



## **CIEE St. Petersburg, Russia**

<b>Course name:</b>	Grammar Advanced I
<b>Course number:</b>	RUSI 3011 RLPR
<b>Programs offering course:</b>	Russian Language Program
<b>Language of instruction:</b>	Russian
<b>U.S. semester credits:</b>	4
<b>Contact hours:</b>	65 U.S. 50-minute contact hours / 78 Russian 45-minute contact hours
<b>Term:</b>	Spring 2019

### **Course Description**

Within the scope of the course, knowledge of the case system of the Russian language and skills of inflection are summarized. The concepts of grammatical differentiation of spatial parameters are systemized as well. The course introduces to the students special groups of verbs, such as static/dynamic verbs and verbs of motion. The course expands students' understanding of verb forms and analyzes the factors influencing the use of verb forms in imperative and infinitive constructions. Students also study verbal adverbs and logical categories expressed by them, such as cause, effect and concession, as well as the correlation between verbal adverb phrases and complex sentences expressing these logical categories.

### **Learning Objectives**

The course's main objective is to summarize and systematize the students' knowledge of Russian grammar and to activate these grammar constructs in students' speech. After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. analyze the factors, which influence the production and usage of adequate linguistic expressions;
2. analyze logical relations in post-predicative structures and the ways to express them through syntax.

### **Course Prerequisites**

Students should have a clear understanding of the case system of the Russian language, and should be familiar with verb conjugations, having basic knowledge of types of verbs (imperfective; perfective), formation of grammatical forms of time, and possess elementary syntactic skills of analyzing sentences.

### **Methods of Instruction**

Grammar lessons are held in the form of practical work, including an explanation by the instructor of the difficulties of morphology and syntax at a conceptual level (in the native language of students, if necessary). In class, grammar exercises are performed orally and homework is checked by reviewing exercises together, focusing on errors and analysing mistakes.



### **Assessment and Final Grade**

Students will be assessed according to the following criteria:

Class participation	15%
Homework	15%
Quizzes	20%
Midterm exam	20%
Final exam	30%
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TOTAL:	100%

### **Course Requirements**

Homework and participation. You are expected to have all homework assignments completed before you come to class. Home assignments, which include grammar exercises and writing short texts are mandatory. Class time will be used to check your home assignments and to advance your knowledge, drawing on what you have studied at home. You are expected to be an active participant in class activities.

There will be two quizzes throughout the semester. Each quiz is expected to last up to 30 minutes. Its objective is to gauge how successfully each student is coping with the material, to identify if the students have problems with a particular grammar topic or section.

Both the midterm and final exams are written tests, which are given in class, and they expected to last a full class session, i.e. 90 minutes. They will be comprised of fill in the blank questions, multiple choice questions and short writing assignments. Their objective is to gauge the students' both passive and active knowledge of grammar rules covered in class.

### **Class Attendance**

Attendance is crucial for successful completion of the class. Students are allowed to have two unexcused absences for each course for the whole semester program. These allowed unexcused absences should be used for situations such as minor illnesses without a doctor's note or personal situations that prevent the student from attending the class. Allowed unexcused absences should not be used in a planned way for travel or other activities. Unexcused absences beyond the limit of two will lower a student's grade by 2 points on the 100-point scale each. For example, if your overall score in the class is 90 (an equivalent of A-) and you have had three unexcused absences, your final score will be 88 (B+).

### **Weekly Schedule**

<b>Week</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Home work</b>
<b>Week 1</b>	<u>Introduction to the course</u>	Textbook, Book 1 (TX1)
Class 1	<u>Verbal aspect</u>	Ex. 6-7; 35-37
Class 2	Use of verbal aspect in the past tense	
Class 3	Use of verbal aspect in the past tense: - in negative sentences	Ex.46, 47, 49

