

### DESCRIPTION OF A STUDY COURSE – SYLLABUS

<b>Title of a course</b>	<b>THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE I</b>				
<b>Head of course</b>	<b>PhD Tamara Polić, Senior Lecturer</b>				
<b>Study programme</b>	<b>Professional undergraduate study of Road Transport and Rail traffic</b>				
<b>Status of a course</b>	Obligatory				
<b>Year of study</b>	1.	<b>Semester</b>	I	<b>ECTS credits</b>	3
<b>Teaching plan (L + E + S+ Pr)</b>	2L+1E				
<b>Goals of a course</b>					
<p>The objectives of this course are language advancement and the improvement of the overall linguistic competence of students in spoken and written production as independent users of English according to the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (ZEROJ). This is achieved through the processing of thematic content in the form of expert texts in the field of road and rail transport with an emphasis on the adoption of vocabulary of the English language of the traffic profession (EJPS) and its typical morphosyntactic structures. Furthermore, the goal is to teach students to recognize and analyze the differences between general English and the language of the profession at the lexical and morphosyntactic level, to teach them how to write business emails and to teach them independently to use different types of dictionaries (monolingual, bilingual, general, professional), printed and network. In order to achieve this, one of the goals is to familiarize students with the basic strategies of learning English (profession).</p>					
<b>Conditions for enrolling course</b>					
No conditions					
<b>Learning outcomes on a level of a study programme which includes course</b>					
<p>Outcome 14: Independently present professional content on oral, written and graphical basis using the usual tools in Croatian and/or foreign language.</p> <p>Outcome 15: Participate in teamwork in solving complex road and railroad transport tasks.</p>					
<b>Expected learning outcomes on a level of a course</b>					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use terms, key vocabulary, collocations, and syntagms of the language of the profession in the field of transport at the receiving and production level.</li> <li>2. Use morphosyntactic structures at the receiving and production level.</li> <li>3. Write a business e-mail in English.</li> <li>4. Distinguish general and professional English.</li> <li>5. Adopt different strategies for learning (professional) English.</li> </ol>					
<b>Content of a course</b>					
<p>Introduction of the vocabulary related to transport: Trouble with a car, Let's catch the train, In the train, Travelling by tube, Travelling, About cars in general, The engine of a car, Road traffic regulations, Air pollution problem, Fitness to drive, Types of drivers, Driver and traffic safety education in the USA, Accident reporting.</p> <p>Grammar: singular and plural of nouns, definite and indefinite article, omission of the article, personal pronouns (subjective case and objective case), possessive adjectives and possessive pronouns, reflexive pronouns, all the past, present and future tenses</p> <p>Business correspondence: The form of a letter, the layout, types of business letters</p>					
<b>Teaching modes</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lectures <input type="checkbox"/> auditory exercises <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> seminars and workshops <input type="checkbox"/> distance learning <input type="checkbox"/> field classes		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> individual assignments <input type="checkbox"/> multimedia and network <input type="checkbox"/> laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> supervisor's work <input type="checkbox"/> other _____		
<b>Comments</b>	In order to achieve the course objectives, the learning outcomes at the program and course levels, teaching must be done in a computer classroom.				
<b>Students' obligations</b>					

**Grading, evaluation and monitoring of students' work continuously during lectures and exams**

Grading is based upon evaluation of course's learning outcomes' adoption. Grading is performed continuously during lectures and/or during exam, in compliance with the provisions of Regulation on the assessment of students.

**Continuous check-up:**

Outcomes	Pre-exam I	Pre-exam 2	Assignment (Writing an e- letter)	Threshold	Max
Outcome 1	24	30		27	54
Outcome 2	12	10		11	22
Outcome 3			20	10	20
Outcome 4	2			1	2
Outcome 5	2			1	2
Percentage of ECTS	1,5	1	0,50		
Total	40%	40%	20%	50 %	100 %

A student has passed the exam if he has acquired a percentage of credits for each learning outcome higher or equal to defined threshold.

**Exam term:**

Outcomes	Written exam	Oral exam	Max
Outcome 1	40%	5%	45%
Outcome 2	20	5%	25%
Outcome 3	20		20%
Outcome 4		5%	5%
Outcome 5		5%	5%
Percentage of ECTS	2	1	
Total	80%	20%	100 %

A student has passed the exam if he has acquired a percentage of credits for each learning outcome higher or equal to defined threshold.

**Grading:**

A student has passed the exam if he has acquired at least 50% of anticipated credits of a specific learning outcome.

If a student has passed learning outcomes of all courses, the accomplished credits (percentages) of all passed learning outcomes are being added, while the final grade is defined upon following table:

Range of credits (percentages)	Numerical grade	ECTS grade
90,00 – 100,00	Excellent (5)	A
75,00 – 89,99	Very good (4)	B
60,00 – 74,99	Good (3)	C
50,00 – 59,99	Sufficient (2)	D
0,00 – 49,99	Insufficient (1)	F

**Obligatory literature**

1. Polić, T. (2007). The English Language I and II. English Textbook of Road and Rail Transport and Postal Services with Grammar and Exercises for 1st Year Students. Rijeka: Veleučilište u Rijeci.
2. Teaching materials published on Moodle.

**Additional literature**

- 1) Bartolić, Lj. (1995). Strojarski rječnik energetskog strojarstva i osnova strojarstva: englesko-hrvatski i hrvatsko-engleski. Zagreb: Školska knjiga.
- 2) Bartolić, Lj. (2005). Tehnički rječnik brodogradnje, strojarstva i nuklearne tehnike (hrvatsko-engleski, englesko-hrvatski). Zagreb: Školska knjiga.
- 3) Divić, A., Divić, Ž., i Puškarski, D. D. (2013). Leksikon cestovnog prometa. Hrvatsko društvo za ceste-Via Vita.
- 4) Gačić, M. (2008). Minimalni englesko-hrvatski vokabular propisa o sigurnosti prometa na cestama. Policija i sigurnost 17 (1-2), 37-89.
- 5) Gačić, M. (2009). Gramatika engleskoga jezika struke. Zagreb: Učiteljski fakultet Sveučilišta u Zagrebu i Školska knjiga d.o.o.
- 6) Leech, G., i Svartvik, J. (2013). A communicative grammar of English. Routledge.
- 7) Prager, A. (2003). Trojezični građevinski rječnik. Hrvatsko-englesko-njemački. Englesko-hrvatsko-njemački. Njemačko-hrvatsko-engleski. Zagreb: Masmedia.
- 8) Sršen, M. (2011). Terminološki četverojezični rječnik cestovnog inženjerstva s pojmovnikom = Four-language Dictionary of Road Engineering with Definitions. Zagreb: AspeCta – Udruga za promicanje socijalnih i okolišnih aspekata održivog razvoja cesta.
- 10) Stipetić, A. (1994). Rječnik željezničkog nazivlja. Zagreb: Institut prometa i veza.
- 11) Thomson, A. J., Martinet, A. V., i Draycott, E. (1986). A practical English grammar.
- 12) Tokić, B. i Steparić, J. (2013). Tehnički rječnik motora i motornih vozila: englesko-hrvatski. Zagreb: Školska knjiga.

