City University of Hong Kong Course Syllabus

offered by Department of English with effect from Semester A 2017 / 2018

Part I Course Over	view
Course Title:	Grammar and Lexis
Course Code:	EN5490
Course Duration:	1 semester
Credit Units:	3
Level:	P5 Arts and Humanities
Proposed Area: (for GE courses only)	☐ Arts and Humanities ☐ Study of Societies, Social and Business Organisations ☐ Science and Technology
Medium of Instruction:	English
Medium of Assessment:	English
Prerequisites: (Course Code and Title)	Nil
Precursors: (Course Code and Title)	Nil
Equivalent Courses : (Course Code and Title)	Nil
Exclusive Courses: (Course Code and Title)	Nil

Part II Course Details

1. Abstract

(A 150-word description about the course)

This course aims to provide students with sufficient understanding of the major systems of English grammar to enable them to i) understand how grammar contributes to meaningful communication and ii) diagnose learners' problems with English grammar. It also introduces students to the issues involved in the study of English lexis so as to enable them to understand how English words are formed, classified and structured. Students will develop the skills to describe language data and to analyse the systematic relationship between variation in language and variation in context.

2. Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

(CILOs state what the student is expected to be able to do at the end of the course according to a given standard of performance.)

No.	CILOs#	Weighting*	Discov	•	
		(if		ılum re	
		applicable)	learnin	g outco	omes
			(please	tick	where
			approp	riate)	
			A1	A2	A3
1.	identify some basic grammatical concepts needed for				
	language analysis;			·	·
2.	describe the basic organizational principles of grammar				
	using appropriate metalanguage;		•	Ţ	·
3.	analyze the functions of different constituents in a				
	sentence;		,	,	,
4.	reflect on the ways in which meaning is determined by		V	V	V
	context;		,	'	'
5.	evaluate the quality of learners' dictionaries.		V	V	
₩ 1C	sighting is assigned to CHOs, they should add up to 1000/	1000/	,	L .	

^{*} If weighting is assigned to CILOs, they should add up to 100%.

A1: Attitude

Develop an attitude of discovery/innovation/creativity, as demonstrated by students possessing a strong sense of curiosity, asking questions actively, challenging assumptions or engaging in inquiry together with teachers.

A2: Ability

Develop the ability/skill needed to discover/innovate/create, as demonstrated by students possessing critical thinking skills to assess ideas, acquiring research skills, synthesizing knowledge across disciplines or applying academic knowledge to self-life problems.

A3: Accomplishments

Demonstrate accomplishment of discovery/innovation/creativity through producing /constructing creative works/new artefacts, effective solutions to real-life problems or new processes.

[#] Please specify the alignment of CILOs to the Gateway Education Programme Intended Learning outcomes (PILOs) in Section A of Annex.

3. Teaching and Learning Activities (TLAs)

(TLAs designed to facilitate students' achievement of the CILOs.)

TLA	Brief Description		O No.	Hours/week (if			
		1	2	3	4	5	applicable)
1	Reading the Textbooks and Handouts		V	V		V	3 hours/ week
	and Completing Exercises		,	,	,	,	
	The textbooks and handouts contain						
	information related to ALL the topics dealt						
	with in the course. Students are encouraged						
	to complete the reading assignment of the						
	week before class and to discover the						
	organization principles of grammar in class.						
2	Interactive Lecturing and In-Class	$\sqrt{}$					3 hours/ week
	Activities						
	There will be one three-hour lesson every						
	week. In the lessons, the basic issues and						
	topics involved in the study of English						
	grammar and lexis will be identified. The						
	key concepts and related metalanguage will						
	be examined. Students will read different						
	texts or sentences to identify the concepts						
	introduced and to apply their knowledge of						
	grammar and lexicology to the given texts						
	or sentences.						

4. Assessment Tasks/Activities (ATs)

(ATs are designed to assess how well the students achieve the CILOs.)

