Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific research



Department of English Language

College of Languages

Salahaddin University-Erbil

Subject: Syntax

Course Book – Year 3

Assistant Professor Dr Rashwan Ramadan Salih

Academic Year: 2024/2025

Coursebook

1. Course name	Syntax	
2. Lecturer in charge	Dr Rashwan Ramadan Salih	
_	Assistant Professor of English Linguistics	
3. Department/	English / Languages	
College		
4. Contact	e-mail: <u>rashwan.salih@su.edu.krd</u>	
	Mobile: 0750 452 4034	
5. Time (in hours)	Theory: 3 hours X 2 classes per week	
per week	Practical: Incorporated in the classes	
6. Office hours		
7. Course code	/	
8. Teacher's	TEACHING EXPERIENCE (Higher Education):	
academic profile	2006-2008: (Full-time) Assistant Lecturer of English Linguistics, translation and Communication (Translation Department and English Department, College of Languages- Evening Classes – Salahaddin University, Erbil.	
	2008 – 2011 : (Full-Time) Lecturer of English Linguistics and head of student integration (English Department, college of languages, University of Salahaddin, Erbil)	
	2012-2014: (Part-time) Post-graduate Tutor and Research Assistant (Kurdish and Arabic Translation Studies) (Modern Languages, University of Leicester, UK)	
	2014 - ongoing : (Full-time) Lecturer of English Linguistics (English Department, College of Languages, Salahaddin University, Erbil)	
	PUBLICATIONS:	
	1- Salih, R. "The Use of Translation in Linguistic Studies: The Case of Discourse Markers" published by Global Journal of HUMAN-SOCIAL SCIENCE: Linguistics & Education Volume 14 Issue 9 Version 1.0 Year 2014	
	2- Rashwan R. Salih (2015) A Study of English & Kurdish connectives in newspaper opinion articles. LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing	
	 Salih, R. and Ahmed, H. "Language Policy and Kurdish Identity since 2003" published by Soran University Academic Journal: Humanities. Volume 3 Issue 1 Year 2019. 	
	PAPERS AT INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES:	
	 12 – 14 April 2013: "Polysemy and translation challenges: a cross linguistic analysis of connectives between English and Kurdish". The 58th Annual Conference of ILA (International Linguistic Association) 23-25 May 2013: "English-Kurdish Translation Challenges and Socio- cultural implications". 2013 International Symposium on Linguistics, Riga, Latvia. 3- 17-19 September 2018: "Language policy and Kurdish Identity since 2003". ALAPP 2018 Conference (International and Interdisciplinary Conference on Applied Linguistics and Professional Practice), Cardiff University, Cardiff, UK. 	

10. Course overview

Syntax is a branch of linguistics that studies the structure of sentences. From this perspective, this module provides students with the main terms and tools in the analysis and classification of phrases and sentences. The principal aim of the module is to explore the complex structure of English sentences.

The module is taught in both courses, taking roughly thirty weeks. In the first course, the materials are devoted to turn attention to the study of phrases, their kinds and variations, and also how phrases are combined to form sentences. The second course examines processes of sentence formation and the macro-level paradigms.

However, since each course lasts approximately 14 weeks, a limited number of topics can be taught and covered.

11. Course objective

The principal objective of this module is get students acquainted with the importance and use of the linguistic branch of Syntax in English language. In a more specific sense, the main objectives of the module are to:

- 1. Introduce students to the branch of Syntax
- 2. Help students realize the significance of studying syntax
- Help students gain familiarity with types of sentences and characteristics of English sentence structure
- 4. Understand the micro and macro levels of Syntax in the English language
- 5. Define the basic Syntactic terms
- 6. Familiarize students with the processes of sentence formation.

12. Student's obligation

The students are required and encouraged to attend the classes for two semesters over one academic year. In addition, they are encouraged to participate in classroom exercises on the topics taught in all class session in pairs and/or groups.

13. Forms of teaching

All the sessions will be based on student-oriented approach. However, the initial parts of the sessions will be taught by the teacher. To achieve the objective of each session, a topic usually is introduced in the class and explained, and then students are given a chance to discuss and practice the topic in a supportive learning environment. Apart from reading their text book, a number of exercises will be provided for a more effective learning.

Additionally, PowerPoint Presentations and white board will principally be the teaching aids to generate the necessary motivation by the students.

14. Assessment Plans

The structure of assessment of Syntax module will be as the following:

Marking system: There will be a total 40 marks before the final exam

- Monthly Written Test 1: 15 marks
- Monthly Written Test 2: 15 marks
- Assignments and Quizzes : 5 marks
- Class Participation: 5 marks
- Final Exam: 60 marks
 - Total: 100%

15. Student learning outcome

On the completion of the course, students will have acquired a wide range of topics in Syntax which will help them understand the process of sentence formation and its procedures in English.

16. Course Reading List and References

- Quirrk, R. and Greenbaum, S. (1973) A University Grammar of English. Longman: London
- Burton-Roberts, N. (2011) Analysing Sentences: An Introduction to English Syntax (3rd Ed.). Longman: London

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17. The Topics	Lecturer's name
Week 1: What is Syntax?	Dr Rashwan Ramadan
Week2: Parts of Speech Week 3: Parts of Speech	01/09/2022
Week 4: Parts of Speech Week 5: Phrases	
Week 6: Types of phrases Week 7: Types of phrases	
Week 8: Types of phrases Week 9: Tense	
Week 10: Types of Sentences Week 11: Sentence Structures	
Week 12: Sentence Structures Week 13: Sentence Structures	
WEEK 14: Pro-Forms	
WEEK 14: Pro-Forms	

19. Examinations

Here are some sample questions:

- Q1/ Answer the following questions (6 marks each)
 - What is the difference between complex transitive and ditransitive verbs? Give examples.
 - What are the open-class items? Give examples
 - How can Adverbials be realized?
 - What is subject complement? Give two examples

Q2/ State whether True or False. Correct the False ones. (4 marks each)

- 1- The verb "be" cannot act as a main verb and as an operator.
- 2- The division between Subject and Predicate is arbitrary.

4- Predicate is divided into Auxiliary and Predication.

5- The direct object almost always precedes the indirect object.

Q2/ State what sentence structures are the following:

- 1- The train had arrived quietly at the station before we noticed.
- 2- Universities gradually became famous in Kurdistan in late 1980s.
- 3- Tom carefully searched the room last night.
- 4- My cousin was in London with his wife last week.
- 5- Laila and Azad consider their father a true role model.