## DEPARTMENT OF ARTS AND EDUCATION

#### **Grande Prairie Regional College**

## English 1201: English Composition 3(3-0-0) UT Fall 2008

Instructor:	Dianne McDonald
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<b>Office Hours:</b>	Mon., Wed., Fri. 9-10
	By appointment or drop-ins welcome
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#### **Course Description:**

This course concentrates on the construction of sentences and paragraphs appropriate for formal academic research essays. Written assignments offer reviews of the conventions of formal English grammar and the mechanics of good writing and editing. There will be discussions and analyses of readings. Students will write a minimum of twelve in-class compositions. In addition, research documentation will be provided.

### **Objectives:**

The objective of formal compositions is to increase the student's abilities to develop and support a thesis for a particular audience. Students will organize sentences and paragraphs to achieve unity and coherence. The course will stress the need to create a clear and concise thesis statement. Students will also be assisted in developing a writing style appropriate for specific contexts.

<b>Required Texts:</b>	The Brief Penguin Handbook (text and exercise booklet)
<b>Optional Texts:</b>	English & Grammar Punctuation Guide
	Essays & Term Papers Academic Outline

**Term Work Value:** 

Out–of–class essays:		
First Essay: Sept. 26		
Second essay: Oct.17		
Third Essay: Nov.21		
Oral Presentations begin Sept. 22		
*Learning Journal		10%
Mid-Term Examination: Oct.20		
Final Exam or Research Essay (1500 words): Dec.10		
Participation		
*Initiative Mark		

# **English Composition 1201**

\*The **Learning Journal** will include individual student's synthesis of the content of each class and each assigned reading. It will reflect the student's understanding of the key grammatical concepts and the essentials of academic writing. The **Learning Journal** may take the form of traditional class notes or may be very unique using mind-maps or drawings and colored markers to develop meaning and express understanding of the content of the course.

\*The **Initiative Mark** is designed to encourage students to initiate consultation with the instructor. Each student is expected to have at least **two** consultations with the instructor during the semester. The student will then have the opportunity to go over assignment drafts, seek extra resources or discuss assignments or tests.

## **Class Participation:**

The class participation grade is determined by evaluating a student's contribution to the classroom learning environment.

## **Basic Expectations and Class Rules:**

- 1) <u>Attend all classes</u>. Come prepared with assignments and readings completed. Be prepared to <u>participate</u> actively in your learning.
- 2) Essays may *not be accepted after the due date* unless prior arrangements have been made or compelling circumstances are demonstrated.
- 3) <u>Essays will lose marks</u> if they are significantly less or more than the **required** word length.
- 4) *<u>Students are required</u>* to make **two** copies of each of the three out-of-class essays.
- 5) *Each student is responsible* for any changes to this syllabus which may be announced when the student is not in class.
- 6) Please see the College Policy on "<u>Plagiarism</u>" under Student Conduct pg. 49. Plagiarism is never allowed. Plagiarism includes representing the ideas or words of another person as your own without proper acknowledgment and extends to the work of other students, the Internet, books, magazines, journals, TV shows, films, etc. This would not only include direct copying without citing the source, but paraphrasing as well.

Letter Grade	Grade Point Value	Percentage Range	Description
A+	4.0	90-100	Outstanding
Α	4.0	85-89	Excellent
<i>A</i> -	3.7	80-84	
B+	3.3	76-79	
В	3.0	73-75	Good
B-	2.7	70-72	
<i>C</i> +	2.3	67-69	
С	2.0	64-66	Acceptable
С-	1.7	60-63	
D+	1.3	55-59	
D	1.0	50-54	Minimal Pass
F	0.0	Below 50	Fail

## **Grading Conversation Chart**

# English 1201 <u>COURSE SCHEDULE</u> Fall 2008

Week	Date	Subject	Activity
1	Sept.	Introductions, How to Use Text	Introductions
T	4-5	Getting Started, Parts of Speech	In Class Essay
2	8-12	Devising a Thesis, Pronoun Case	In Class Essay
2	0 12	Expository Essay	Ex. Subjects and verbs
		Parts of Speech	Trans and Intransitive verbs
2	15-19	Correct Sentences	In Class Essay
3	10 17	Punctuation	Exercises
		Conciseness	Video-Parts of Speech III
		Subject Verb Agreement	Oral Presentations Begin(5%)
4	22-26	Research Writing: Plagiarism	Video-Comma
4		Editing Sentences	In Class Essay
		Parts of Speech	Video- Parts of Speech
		Voice (Active/Passive)	<u>1<sup>t</sup> Out-of-Class Essay Due (5%)</u>
5	29-	End Punctuation	In Class Essay
3	Oct.	Preciseness	Video-Common Errors
	3	Thinking Critically	Video-Punctuation Exercises
	6-9	MLA/APA Documentation	In Class Essay
6	0 /	Clichés	Video-Grammar Exercises
		Prepositional Phrases	Video- Acceptable Errors
		I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
7	13-17	APA In Text Citations	In Class Essay
/		Misplaced & Dangling Modifiers	Video
		Sentence Fragments, Run-ons	<b>2nd Essay Due (10%)</b>
		Paraphrasing	
8	20-24	Grammar Clauses	In class essay
U		Coordination and Subordination	Review of Exam
		Modifiers	<u>Mid Term (15%)</u>
•	27-31	Evaluating Sources	In Class Essay
9	27-31	Parallelism	In Class Exercises
		Most Common Mistakes	Video-The Wily Comma
10	Nov.	Verb Agreement	Essay
10	3-7	Spelling and Mechanics	In Class Exercises
	5-1	Expletives	Video-Semicolon, colon, and
		I	dash
11	10-14	Voice (Passive & Active)	Correct Sentences
11		Wordiness	In Class Essay
		Sentence Variety	Video-Surrounding Information
12	17-21	Verbals	Class Writing Exercises
14		Sentence Patterns	Video-Punctuation Potpourri
		Subject-verb Agreement	Third Essay Due (30%) Oral
13	24-28	Introductory Words Phrases and Clauses.	In-Class Exercises
13		-	In Class Essay
			Presentations Conclude (10%)
14	Dec.	Review, Review, Review	Sept. 10 Exams begin or 1500 word
17	1-9		paper due (20%)

