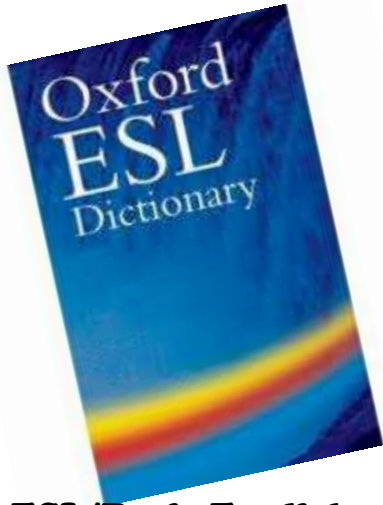
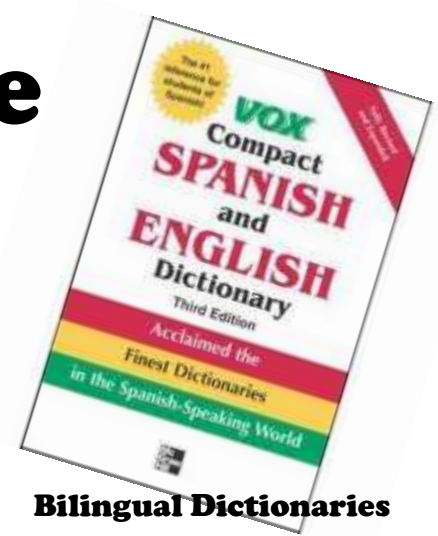


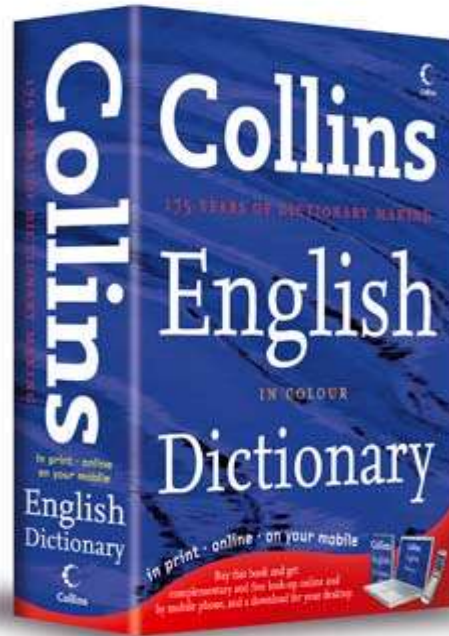
Dictionary Skills: Your ally on state exams



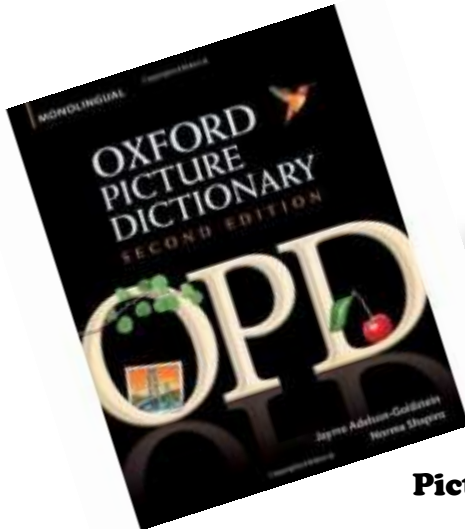
**ESL/Basic English
Dictionaries**



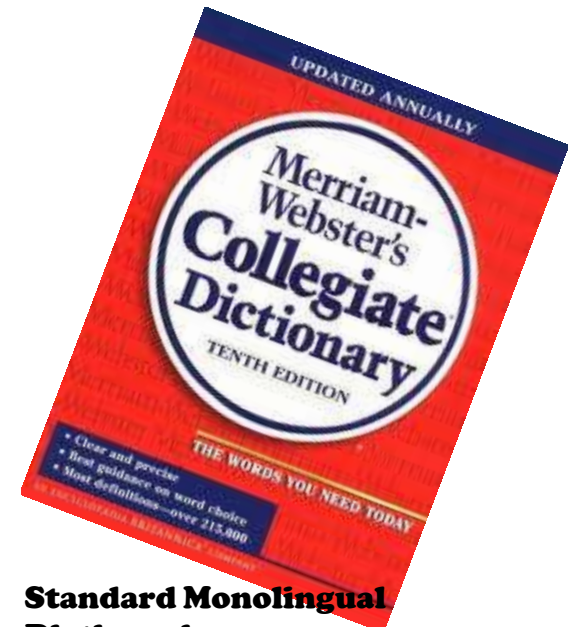
Bilingual Dictionaries



**Standard Monolingual
Dictionaries**



Picture Dictionaries



**Standard Monolingual
Dictionaries**

Dictionaries are books that list all the words in a language.



