course</b>	Obligatory	<b>Code</b>		<b>ECTS</b>
<b>Semester</b>	5					4
<b>Study weeks</b>	15		Course classes		Lectures	Practice
					2	2
<b>Consultations</b>	As required					
<b>Professor</b>	Prof. Ass. Dr. Teuta Agaj Avdiu			e-mail	teuta_agaj@uni-gjilan.net	
				Tel.	+383 44 309 734	
<b>Assistant</b>	MSc. Dorinë Rakaj Ph.D. Cand.			e-mail	<a href="mailto:dorine.rakaj@uni-prizren.com">dorine.rakaj@uni-prizren.com</a>	
				Tel.		
<b>Course objectives</b>	<p>This course offers an integrated approach to the theoretical, descriptive and practical study of the Syntax of English language. It deals mostly with syntax, touching on morphological and semantic issues as necessary. The course is intended to give students experience in developing skills in syntactic analysis and argumentation.</p> <p>This course concerns with the study of Syntax of sentence, the way in which the English language combines words to form sentences, at the undergraduate level. It provides students with basic information concerning the structure and the main concepts of the English compound and complex sentences, as well as their functions within a paragraph. Students will learn to describe how English sentences are constructed and will develop the skills necessary to analyze different kinds of sentences and clauses. Describing how English sentences are constructed is not the same as telling people which sentences are considered "good" or "bad" examples of grammar. Rather it is a way of looking inside native speakers'</p>			<b>Student's benefits</b>	<p>On completion of the course, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• identify all structures of English at the sentence level, along with their different functions;</li> <li>• make syntactic analysis of functional and structural categories within the compound and complex sentence;</li> <li>• identify different structures and functions within the compound and complex sentence in different situations of communication;</li> <li>• recognize the basic concepts of syntactic analysis in general and sentence analysis in particular;</li> <li>• analyze a compound and a complex sentence in terms of their constituents;</li> <li>• construct different compound and complex sentences.</li> </ul>	

heads in order to find out what they know about the English language that allows them to communicate clearly.	
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<b>Teaching methodology:</b>			
Lectures, class exercises, pair work, group work, homework, quizzes and tests.			
<b>Required tools:</b>			
Textbook, notebook, classroom, board, lap-top, projector			
<b>Evaluation criteria ( in %):</b>			
Participation and involvement in the learning process – 10% Assignment – 20% First test – 35% Second test – 35%	<b>Evaluation in %</b>	<b>Final grade</b>	
	0-50	5	
	51-60	6	
	61-70	7	
	71-80	8	
	81-90	9	
	91-100	10	
<b>Student obligations:</b>			
<b>Lectures</b> Students are required to attend lectures regularly in order to acquire knowledge in the field of course. They are also required to participate actively during class discussions on course topics. Completion of the assignment is mandatory as it is part of evaluation.		<b>Practice</b> The practical part includes exercises in class that will be marked on the same scale as homework assignments.	
<b>Course obligations:</b>			
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>Days/Weeks</b>	<b>Total:</b>
Lectures	2	15	30
Practice & class discussion	1	15	15
Assignments	1	15	15
<b>Remarks: 1 ECTS = 25 hours, i.e. if the course has 6 ECTS, the student has to have 150 hours of lectures attended during a semester</b>			<b>Total:</b> 60

Week	Lectures		Practice	
1.	Topic	Hours	Topic	Hours
	Introduction to course and review of syllabus	2		2
2.	Kinds of Sentences in the English Language. Compound Sentences. Copulative co-ordination Adversative co-ordination Alternative co-ordination	2	Complete the ending of the sentence with a compound sentence. Rewrite the paragraph by changing the simple sentences into compound sentences. Complete the sentences by choosing the best coordinating conjunction for each space (and, but, or, so).	2

3.	Complex Sentences Nominal Clauses Subject Clauses The Extraposed Subject Clauses	2	Combine the pairs of simple sentences into complex sentences. Determine the independent clause in each sentence. For each complex sentence below, underline the subject of the dependent clause.	2
4.	Direct Object Clauses Indirect Object Clauses	2	Underline and indicate the subordinate clauses functions. Complete the sentences by adding suitable noun clauses. Identify the sentences as S (simple), Cd (compound), C (Complex) and CdC (compound-complex)	2
5.	Subject Complement Clauses Object Complement Clauses	2	Analyze the sentences and answer the questions asked for structures and functions. Locate the nominal clause in each sentence. Then identify the nominal clause's function in the sentence.	2
6.	Adjective Clauses	2	Combine the two sentences to make one, using an adjective clause. Underline the adjective clauses and state which noun or pronoun is modified by them.	2
7.	First test	2		2
8.	Adverbial Clauses of Time	2	Add an adverbial clause of time to each of the main clauses.	2
9.	Adverbial Clauses of Place	2	Add an adverbial clause of place to each of the main clauses.	2
10.	Adverbial Clauses of Manner	2	Add an adverbial clause of manner to each of the main clauses.	2
11.	Adverbial Clauses of Reason and Purpose	2	Add adverbial clauses of reason and purpose to each of the main clauses.	2
12.	Adverbial Clauses of Result	2	Add an adverbial clause of result to each of the main clauses.	2
13.	Adverbial Clauses of Concession	2	Add an adverbial clause of concession to each of the main clauses.	2
14.	Adverbial Clauses of Condition and Comparison	2	Add an adverbial clause to each of the main clauses as indicated in the brackets.	2
15.	Second test	2		2

**LITERATURE**

1. Nuhiu, V. (2002). English Syntax. University of Prishtina, Prishtina.
2. Greenbaum, S. and Quirk, R. (1990). A Student's Reference Grammar of the English Language. Harlow: Longman.
3. Blaganje, D. and Konte, I. (1979). Modern English Grammar. Drzavna Zalozba Slovenije. Ljubljana.
4. Stageberg, N. (1997). An Introductory English Grammar. Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York...Sidney.
5. Huddleston, R. and Pullum, K. G. (2002). The Cambridge Grammar of the English Language. Cambridge University Press.

**Remarks to the student:**

Students are obliged to comply with the code and conduct of the University of Prizren. Any suspected violation of the Code shall be referred to the University officials for further proceeding.