Assessment Tasks/Activities		O N	о.			Weighting*	Remarks
	1	2	3	4	5		
Continuous Assessment: _100	_%						
In-class Test						30%	Individual, to be
One one-hour test will be							assessed individually
designed to help students revise							
and learn the grammar concepts							
covered in the course. Their							
performance in the tests will be							
assessed individually according							
to how well they are able to							
a. reflect on the basic							
grammatical concepts							
learnt;							
b. reflect on the basic							
organizational principles of							
grammar;							
c. identify the functions of							
different constituents in a							
sentence.							
Students are encouraged to do							
continual revision throughout							
the course.							

	1	1	1	1		200/	
Individual Analysis	V	1	V	1		30%	Individual, to be
Assignment							assessed individually
An individual analysis							
assignment will be given to							
students to help them apply							
their knowledge to the analysis							
of authentic texts. The							
assignment will consist of short							
analysis questions. Students are							
required to demonstrate their							
ability to							
a. reflect on the basic							
grammatical and lexical							
concepts learnt;							
b. reflect on the basic							
organizational principles of							
grammar;							
c. identify the functions of							
different constituents in a							
sentence;							
d. identify and correct							
common errors associated							
with the grammatical							
concepts learnt.							
e.							
Individual Essay Assignment						40%	Individual, to be
An individual essay assignment							assessed individually
(about 2000 words) will be							,
given to students to help them							
apply their knowledge to the							
critique of a dictionary.							
1							
Examination:% (duration:		,	if ap	plica	ble)	I	

^{*} The weightings should add up to 100%.

100%

5. Assessment Rubrics

(Grading of student achievements is based on student performance in assessment tasks/activities with the following rubrics.)

Assessment Task	Criterion	Excellent (A+, A, A-)	Good (B+, B, B-)	Fair (C+, C, C-)	Marginal (D)	Failure (F)
In-class Test	Analysis and Application Performance	Excellent knowledge of grammatical concepts is demonstrated	Very good knowledge of grammatical concepts is demonstrated	Adequate knowledge of grammatical concepts is demonstrated	Little knowledge of grammatical concepts is demonstrated	Very little or no knowledge of grammatical concepts is demonstrated
		Excellent application of grammatical concepts is demonstrated	Very good application of grammatical concepts is demonstrated	Adequate application of grammatical concepts is demonstrated	Fair application of grammatical concepts is demonstrated	Poor application of grammatical concepts is demonstrated
Individual Analysis Assignment	Analysis and Application Performance	Excellent knowledge of grammatical concepts is demonstrated	Very good knowledge of grammatical concepts is demonstrated	Adequate knowledge of grammatical concepts is demonstrated	Little knowledge of grammatical concepts is demonstrated	Very little or no knowledge of grammatical concepts is demonstrated
		Excellent application of grammatical concepts is demonstrated	Very good application of grammatical concepts is demonstrated	Adequate application of grammatical concepts is demonstrated	Fair application of grammatical concepts is demonstrated	Poor application of grammatical concepts is demonstrated
Individual Essay Assignment	Content, Analysis, Organization, Language	The topic is extremely well-presented and analysed;	The topic is competently presented and very well analysed;	The topic is adequately presented and is analysed reasonably well;	The topic is sketchily presented and analysed and is inadequately presented;	The topic is highly inadequate in its presentation and is very badly analysed;
		All relevant information is excellently	The information is sufficiently covered;	Only part of the information is covered;	Only limited information is included;	Very limited or inaccurate information is included;

covered;				
The purpose of analysing and presenting the material is completely achieved;	The purpose of analysing and presenting the material is achieved;	The purpose of analysing and presenting the material is partially achieved;	The purpose of analysing and presenting the material is minimally achieved;	The purpose of analysing and presenting the material is not achieved in any way;
Style and tone are highly appropriate.	Style and tone are appropriate.	Style and tone are somewhat appropriate.	Style and tone are largely inappropriate.	Style and tone are completely inappropriate.

