

Anglais

OUTILS D'APPRENTISAGE

S1, Week 1

Greg King

the **SUMMARY**

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Course
overview

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Course Policies



COURSE **OVERVIEW**

- A Transition from Secondary English to a Modern Language Degree Program
- Language Conventions & Tools
- Speaking Skills

CURSUS

Name of Class:

TD ANGLAIS:

Outils

d'apprentissage
(Groupe X) KING

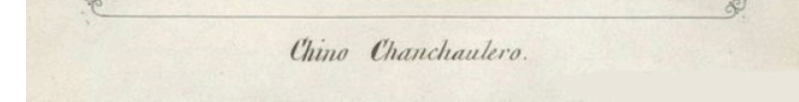


The EVALUATION

CC #1: WEEK 6
CC #2: WEEK 12

Justifiable Absences:

- Illness
- Hospitalization
- Death of relative
- Accident during travel
- Outside Examinations (e.g. Driver's Exam)
- Overlapping examinations
- 7 days to submit justificatif
- Any absences for CCs should be justified in order to either replace exam, or to neutralize grade.



The **POLICIES**

- Attendance is mandatory. If you miss class, it is your responsibility to contact another student before the next class meeting, find out what we did in class and make sure you understand and complete the assignment for the next class.
- Homework, assignments and out-of-class preparation: I expect you to come to class prepared, which means with assigned homework finished, and ready to participate in class discussion and activities.
- Electronics: no electronics allowed in class (including mobile phones).



My **CONTACT**

Gregory
King

Bureau L219

gregory.king@univ-rennes.fr

Pet **PEEVE**

→ What is your Pet Peeve

Pet Peeve: (n.) something small or specific that personally annoys or bothers someone, even if it doesn't usually bother most other people.

Describing **LANGUAGE**

→ Phrase

→ Clause

→ Sentence



PUNCTUATION

PUNCTUATION					
a full stop (UK) / a period (US)			a colon		an <i>at</i> sign
a comma			a semicolon		an ampersand
an exclamation mark			a quotation mark / an inverted comma		a number sign
a question mark			brackets (UK) / parentheses		a (forward) slash
an apostrophe			square brackets (UK) / brackets (US)		a dash
a hyphen			ellipses		an em dash



PARTS OF SPEECH

PARTS OF SPEECH	SUBTYPES	EXAMPLE(S)
Verb	regular	
	irregular	
	in the active voice	
	in the passive voice	
	lexical	
	auxiliary	
	transitive <i>(that involves an object)</i>	
	intransitive <i>(that does not take an object)</i>	
Noun	singular	
	plural	
	countable	
	uncountable	



PARTS OF SPEECH

Adjective (to describe or modify a or a)		
Adverb (to modify a, an, or an)		
Determiner (limits or “determines” a – articles are a type of determiners)		
Pronoun (replaces a)	masculine (singular and plural)	
	feminine (singular and plural)	
	neutral (singular and plural)	
Preposition (links a noun phrase to another noun phrase, verb, clause etc.)		
Conjunction (joins clauses, sentences, words)		

TO DO: EX.

1-6