

**I'm bursting with joy.**



**You survived  
ENGL 507!**

# Remember this slide show?

<http://faculty.winthrop.edu/kosterj/ENGL507/slideshows/CourseIntro.pdf>



# What did you learn this semester?

- The external **historical** factors that have shaped English as a language. (This is a historical perspectives course, so we focused diachronically on names, dates, events, etc.)
- The **linguistic** factors that have shaped English (in terms of sound systems & grammatical and vocabulary changes) as time has progressed.

as well as synchronic elements:

- The **cultural** and **political** factors and patterns of language change
- The ways people **acquire and use** English as a language and
- The **scholarly resources** we use to study English as a **language**

# So what do you do now?

- Turn in your research papers on Monday by 5 PM (don't forget to upload to Turnitin as well)
- Be a star on the final exam
- Go on your way rejoicing



# Exam

- Friday Dec. 6, 6:30 PM, here
- Closed book; one 8.5 x 11-inch sheet of notes
- Two parts, 150 points total
  - Part I: no notes, on materials since last exam (Algeo chs. 11 & 12, Baron articles, language acquisition)
  - Part II: notes, “bingo,” one big 45-pt essay question

# A sample question...

A recurring idea throughout the semester has been that English has changed from a synthetic language (one that depends heavily on inflectional morphemes to convey and clarify meaning) to a more analytic one (one that depends more heavily on word order and function words to convey and clarify meaning). Explain in both synchronic and diachronic terms why so many inflections have been lost, and how our language has changed as a result. In your answer, you should include examples from across the semester, including Old English, Middle English, Early Modern English, and Late Modern English; using proper linguistic terms (e.g. “schwa”) correctly will increase your score.