

Module 6

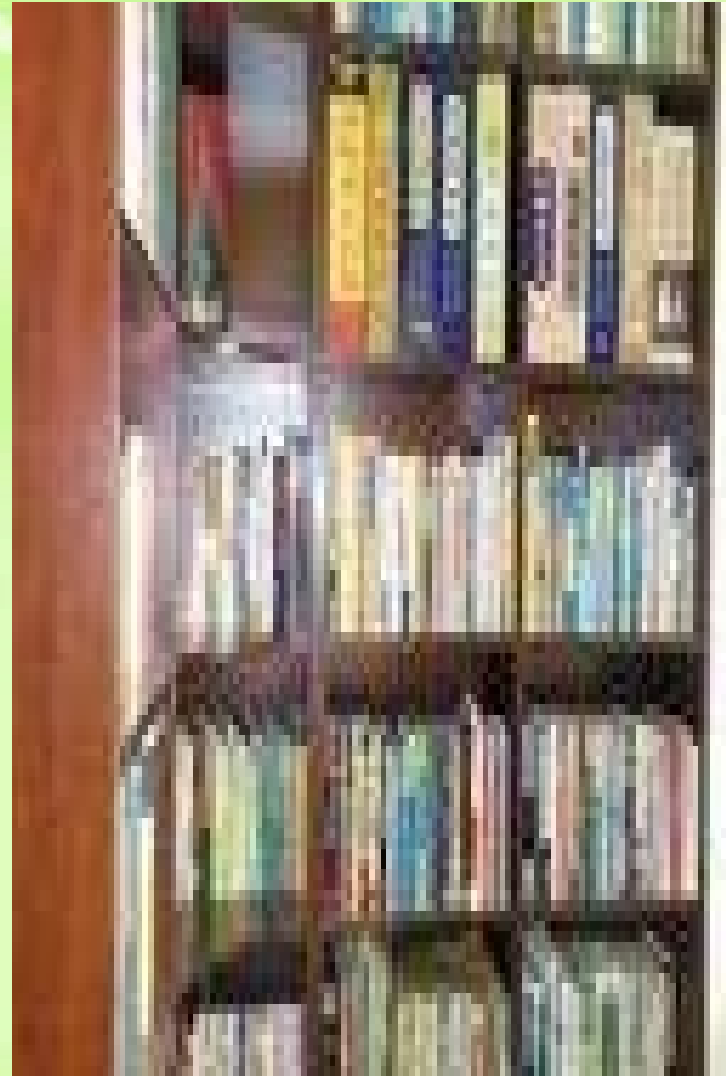
*Why Do We Need
Dictionaries?*



Introduction

Brainstorm

- 1. What can you see in the picture?**
- 2. Does everybody have a dictionary?**
- 3. How often do you use your dictionary?**
- 4. When do you usually refer to your dictionary?**



**Think of as many words connected
with dictionaries as possible**

**refer to ... look up.... consult...
hard paper...**

Read the questions and add an extra example

1. What part of speech is the word?
2. Example: (1) dictionary (none) (2) write
3. 2. Is the plural form irregular?
4. Example: (1) man-men (2) sheep-sheep
5. 3. Does it usually have a capital letter?
6. Example: (1) Monday (2) Muslim
7. 4. Does the word have more than one meaning?
8. Examples: (1)book (2) rival
9. 5. Are there any synonyms (words with the same meaning)?
10. Examples: (1)fast-quick (2) tired-exhausted

Complete the sentences in Part 2 with the words in the box

commonly correctly explanation expression history main

In addition, a good dictionary should have the following:

1. At least one sentence or expression with the word used correctly
2. A(n) explanation of any special uses of the word
3. Any words which are commonly used in combination with the word
4. The history of the word– does it come from Latin, Greek, etc.?
5. Other words which are derived from the headword (i.e.the main word)

Reading and vocabulary (1)

1. Samuel Johnson's Dictionary



Samuel Johnson





THE
HISTORY
OF
THE
CITY
OF
LONDON

THE CITY OF LONDON

The City of London is one of the most ancient and most populous cities in the world. It is situated on the banks of the River Thames, and is bounded by the River to the south and east, and by the River Tyne to the north. The City is divided into several parishes, and is governed by a Mayor and a Court of Aldermen. The City is famous for its many churches, and for its many historical buildings. The City is also famous for its many streets, and for its many shops. The City is a great center of commerce, and is one of the most important cities in the world.

Pre-reading Discussion

Have you heard of his name?

How do you know about Samuel Johnson?

What do you think he is?

Fast-reading

Read Passage 1 quickly and answer the questions

1. During the 18th century, where were the best dictionaries produced?

France and Italy

2. How many years did it take to produce the dictionaries?

About 9 years

3. What kind of faults did Samuel Johnson's dictionary have?

Old-fashioned; no help with pronunciation; use old spellings



Word Practice

basic critic illustrate obscure omit quotation simplified

1. The basis of something is what it starts with.
2. A critic is someone who writes about books, plays, etc. and gives their opinions of them.
3. Something that is simplified has been made much easier.
4. When you omit something, you do not include it.
5. A quotation is a piece of speech or writing that you use as an example.
6. Something that obscure is unusual and hard to find.
7. If you illustrate the meaning of something. You use an idea or a picture to show what it means.



Careful-reading *T or F*

- 1. Samuel Johnson was one of the greatest literary figures of all time in America**
- 2. Samuel Johnson finished his dictionary in three years.**
- 3. Johnson's dictionary was the first to illustrate the meanings of words by using literary quotation.**
- 4. Johnson's dictionary had many faults, including old-fashioned and older words**



Fast-reading

1. Who were originally responsible for the concept of the *OED*?

Trench, Coleridge, Furnivall

2. How did the editor James Murray the production of the dictionary?

By asking readers to report many instances of a word on the slips


3. How long did it take before the first part was published?

27 years

4. How have things advanced since the publication of the first dictionary?

It has been computerised





Word Practice

obsolete based on publication filing system comprehensive

1. A filing system is a way of keeping pieces of information in the correct order so that you can find them easily.
2. If something is based on a particular idea, that idea is used to start the new thing.
3. If something is comprehensive, it includes all or nearly all the information possible.
4. Something that is obsolete is no longer used or produced.
5. A publication is a book, magazine, etc. that has been published.





Discussion

**Which do you prefer,
Samuel John's Dictionary
or Oxford English
Dictionary?**



Homework



**Use your dictionaries to
consult the words in the
vocabulary**

Dear _____



See You!

나 2/2 구 해 2/2 ? ?
나 . . 나 . .
구 2/2 ~ 1/2 1/2 . + ~ ^ ^



Reading and

*Reading and
Vocabulary (2)*

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