Part III Other Information (more details can be provided separately in the teaching plan)

1. Keyword Syllabus

(An indication of the key topics of the course.)

Basic Grammar Concepts

- Constituent Structure
- Organization of Grammar
- Syntactic Elements of Clauses

The Verbal Group

- Classes of Verbs
- Verb Complementation
- Structure of the Verbal Group

The Nominal Group

- Classes of Nouns
- Structure of the Nominal Group
- Determiners
- Pre-modifiers
- Post-modifiers
- Nominalization

The Adjectival Group, The Adverbial Group and the Prepositional Phrase

- Classes of Adjectives and Adverbs
- Structures of the Adjectival Group, Adverbial Group and Prepositional Phrase
- Functions of the Adjectival Group, Adverbial Group and Prepositional Phrase

English Lexis

• Words in Dictionaries

2. Reading List

2.1 Compulsory Readings

(Compulsory readings can include books, book chapters, or journal/magazine articles. There are also collections of e-books, e-journals available from the CityU Library.)

1.	Downing, A (2015).	English grammar: a university course. 3 rd Edition. London: Routledge.	

2.2 Additional Readings

(Additional references for students to learn to expand their knowledge about the subject.)

1.	Bloor, T. and Bloor, M. (1995). The functional analysis of English – a Hallidayan approach.
	London, New York: Arnold.
2.	Butt, D., Fahey, R., Feez, S., Spinks. S. and Yallop, C. (2000). Using functional grammar: an
	explorer's guide. 2nd Edition. Sydney: National Centre for English Language Teaching and
	Research, Macquarie University.
3.	Chan, A.Y.W. (2005). Tactics employed and problems encountered by university English
	majors in Hong Kong in using a dictionary. <i>Applied Language Learning</i> , 15.1&2: 1-28.
4.	Chan, A. and Loong, Y. (1999). Establishing criteria for evaluating a learner's dictionary. In R.
	Berry, B. Asker, K. Hyland, and M. Lam (eds.) Language Analysis, Description and

	Pedagogy. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, 298- 307.
5.	Collerson, J. (1994). English grammar: a functional approach. New Town, New South Wales:
	Primary English Teaching Association.
6.	Collins, P. and Hollo, C. (2000). English grammar: an introduction. Hampshire: Palgrave
7.	Eggins, S. (2004). An introduction to systemic functional linguistics. 2nd Edition. New York,
	London: Continuum.
8.	Greenbaum, S. and Nelson, G. (2002). An introduction to English grammar. 2nd Edition.
	London: Longman.
9.	Greenbaum, S. and Quirk, R. (1990). A student's grammar of the English language. Burnt
	Mill, Harlow, Essex, England: Longman.
10.	Halliday, M.A.K. (2004). An introduction to functional grammar. 3rd Edition. (Revised by
	Christian M.I.M.). London: Arnold.
11.	Hatch, E. and Brown, C. (1995). Vocabulary, semantics and language education. Cambridge:
	Cambridge University Press.
12.	Jackson, H. (2002). Grammar and vocabulary: a resource book for students. London:
	Routlege.
13.	Jackson, H. and E. Z. Amvela (2000). Words, meaning and vocabulary: an introduction to
	modern English lexicology. London; New York: Continuum.
14.	Lock, G. (1996). Functional English grammar: an introduction for second language teachers.
	Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
15.	Quirk, R. and Greenbaum, S. (1973). A university grammar of English. Hong Kong: Longman.
16.	Quirk, R. Greenbaum, S., Leech, G. and Svartvik, J. (1985). A comprehensive grammar of the
	English language. London: Longman.
17.	Sinclair et al.(eds.) (1990). <i>Collins COBUILD English grammar</i> . London: Collins.
18.	Taylor, A. and Chan, A. (2000). Choosing a dictionary for students or ourselves. TESL-HK, 5:
	10.