

Course Description				
Course Title	Syntax I			
Course Type	Compulsory	Recommended Year/Semester of Study		II/4
Course Length	1 semest.	Per week	1/1	ECTS 3
Length (Further Specifications)				
Method of Assessment	Final Test	Form of Delivery		Lecture/ Seminar
Course Requirements	Course requirements are a minimum of 75% attendance, passing written tests and a final test.			
Lecturer	Mgr. Ela Krejčová, Ph.D.			
Course Overview	<p><u>Aims:</u> Syntax I is a follow-up course to Morphology II. It provides an overview of English syntactic structures, discusses the structural differences and similarities within the Czech and English language systems. This course deals with various topics such as negation, sentence types, clause types and patterns.</p> <p><u>Topics:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Syntactic units and syntactic relations (phrasal grammar, coordination, subordination) 2. Sentence types (clausal mood – declaratives, interrogatives, imperatives, exclamatives,) 3. Clause types (clause patterns) 4. Negation (partial versus total, lexical versus grammatical, negative attraction, negative postposing, double negation versus negative concord) 5. Subjects (subject position, dummy/anticipatory subjects, notional subjects, semantic roles of subjects) 6. Objects (direct objects, indirect objects, prepositional objects, semantic roles of objects) 7. Adjuncts (semantic types of adjuncts, their position in the sentence) 8. Disjuncts and conjuncts (types, their functions in the text) 10. Modifiers 11. Subject and object complements <p>By the end of the course students will have developed linguistic skills necessary for analyzing any language material, as well as for teaching English as a foreign language.</p>			
Course Reading List	<p><u>Compulsory:</u> BALLARD, K. <i>The Frameworks of English</i>. Basingstoke/ New York, 2007. QUIRK, R.; GREENBAUM, R. <i>A Student's Grammar of the English Language</i>. Harlow, 1990.</p> <p><u>Recommended:</u> QUIRK, R. et al. <i>A Comprehensive Grammar of the English Language</i>. Harlow, 1985.</p>			