Grammar – course requirements

• Regular active attendance

• Credit test on 16.12.2011, passmark 70% (one re-sit in January)

Grammar – course outline

- 7. 10. Word classes, sentence elements, phrases, clauses, sentence patterns.
- 21.10. Nouns, determiners, adjectives
- **4.11.** Verbs, phrasal verbs, irregular verbs, modality.
- 2.12. Mock test, questions.
- 16. 12. Credit test.

Grammar – materials and sources

Leech: An A-Z of English Grammar and Usage

Chalker: A Student's English Grammar Workbook

Murphy: English Grammar in Use

Swan: Practical English Usage

L. G. Alexander

Any other 'use' and 'usage' book of your choice. (Choose among renown authors and grammars, please.)



- Grammar
 - Syntax
 - Morphology

- Other linguistic disciplines and subdisciplines
 - lexicology, stylistics, semantics, pragmatics,...

Word classes and sentence elements

Word classes

(parts of speech)

*Nouns (o) *Adjectives (o)

*Pronouns (c) *Numerals (c)

*Verbs (o) *Adverbs (o)

*Prepositions (c) *Conjunctions (c)

*Particles (c) *Interjections (o)

- O open class
- C closed class

Clause/sentence elements

• Verb

- Subject
- Object (direct, indirect)
- Complement (subject, object)
- Adverbial

Forms and functions (see Chalker – exercises 3,4 on pages 7-9)

FORMS = phrases

- Verb phrase (VP)
- Noun phrase (NP)
- Adjective phrase (AdjP)
- Adverb phrase (AdvP)
- Prepositional phrase (PP)

FUNCTIONS = sentence/clause elements

- Subject (S)
- Verb (V)
- Object (O)
- Complement (C)
- Adverbial (A)

Syntax

I. PHRASE (VP, NP, PP, AdvP, AdjP) II. CLAUSE (7 clause types) III.SENTENCE

SIMPLE COMPOUND COMPLEX

- Clause types = sentence patterns
- 7 clause types: SV, SVO, SVC, SVA, SVOO, SVOC, SVOA
- Differ according to whether one or more clause elements are obligatory present in addition to the S and V
- S and V always have to be present in any sentence, the V element in a simple sentence is always a finite verb phrase

- 1) The sun is shining.
- 2) That lecture bored me.
- 3) Your dinner seems ready.
- 4) Daniel stayed in bed.
- 5) I must send him a letter.
- 6) Most students find him interesting.
- 7) I put the book on the table.

1) The sun is shining.SV

2) That lecture bored me. SVOd

3) Your dinner seems ready. SVCs

4) Daniel stayed in bed. SVA

5) I must send him a letter. SVOiOd

6) Most students find him interesting. SVOCo

7) I put the book on the table. SVOA

- 1)She killed him.
- 2)He gave her the money.
- 3)I will lay your coats on the bed upstairs.
- 4)The water is boiling.
- 5)They consider him a conscientious student.
- 6)I am at home
- 7)He is a teacher.

She killed him. SVO
 He gave her the money. SVOO
 I will lay your coats on the bed upstairs. SVOA
 The water is boiling. SV
 They consider him a conscientious student. SVOC
 I am at home. SVA
 He is a teacher. SVC

Verb classes

- 3 verb classes according to which clause elements they require (and which clause types they enter)
- INTRANSITIVE verbs no obligatory element: SV
- TRANSITIVE verbs or 'object verbs'
 - MONOTRANSITIVE: SVO
 - DITRANSITIVE: SVOO
 - COMPLEX-TRANSITIVE: SVOC and SVOA
- COPULAR verbs or 'copulas' or 'linking verbs': SVA and SVC

Verb classes

- !!! multiple class membership of verbs!!!
 - I am teaching. (SV)
 - I am teaching English (SVO)
 - I am teaching you English. (SVOO)

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 COMPOUND
 COMPLEX
- In a simple sentence all sentence elements are expressed by phrases.
- In a complex sentence at least one sentence element must be expressed by a clause. A complex sentence contains one matrix (or main) clause and at least one subordinate clause
- A compound sentence contains at least two main clauses.

Sentence types and discourse functions

Sentence types

- 1)Declaratives
- 2)Interrogatives
- 3)Imperatives
- 4) Exclamatives

Discourse functions
A)Statements
B)Questions
C)Directives
D)Exclamations

- Direct associations between syntactic types and discourse functions are the rule, but the two do not always match. We distinguish **direct and indirect speech acts**.
- Could you mend my watch?

DSA question about ability

ISA request