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- in the infinitive</li> <li>- constructions with the word <b>нельзя</b></li> </ul>	Ex. 54; 56; 58
<b>Week 2</b>	<u>Verbal aspect (continued)</u>	TX 1, Ex. 67-68 Ex. 76-78;
Class 1	Use of the infinitive with the negative <b>мочь не</b>	
Class 2	Use of verbal aspect in the imperative mood	
Class 3	Use of verbal aspect with negative imperatives	
<b>Week 3</b>	<u>Verbal aspect (continued)</u>	Textbook, Book 2 TX2, Ex. 117-120
Class 1	Expression of movement	
Class 2	Accusative case with the preposition <b>в/на (в автобус, на улицу)</b> .	
Class 3	<u>Verbs of location and motion</u> Forms and use of location verbs Forms and use of verbs of motion	TX2, p. 15-16, Ex. 1-2
<b>Week 4</b>	<u>Verbs of motion</u>	TX1, Ex. 87-90 Ex. 118-120; 126 Ex, 140-143
Class 1	Unprefixed verbs of motion	
Class 2	Uses of nonprefixed verbs of motion	
Class 3	Prefixed verbs of motion	
<b>Week 5</b>	<u>Verbs of motion (continued)</u>	TX1, Ex, 144-145 Ex. 147-149 Ex. 152-156
Class 1	Prefixes that do not have exact opposites	
Class 2-3	Perfective and imperfective of prefixed motion verbs	
<b>Week 6</b>	<u>Reflexive verbs</u>	TX 1, Ex. 174-176; Ex. 184-185 Ex. 190-191 Ex. 213-214
Class 1	Strictly reflexive verbs	
Class 2	Reciprocal reflexive verbs	
Class 3	Passive reciprocal verbs	
	Indirect speech <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to state facts</li> <li>- to express request</li> <li>- to asks a question</li> </ul> ❖ <b>Quiz #1</b>	
<b>Week 7</b>	<u>Reflective verbs (continued)</u>	TX1 Ex. 190-192 Ex. 194-195
Class 1	Generally reflexive verbs	
Class 2	Use of reflexive verbs with infinitive <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to denote stages in action</li> </ul> Differences in usage of reflexive and non-reflexive verbs	
Class 3	Impersonal reflexive verbs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to denote feelings and states</li> </ul>	Ex.197-198

	- to indicate stages of action ( Все начали работать/ Работа началась; Перерыв кончился и занятия продолжились)	
<b>Week 8</b> Class 1 Class 2  Class 3	<u>Participles</u> Formation of present active participle Formation of past active participle Formation of present passive participle  ❖ <b>Midterm exam</b>	TX1, Ex. 220-221 Ex. 226-227 Ex. 231-233-234
<b>Week 9</b>  Class 1 Class 2  Class 3	<u>Participles (continued)</u>  Formation of past passive participle Replacing a dependent clause with participial phrase Short form passive participles	TX1, Ex. 237-238 Ex. 240-241 251-254
<b>Week 10</b> Class 1 Class 2 Class 3	<u>The adverbial participle (gerund)</u>  The formation of gerund in the imperfective aspect The usage of gerund: зная, ища, вспомнив, легши, встретившись  ❖ <b>Quiz#2</b>	TX 1, Ex. 260-262  Ex. 263-265 Ex. 266-268
<b>Week 11</b> Class 1 Class 2 Class 3	<u>Gerund (continued)</u> Gerundive phrases The formation of past gerund Formation and use of gerundive phrases Replacement a subordinate clause with gerundive phrase	TX 1, Ex. 270-271
<b>Week 12</b> Class 1   Class 2  Class 3	<u>Gerundive phrases</u> Additional meanings of gerundive phrases: - to indicate time of action - to indicate cause of action - to indicate condition of action - to indicate concession  Review for final exam  ❖ <b>Final exam</b>	TX1, Ex. 272-274

### **Course materials**

#### *Textbooks*

Volkova N.D and D. Phillips, *Let's Improve Our Russian: Advanced Grammar Topics for English Speaking Students. Book 1.* St. Petersburg: Zlatoust, 2006.

Volkova N.D and D. Phillips, *Let's Improve Our Russian: Advanced Grammar Topics for English Speaking Students. Book 2.* St. Petersburg: Zlatoust, 2014.