With a Dictionary, you can learn:

- How to spell a word**
- What a word means**
- How to say a word**
- What part of speech a word is**
- How many syllables are in a word**
- Whether or not to capitalize a word**
- How to abbreviate a word (ex= USA)**
- Meanings of prefixes and suffixes for a word**

How is a Dictionary Organized?





To understand the importance of dictionary skills and why they must be practiced OFTEN, try this activity....



Dictionary Skills must be intentionally taught and practiced OFTEN

All words in a dictionary are listed in alphabetical order.

Look for a partner. The following words are not in alphabetical order. Put them in order as quickly as you can:

- Ballot, poll, caucus, incumbent, vote, president, nominee, constituency, debate, elect, campaign, office, candidate, federal, electoral college, democrat, republican, whig, referendum. (You have 30 seconds)



Using the dictionary

- Find the definition for “office” (with a political reference).
- Now, look up the term “Veto Power”.
What page is it on?



Ok. I give up. This book isn't helping me AT ALL!

Dictionaries

What's a guide word?

Where's the definition for pumpkin pie?!?!?

"Ate" isn't here!!

There are EIGHT definitions for "drive"?!? Which one!

The teacher said "philosophy" was in here under "p". I'm totally lost!

**To make
dictionaries
easier to
use, the
words are
organized in
alphabetical
order.**



**Your first key to remember
when using dictionaries**



Since there are so many words in a dictionary, **guide words are used to help you locate a word quickly.**



Your second key to remember when using dictionaries

The cover of the Concise Oxford English Dictionary CD-ROM. The title 'Concise Oxford ENGLISH Dictionary' is written in white serif font on a dark blue background. Below the title, there is a smaller box with text: 'Now with Concise Oxford English Dictionary 11th edition on CD-ROM', 'Includes spoken pronunciations for 1000s of words', 'Special price £30 incl VAT', 'Save 33%'. A CD-ROM disc is shown on the right side of the box. At the bottom of the cover, it says 'THE WORLD'S MOST TRUSTED DICTIONARIES'.

Now with
Concise Oxford English Dictionary 11th edition on **CD-ROM**
Includes spoken pronunciations
for 1000s of words
Special price £30 incl VAT
Save 33%

System requirements: PC: 486 min Pentium/386
processor, Windows® 95, 98, 97, 98 or 2000, 64MB
RAM, min 1.5GB hard-disk space, 32-speed CD-ROM
drive, 17MB monitor (25.6 or 28.4cm screen), Windows®
compatible 16-bit sound card, Adobe Reader 3.0 to
read ancillary material.

THE WORLD'S MOST TRUSTED DICTIONARIES

waiting game

waiting game (waiting games) If you play a waiting game, you deal with a situation by deliberately doing nothing, because you believe you will gain an advantage by acting later, or because you are waiting to see how other people are going to act. *□ He's playing a waiting-game. He'll hope to hang on as long as possible until the pressure is off.*

waiting list (waiting lists) A waiting list is a list of people who have asked for something which cannot be given to them immediately, for example medical treatment, housing, or training, and who must therefore wait until it is available. *□ There were 20,000 people on the waiting list for a home.*

waiting room (waiting rooms) also **waiting-room**. A waiting room is a room in a place such as a railway station or a clinic, where people can sit down while they wait.

waitress /weɪtrəs/ (waitresses, waitressing, waitressed) **1** A waitress is a woman who works in a restaurant, serving people with food and drink. **2** A woman who waitresses works in a restaurant serving food and drink. *□ She had been working in a pub, cooking and waitressing.* **♦ waitressing** She does a bit of waitressing as a part-time job.

waive /weɪv/ (waives, waiving, waived) **1** If you waive your right to something, for example legal representation, you choose not to have it or do it. *□ He pleaded guilty to the murders of three boys and waived his right to appeal.* **2** If someone waives a rule, they say that people do not have to obey it in a particular situation. *□ The art gallery waives admission charges on Sundays.*

waiver /weɪvə/ (waivers) A waiver is when a person, government, or organization agrees to give up a right or says that people do not have to obey a particular rule or law. *□ ...a waiver of constitutional rights.*

wake /weɪk/ (wakes, waking, woke, woken) **◆◆◆**
☑ The form **waked** is used in American English for the past tense.

