Syntax and the Euro-Ecologist: infiltrating new niches

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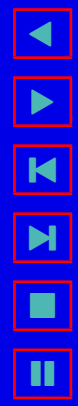

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and especially the "Making Of" at

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60hrs (“full”)	→	15hrs (“lite”)
students’ L1 = FR		students’ L1 = DE
students’ L2 = DE		students’ L2 = EN / FR / ES
students’ L3 = EN		students’ L3 = FR / ES / EN / IT / RU

historical evolution of the “full” course:

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primary obj lang = DE	→	primary obj lang = EN
30hrs morphology		15 hours morphology
30hrs syntax		45 hours syntax
. . . based on		. . . based on
East German		British
Functionalism		Functionalism
(Helbig/Buscha)		(Halliday)

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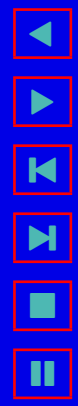

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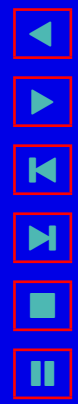

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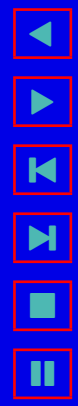
and those parts of the experiential metafunction classified in other models as “semantics”.



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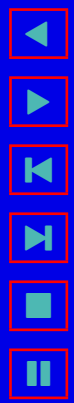

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building up to each by systematically reviewing all the things that each presupposes.

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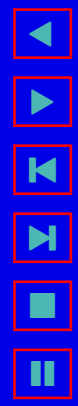

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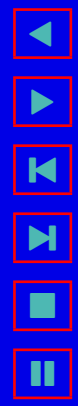

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. . . complex networks of presuppositions:

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[cf. Don’t you step on my blue suede shoes! (NOT: ?)]

I hardly think she has fried eggs and toast for breakfast, does she?

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German and English differ substantially in this area.

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the need to integrate terminologically with non-functionally-based courses designed and taught by non-linguists,

the typological differences between object languages,

and the differing degrees of importance attached to syntax (and its relation to semantics) in the broader cultural context of the historically evolving metalanguages of germanophone and francophone academia.

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one of the main obstacles to expanding the “Lebensraum” of SFG in Europe would appear to be the lack of suitable textbooks,

although students have already largely adapted to an online environment.

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My own practice as an evaluator has been to rely heavily on multiple choice questions plus more heavily weighted theoretical questions (ranging from one-word answers to short essays in length):

15. [4 points] In each of the following sets of sentences, one is different from all the others in that it expresses a different 'value' of modality. Put a cross next to the one which is different.

1. a. Students sometimes laze on the lawn all day in summer semester.
   b. In my experience, students laze on the lawn all day in summer semester.
   c. Students can laze on the lawn all day in summer semester.
   d. It's not impossible for students to laze on the lawn all day in summer semester.
   e. Students have been known to laze on the lawn all day in summer semester.

2. a. It isn't likely that the students mind having to miss lunch because of the class.
   b. The students won't mind having to miss lunch because of the class.
   c. The students probably don't mind having to miss lunch because of the class.
   d. It's likely that the students don't mind having to miss lunch because of the class.
   e. The students needn't necessarily mind having to miss lunch because of the class.

3. a. Robert can't possibly have forgotten the third person singular present indicative of *convaincre*.
   b. Certainly Robert didn't forget the third person singular present indicative of *convaincre*.
   c. It's impossible for Robert to have forgotten the third person singular present indicative of *convaincre*.
   d. It's possible that Robert hasn't forgotten the third person singular present indicative of *convaincre*.
   e. Robert certainly hasn't forgotten the third person singular present indicative of *convaincre*.

4. a. You aren't allowed to make nasty remarks about the teacher's French grammar.
   b. It's not permitted to make nasty remarks about the teacher's French grammar.

c. You shouldn't make nasty remarks about the teacher's French grammar.
d. It's forbidden to make nasty remarks about the teacher's French grammar.
e. You mustn't make nasty remarks about the teacher's French grammar.

16. [8 points]

a. What type of modality was involved in 15.1 above?

b. What type of modality was involved in 15.2 above?

c. What type of modality was involved in 15.3 above?

d. What type of modality was involved in 15.4 above?

21. In each of the following sets of sentences, one sentence has the most ‘natural’ order of the parts. Put a tick next to the sentence with the most natural order [4 x 2 point], then EXPLAIN WHY it is the most natural order [4 x 8 points].

1. a. Last year my father flew twice with Lufthansa to Berlin.
   b. My father flew to Berlin with Lufthansa twice last year.
   c. Last year my father flew twice to Berlin with Lufthansa.
   d. My father flew to Berlin twice last year with Lufthansa.
   e. My father flew last year to Berlin twice with Lufthansa.

Why?

2. a. He has probably knitted a scarf for his sister for her birthday.
   b. For her birthday he has probably knitted his sister a scarf.
   c. He has probably knitted his sister a scarf for her birthday.
   d. He has probably knitted a scarf for her birthday for his sister.
   e. For his sister for her birthday he has probably knitted a scarf.

Why?

3. a. I have advised them of our intention to implement the reforms that are still under discussion recently.
   b. They have been advised by me recently of our intention to implement the reforms that are still under discussion.
   c. Recently I have advised them of our intention to implement the reforms that are still under discussion.
   d. I have advised recently them of our intention to implement the reforms that are still under discussion.
   e. I have recently advised them of our intention to implement the reforms that are still under discussion.

Why?

4. a. She sang her neighbour's child from the house across the road a lullaby gently.
   b. A lullaby she gently sang for her neighbour's child from the house across the road.
   c. She gently sang her neighbour's child from the house across the road a lullaby.
   d. She gently sang a lullaby for her neighbour's child from the house across the road.
   e. Gently she sang her neighbour's child from the house across the road a lullaby.

Why?

22. [2 points] If someone asks “Why is everyone wearing such formal clothes?”, which of the following sentences would be the best answer?

    a. To my son President Chirac’s awarding the Légion d’Honneur this afternoon.
    b. President Chirac’s awarding the Légion d’Honneur this afternoon to my son.
    c. President Chirac’s awarding my son the Légion d’Honneur this afternoon.
    d. The Légion d’Honneur’s being awarded by President Chirac to my son this afternoon.
    e. This afternoon President Chirac’s awarding to my son the Légion d’Honneur.

23. [8 points] Justify the choice you made in 22 above!

24. [2 points] If someone asks “Why is your son so excited?”, which of the following sentences would be the best answer?

    a. The Légion d’Honneur’s being awarded by President Chirac to him this afternoon.
    b. President Chirac’s awarding the Légion d’Honneur this afternoon to him.
    c. To him President Chirac’s awarding the Légion d’Honneur this afternoon.
    d. He’s being awarded the Légion d’Honneur this afternoon by President Chirac.
    e. President Chirac this afternoon is awarding to him the Légion d’Honneur.

25. [8 points] Justify the choice you made in 24 above!

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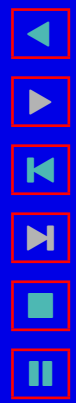

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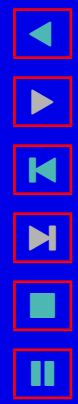

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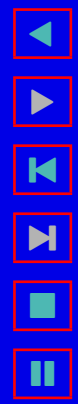
non-trivial implications for corpus design and for e.g. the notion of “unconditioned feature selection probabilities”