OMEGINES TEACHING GUIDES HOW TO

FICES.CIA CITAIMINAI

BAS AARTS
IAN CUSHING
RICHARD HUDSON

OXFORD

In	Introduction		9	
Pá	Part 1: Subject knowledge			
1	Words		15	
	1.1	The three tools of grammar	15	
	1.2	The scope of grammar	16	
	1.3	Word classes	19	
	1.4	Inflectional morphology	21	
	1.5	Syntax	24	
	1.6	Derivational morphology	26	
	1.7	Growing words at school	28	
2	Word classes and phrases		31	
	2.1	Word classes	31	
	2.2	Nouns and noun phrases	33	
	2.3	Pronouns	37	
	2.4	Determiners	38	
	2.5	Adjectives and adjective phrases	40	
	2.6	Prepositions and preposition phrases	41	
	2.7	Verbs	42	
	2.8	Adverbs and adverb phrases	46	
	2.9	Coordinating conjunctions and subordinating conjunctions	48	
3	Clauses		51	
	3.1	What is a clause?	51	
	3.2	Main and subordinate clauses	52	
	3.3	Clause types	54	
	3.4	Finite and nonfinite clauses	58	
4	Grammatical functions		63	
	4.1	Grammatical form	63	
	4.2	Grammatical functions	64	
	4.3	Subject	64	

	4.4	Direct Object	67
	4.5	Indirect Object	68
	4.6	Adverbial	70
	4.7	Complement	71
	4.8	Modifier	72
	4.9	Visualising the structure of sentences	72
	4.10	A closer look at form and function in English grammar	75
5	Gram	mar and meaning	77
	5.1	From grammar to meaning	77
	5.2	Sense and referent	78
	5.3	Denotation and connotation	80
	5.4	Anaphora	81
	5.5	Deixis	83
	5.6	Lexical meaning	85
	5.7	Flexible meaning	86
	5.8	Meaning created by derivational morphology	88
	5.9	Meaning created by inflectional morphology	89
	5.10	Meaning created by syntax	90
	5.11	Modality	92
	5.12	Meaning and communication	94
Pá	Part 2: Classroom practice		97
6	Building		99
	6.1	Creating worlds from words	99
	6.2	The building blocks of fictional worlds	101
	6.3	Fictional worlds in advertising	104
7	Foregrounding		107
	7.1	Finding patterns	107
	7.2	Foregrounding in poetry	109
	7.3	Deviation and parallelism	111
	7.4	Activity: talking about grammar	112
	7.5	Activity: noticing patterns	114

8	Mapping		117
	8.1	Meaning and mapping in the mind	117
	8.2	Orientating a scene	119
	8.3	Mapping a scene	120
	8.4	In time, out of time, and behind time	121
	8.5	Prepositions in political discourse	122
	8.6	Playing with time and place	124
9	Cohesion		125
	9.1	Text	125
	9.2	Grammatical cohesion	126
	9.3	Lexical cohesion	128
	9.4	An extended example	128
10	Auth	ority	135
	10.1	Displacement	135
	10.2	Authoritative grammar and the London Underground	136
	10.3	Deixis: pointing, showing, and tracking	140
11	Doing	g, thinking, saying, and being	143
	11.1	Verbs and meaning	143
	11.2	Verbs in poetry	145
	11.3	Energy transfer	147
	11.4	Verbs in literary fiction	148
12	Actions and agents		151
	12.1	Choice and construal	151
	12.2	Applying	155
	12.3	An extended analysis and rewrite	156
	12.4	Re-construing the immigration discourse	157
13	Creat	ing meaning	159
	13.1	Grammar as choice	159
	13.2	Creating characters	160
	13.3	Applying to writing	163

14	The l	anguage of conversation	167
	14.1	What is special about conversational spoken English?	167
	14.2	The lexis and grammar of conversational spoken English	171
	14.3	Try some conversation analysis yourself	172
15	Gram	mar and spelling	175
	15.1	Analysis	175
	15.2	Homophones	178
	15.3	Word families	179
	15.4	Word classes	181
	15.5	Spelling rules	182
16	Punc	tuation	185
	16.1	What's the point of punctuation?	185
	16.2	Global punctuation	187
	16.3	Sentences and 'sentence punctuation'	188
	16.4	Intentions and 'sentence punctuation'	190
	16.5	Counting punctuation	191
17	View	point	193
	17.1	Whose viewpoint?	193
	17.2	Reported speech and thoughts	196
	17.3	Hidden evaluations	197
18	Variation		199
	18.1	Variation	199
	18.2	Written or spoken	200
	18.3	Grammatical or ungrammatical	201
	18.4	Standard or non-Standard	202
	18.5	Trendiness	204
	18.6	Old or new	204
Glo	ssary		207
Ind	Index		
Acknowledgements			256