1 When you wake or when someone or something wakes you, you become conscious again after being asleep. *□ It was cold and dark when I woke at 6.30... Bob woke slowly to sunshine pouring in his window... She woke to find her dark room lit by flashing lights... She went upstairs to wake Milton.*

♦ Wake up means the same as **wake**. *□ One morning I woke up and felt something was wrong... At dawn I woke him up and said we were leaving.*

2 The wake of a boat or other object moving in water is the track of waves that it makes behind it as it moves through the water. *□ Dolphins sometimes play in the wake of the boats.* **3** A wake is a gathering or social event that is held before or after someone's funeral. *□ A funeral wake was in progress.*

PHRASES **4** If one thing follows in the wake of another, it happens after the other thing is over, often as a result of it. *□ The governor has enjoyed a huge surge in the polls in the wake of last week's convention.* **5** Your waking hours are the times when you are awake rather than asleep. *□ It was work which consumed most of his waking hours.* **6** If you leave something or someone in your wake, you leave them behind you as you go. *□ Adam stumbles on, leaving a trail of devastation in his wake.*

7 If you are following in someone's wake, you are following them or their example. *□ In his wake came a waiter wheeling a trolley... the endless stream of female artists who released albums in her wake.*

♦ wake up If something such as an activity wakes you up, it makes you more alert and ready to do things after you have been lazy or inactive. *□ A cool shower wakes up the body and boosts circulation.* → See also **wake 1**.

♦ wake up to If you wake up to something, you become aware of it. *□ People should wake up to*

1632

N-COUNT:
usu singN-COUNT:
off or N

N-COUNT

N-COUNT

VERB

V

N-COUNT

VERB

V n

VERB

V n

V n

N-COUNT:

usu with prep

◆◆◆

VERB

V

V to n

V to-inf

V n

PHRASAL VERB

V P

V n P

N-COUNT:

usu sing, with poss

N-COUNT:

usu sing

PREP-PHASE

= following

PHRASE:

usu with poss

PHRASE:

PHR after v

PHRASE:

PHR after v

PHRASAL VERB

V P n (not prior)

Also V n P

PHRASAL VERB

V P P n

walk

the fact that people with disabilities have got a vote as well.

wakeful /weɪkfʊl/ Someone who is wakeful finds it difficult to get to sleep and wakes up very often when they should be sleeping.

♦ wakefulness *□ It is never a good idea to take sleeping tablets regularly for this kind of wakefulness.*

waken /weɪkən/ (wakens, wakening, wakened) When you waken, or when someone or something wakens you, you wake from sleep. *[LITERARY] □ The noise of a door slamming wakened her... Women are much more likely than men to waken because of noise.* **♦ Waken up** means the same as **wake**. *□ Drink this coffee – it will waken you up... If you do waken up during the night, start the exercises again.*

wake-up call (wake-up calls) **1** A wake-up call is a telephone call that you can book through an operator or at a hotel to make sure that you wake up at a particular time. **2** If you say that something is a wake-up call to a person or group of people, you mean that it will make them notice something and start to take action. *□ The Ambassador said he hoped the statement would serve as a wake-up call to the government.*

walk /wɔːk/ (walks, walking, walked) **◆◆◆**
1 When you walk, you move forward by putting one foot in front of the other in a regular way.

□ Rosanna and Forbes walked in silence for some while... She turned and walked away... They would stop the car and walk a few steps... When I was your age I walked five miles to school. **2** A walk is a journey that you make by walking, usually for pleasure. *□ I went for a walk... He often took long walks in the hills.* **3** A walk of a particular distance is the distance which a person has to walk to get somewhere. *□ It was only a three-mile walk to Kabul from there... The church is a short walk from Piazza Dante.* **4** A walk is a route suitable for walking along for pleasure. *□ There is a 2 mile coastal walk from Craster to Newton.* **5** A walk is the action of walking rather than running. *□ She slowed to a steady walk.* **6** Someone's walk is the way that they walk. *□ George, despite his great height and gangling walk, was a keen dancer.* **7** If you walk someone somewhere, you walk there with them in order to show politeness or to make sure that they get there safely. *□ She walked me to my car.* **8** If you walk your dog, you take it for a walk in order to keep it healthy. *□ I walk my dog each evening around my local streets.* **9** to be walking on air → see air. to walk tall → see tall.