From:	Suzanne [s.brinton@ns.sympatico.ca]
Sent:	Sunday, August 24, 2008 9:25 PM
То:	Veronica Rondeau; Tera Pezsat; Tammy Hemphill; Shirley Daigle; Molly
	McLaughlin; Phyllis Elliott; Marlene and Bert Pigott; Joyce Filippone;
	Joyce Buckler; McDonald, Dianne; Dawson Troop; Charlie Brinton;
	Becky Dudman; Art & Beth
Subject:	Fw: two-letter word that perhaps has more meanings

----- Original Message -----From: <u>Rick Purves</u> To: <u>Ben Treidlinger</u>; <u>charlene silver</u>; <u>Donna Rioux</u>; <u>Janet Sherman</u>; <u>James Cooper</u>; <u>Hilda & Leon</u>; <u>Keri</u> <u>Reeder</u>; <u>Lori & Steve</u>; <u>Mike & Robin Purves</u>; <u>Tina</u>; <u>Suzanne Brinton</u>; <u>Shirley R.</u> **Sent:** Saturday, August 23, 2008 5:42 PM **Subject:** Fw: two-letter word that perhaps has more meanings

----- Original Message -----From: <u>Holly</u> To: <u>Undisclosed-Recipient:;</u> Sent: Thursday, August 21, 2008 9:45 AM Subject: two-letter word that perhaps has more meanings

How do non-natives ever learn all the nuances of English???

There is a two-letter word that perhaps has more meanings than any other two-letter word, and that word is <u>'UP.'</u>

It's easy to understand <u>UP</u>, meaning toward the sky or at the top of the list, but when we awaken in the morning, why do we wake <u>UP</u>?

At a meeting, why does a topic come <u>UP</u>? Why do we speak <u>UP</u> and why are the officers <u>UP</u> for election and why is it <u>UP</u>to the secretary to write <u>UP</u> a report?

We call <u>UP</u> our friends and we use it to brighten <u>UP</u> a room, polish <u>UP</u> the silver, we warm <u>UP</u> the leftovers and clean <u>UP</u> the kitchen. We lock <u>UP</u> the house and some guys fix <u>UP</u> the old car.

At other times the little word has real special meaning. People stir <u>UP</u> trouble, line <u>UP</u> for tickets, work <u>UP</u> an appetite, and

think <u>UP</u> excuses.

To be dressed is one thing but to be dressed <u>UP</u> is special. And this <u>UP</u> is confusing:

A drain must be opened <u>UP</u> because it is stopped <u>UP</u>.

We open <u>UP</u> a store in the morning but we close it <u>UP</u> at night. We seem to be pretty mixed<u>UP</u> about <u>UP</u> !

To be knowledgeable about the proper uses of  $\underline{UP}$ , look the word  $\underline{UP}$  in the dictionary. In a desk-sized dictionary, it takes  $\underline{UP}$  almost 1/4 of the page and can add  $\underline{UP}$ .

If you are <u>UP</u> to it, you might try building <u>UP</u> a list of the many ways <u>UP</u> is used. It will take <u>UP</u> a lot of your time, but if you don't give <u>UP</u>, you may wind <u>UP</u> with a hundred or more.

When it threatens to rain, we say it is clouding <u>UP</u>. When the sun comes out we say it is clearing <u>UP</u>. When it rains, it wets <u>UP</u> the earth.

When it doesn't rain for awhile, things dry <u>UP</u>.

One could go on & on, but I'll wrap it <u>UP</u>, for now my time is <u>UP</u>, so ...

*Time to shut <u>UP</u> .....!* 

Oh...one more thing:! What is the first thing you do in the morning & the last thing you do at night? <u>U</u> <u>P</u>

Don't screw <u>UP</u>. Send this on to everyone you look <u>UP</u>