



## COURSE DATA

### DATA SUBJECT

**Code:** 35745  
**Name:** SinSpanish syntax  
**Cycle:** Undergraduate Studies  
**ECTS Credits:** 6  
**Academic year:** 2025-26

### STUDY (S)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1000 - Degree in English Studies	Facultat de Filologia, Traducció i Comunicació	4	First quarter
1001 - Degree in Catalan Studies	Facultat de Filologia, Traducció i Comunicació	4	First quarter
1008 - Degree in Modern Languages and Literatures	Facultat de Filologia, Traducció i Comunicació	4	First quarter
1013 - Degree in Classical Philology	Facultat de Filologia, Traducció i Comunicació	4	First quarter

### SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1000 - Degree in English Studies	Minor in Hispanic studies: Spanish language and literature	ELECTIVES
1001 - Degree in Catalan Studies	Minor in Hispanic studies	ELECTIVES
1008 - Degree in Modern Languages and Literatures	Minor in Hispanic studies: Spanish language and literature	ELECTIVES
1013 - Degree in Classical Philology	Minor en Estudios Hispánicos	ELECTIVES

### COORDINATION

HIDALGO NAVARRO ANTONIO

## SUMMARY

The Spanish Syntax course is part of the Spanish Language module and the Descriptive Grammar of Spanish subject. It is a mandatory training course in the Hispanic Studies Degree and is also part of the Minor in Hispanic Studies for the Degrees in English Studies, Catalan Philology, Classical Philology, and Modern Languages and their Literatures. This course provides the basic and fundamental knowledge of the syntax of simple and complex sentences from a synchronic point of view, to address the description of sentence constituents and their relationships. The analysis of this discipline will be conducted from both a theoretical and practical perspective. The theory will review basic concepts (categories, functions, sentence types, etc.) and the practical syntax will focus on recognizing syntactic functions and addressing and solving specific syntactic problems.



## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

### OTHER REQUIREMENTS

None.

## COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

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Apply ICT and computer programs, either locally or through a network, in the field of English Studies.

Apply information and communication technologies and computer tools to language studies.

Apply quality criteria at work in the field of English Studies.

Apply quality criteria in philological work.

Apply quality criteria to work in the field of modern languages and literatures.

Be able to work and learn autonomously and to plan and manage work time.

Demonstrate, within the field of English Studies, an ethical attitude that focuses on aspects such as gender equality, equal opportunities, the values of the culture of peace and democracy and a sensitiveness regarding environmental problems and sustainability while, at the same time, knowing about and being able to appreciate linguist diversity and multiculturalism.

Have the ability to communicate orally and in writing in the native languages.

Know the grammar and develop communicative competences in Spanish.

Show ethical commitment in the field of language studies as regards gender equality, equal opportunities, the values of the culture of peace and democratic values and environmental and sustainability issues, and have an understanding and appreciation of linguistic diversity and multiculturalism.

Students must be able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and have acquired the competences required for the preparation and defence of arguments and for problem solving in their field of study.

Students must be able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both expert and lay audiences.

Students must have acquired knowledge and understanding in a specific field of study, on the basis of general secondary education and at a level that includes mainly knowledge drawn from advanced textbooks, but also some cutting-edge knowledge in their field of study.



Students must have developed the learning skills needed to undertake further study with a high degree of autonomy.

Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually in their field of study) to make judgements that take relevant social, scientific or ethical issues into consideration.

Work and learn autonomously, and plan and manage ones workload.

Work as a team in the environment of language studies and develop interpersonal relations.

Work in a team in contexts related to English Studies and develop interpersonal relationships.

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. The sentence

Criteria for its definition. Sentence and proposition.

### 2. Sentence constituents

Noun phrase and verb phrase. Subject and predicate. Types of sentences according to their structure and modality. The pure noun phrase.

### 3. Sentence functions

The structure of the subject and predicate: complements. Syntactic function and semantic case.

### 4. Complex sentence

Types of composition. Juxtaposed sentences.



## **5. Coordination**

Types of coordination. Conditions for coordination.

## **6. Subordination**

Criteria for classification.

## **7. Subordinate Noun Clauses**

Compleatives. Noun clauses with infinitive verbs. Indirect questions. The placement of causal and final clauses among noun clauses.

## **8. Subordinate Adjective Clauses**

Relative adjectives. Circumstantial relative clauses. The case of comparative and consecutive clauses.

## **9. Subordinate Adverbial Clauses**

Circumstantial clauses of place, manner, and time. Causal, final, concessive, and conditional clauses.

These contents are reflected in the following learning outcomes:

- Provide students with appropriate means to reflect on the doubts and difficulties that arise in the current use of the language.
- Acquire knowledge of the Spanish grammatical system in its descriptive aspects and at the syntactic level.
- Be able to understand how the Spanish language functions syntactically and its relationship with



the morphological and semantic levels.

