

**Academic discipline:  
«Syntax (phrase, simple sentence) »**

<b>Code and name of specialty</b>	1-02 03 01 Belarusian language and literature
<b>Training course</b>	3
<b>Semester of training</b>	5
<b>Number of class hours:</b>	56
<b>Lectures</b>	28
<b>Seminar classes</b>	-
<b>Practical classes</b>	28
<b>Laboratory classes</b>	-
<b>Form of current assessment (<i>credit/differential credit/exam</i>)</b>	<i>exam</i>
<b>Number of credits</b>	3
<b>Competencies to be formed</b>	To use the rules of the syntactic means of the language functioning in practice
<b>Summary of the content of the academic discipline:</b>	
<p>A phrase as a syntactic unit. Classification of phrases. Types of subordinate relations of words in phrases. Features of the Belarusian agreement. Syntactic analysis of the phrase.</p> <p>A sentence as a syntactic unit. Classification of a simple sentence. The structure of a two-part sentence. The main members of the sentence. The subject, the types of the subject, the ways of expression. Predicate, predicate types. Coordination of the subject and predicate in a simple sentence. Subordinate clauses of the sentence. Differentiation of subordinate clauses of a sentence. Parsing by sentence members.</p> <p>Single-part sentences. Incomplete sentences. Sentence words.</p> <p>A complex simple sentence. Offers with comparative constructions. Sentences with homogeneous terms. Proposals with separate members. Side constructions. Insert structures. Appeal.</p> <p>Syntactic analysis of a simple sentence.</p>	