## WORKLOAD

### PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Theory	60,00
<b>Total hours</b>	<b>60,00</b>

### NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	0,00
Individual or group project	10,00
Independent study and work	60,00
Preparation of lessons	0,00
Preparation for assessment activities	0,00
Resolution of case studies	20,00
<b>Total hours</b>	<b>90,00</b>

## TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The teaching and learning methodology is structured around two types of activities (face-to-face and non-face-to-face):

a) Face-to-face training activities (representing 30% of the ECTS credits, 1.8 credits, 45 teaching hours). In these training activities, the professor will mainly address the study of the syntactic field of the Spanish language, and they will form the basis for designing exercises and practical activities. These practices require a small number of students, as they involve more individualized interaction. These activities will promote the competencies outlined in this teaching guide (section V):

1. Theoretical content on each of the topics in the program, according to the specific development specified for each of them, supported by the student's reading, prior to or simultaneous with the classroom explanations, of the cited bibliography and the mandatory reading of two research articles.
2. Practical content, supporting the theoretical content, consisting of commentary on the basic bibliography and syntactic analysis of sentences.

b) Non-face-to-face activities and tutorials (representing 70% of the workload, that is, 4.2 credits, 105 hours). This personal work can include the preparation of individual or group work on syntactic issues, the resolution of specific syntactic problems, as well as preparation for the final exam. All this work involves bibliographic consultation and critical reading of representative texts on these issues, especially the mandatory readings, fostering a reflective spirit, and the active involvement of the student in the process of building their knowledge of the syntactic level of the Spanish language. These activities will promote the



competencies outlined in this teaching guide (section V). The Virtual Classroom will be used to provide support material for classes and presentations, as well as to keep students informed of announcements, instructions, and calls of interest.

## EVALUATION

In this subject, the evaluation system will be based on the control of the competencies that the student must acquire (theoretical and practical knowledge). In general, the evaluation of students' learning will be carried out through a combination of a final exam and practical activities:

### 1st CALL

- a) The type and structure of the final exam will consist of several short theoretical-practical questions on the studied material, mandatory readings, and the syntactic analysis practices carried out in class.
  
- b) The type and number of practical activities will consist of the performance and correction in the classroom of theoretical-practical exercises on the topics discussed and syntactic analyses, which will also be performed and corrected in the classroom. Therefore, regular and participatory class attendance, following readings and exercises, and the scheduled practical activities will also be taken into account. The final grade will be the sum of the grades obtained throughout the course in the aforementioned concepts, which in percentages is as follows:

### EVALUATED ACTIVITY Points %

1. Activities carried out during the course (practices, assignments... to be specified at the beginning of the course): 30%
2. Final exam: 70%

TOTAL: 100%.

**IMPORTANT:** To pass the subject as a whole, it is necessary to obtain at least a 3 (out of 7 - 70%) on the final exam. In the case of a lower grade, the grade obtained will not be added to the other assessable aspects, and the subject will be failed with the grade obtained in the exam. If more than 3 points are obtained, but the sum of the other assessable aspects does not reach 5, the subject will be failed, and the student must retake the exam.

### 2nd CALL:

The evaluation criteria for the second call are essentially the same, with the following clarifications:

If the student has already taken the 1st CALL, they can keep the grade corresponding to the first assessable component (up to 30%). In this case, they will only need to take the final exam, and the same



evaluation criteria as in the 1st CALL will be applied.

The student who took the 1st CALL and did not complete the activities, either partially or totally, can complete them in the 2nd CALL, after notifying the professor.

As indicated before, the second assessable component (the exam) will not be retained in the second call, even if the grade is higher than 3.

Observations:

Throughout the course, knowledge acquisition checks will be made, the results of which will be merely informative in some cases, and in others, they will contribute to the final evaluation, as will be appropriately indicated.

Class attendance will be monitored. As a means for evaluation and for personalized (private) communication of results, the Virtual Classroom platform may be used.

The general grading system will follow the regulations of the University of Valencia approved by the Governing Council on May 30, 2017. ACGUV 108/2017.

Intellectual honesty is vital in academic communities and for the fair evaluation of student work. All works submitted in this course must be original. Works involving fraudulent collaboration or composition with the help of artificial intelligence (ChatGPT or others) will not be accepted.

## REFERENCES

### Basic Works

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Álvarez, M<sup>a</sup>A. (1987), "Las oraciones subordinadas. Esbozo de clasificación", *Verba, Anuario Gallego de Filología*, 14, 117-148.

Bosque, I. y Demonte, V. (1999), *Gramática descriptiva del español*. Madrid, Espasa Calpe, (3 vols.).

Gómez Torrego, L. (2010), *Análisis sintáctico. Teoría y práctica*. Madrid, SM.

Hidalgo Navarro, Antonio (2024). *Fundamentos de sintaxis española. Oración simple y compuesta*. Valencia, Tirant Lo Blanch. Colección: Apuntes Tirant.

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Real Academia Española y Asociación de Academias de la Lengua Española (2009), *Nueva gramática de la lengua española*. Madrid, Espasa. ISBN 978-84-670-3207-9.

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### Complementary works

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Alarcos, E. (1973), *Estudios de gramática funcional del español*. Madrid, Gredos; 3.<sup>a</sup> ed. aumentada en 1980.

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Alcina Franch, J. y Blecua, J. M. (1975), *Gramática española*. Barcelona, Ariel.

Alonso, A. y Henríquez, P (1938) (1971), *Gramática castellana*. Madrid, Losada (2 vols.).

Bello, A. (1848) (1988), *Gramática de la lengua castellana*. Edición crítica de R. Trujillo, Santa Cruz de Tenerife.

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Fernández Ramírez, S. (1986), *Gramática española, 4: El verbo y la oración*. Madrid, Gredos; vol. ordenado y completado por I. Bosque.

García Berrio, A. (1970), *Bosquejo para una descripción de la frase compuesta en español*. Murcia, Univ. de Murcia.



Gili Gaya, S. (1946) (1976), *Curso superior de sintaxis española*. Barcelona, Vox.

Gómez Torrego, L. (2010), *Análisis sintáctico. Teoría y práctica*. Madrid, SM Ediciones.

Gutiérrez Ordóñez, S. (1997), *La oración y sus funciones*. Madrid, Arco-Libros.

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