♦ walk away If you walk away from a problem or a difficult situation, you do nothing about it or do not face any bad consequences from it. *□ The most appropriate strategy may simply be to walk away from the problem... No one knows you're a part of this. You can just walk away.*

♦ walk away with If you walk away with something such as a prize, you win it or get it very easily. *[JOURNALISM] □ Enter our competition and you could walk away with £10,000.*

♦ walk in on If you walk in on someone, you enter the room that they are in while they are doing something private, and this creates an embarrassing situation. *□ His wife walked in on him making love.*

♦ walk into **1** If you walk into an unpleasant situation, you become involved in it without expecting to, especially because you have been careless. *□ He's walking into a situation that he absolutely can't control.* **2** If you walk into a job, you manage to get it very easily. *[INFORMAL] □ When I left school, I could walk into any job.*

♦ walk off with If you walk off with something such as a prize, you win it or get it very easily. *[JOURNALISM] □ The delighted pensioner walked off with a £2,000 prize.*

♦ walk out **1** If you walk out of a meeting, a performance, or an unpleasant situation, you leave it suddenly, usually in order to show that

ADJ

N-UNCOUNT

VERB

= wake

V n

V

PHRASAL VERB

V n P

V P

N-COUNT:

usu sing

N-COUNT:

usu sing, off N to n

◆◆◆

VERB

V

V prep/adv

V n

V n to n

N-COUNT

N-SING:

supp N,

N of n

N-COUNT

N-SING: at N

N-SING:

poss N

VERB

= escort

V n prep/adv

VERB

V n

PHRASAL VERB

V n P

PHRASAL VERB

V P from n

V P

PHRASAL VERB

= walk off with

V P P n

PHRASAL VERB

V P P n

PHRASAL VERB

V P P n

PHRASAL VERB

V P n

PHRASAL VERB

V P n

PHRASAL VERB

V P n

PHRASAL VERB

V P n

PHRASAL VERB

= walk away with

V P P n

PHRASAL VERB

V P n

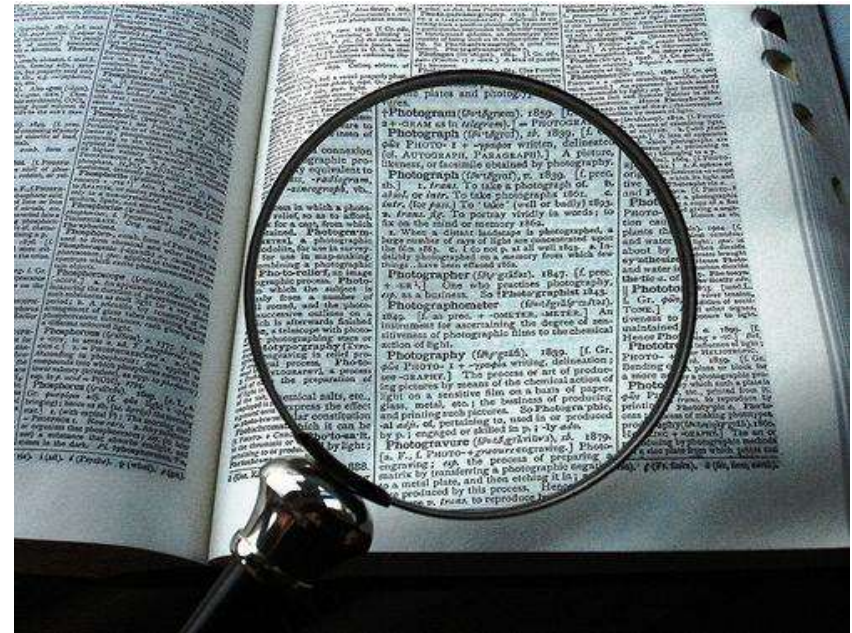
PHRASAL VERB

V P P n

Guide words are found at the top of each page. They tell you the first and last word that is found on that page.

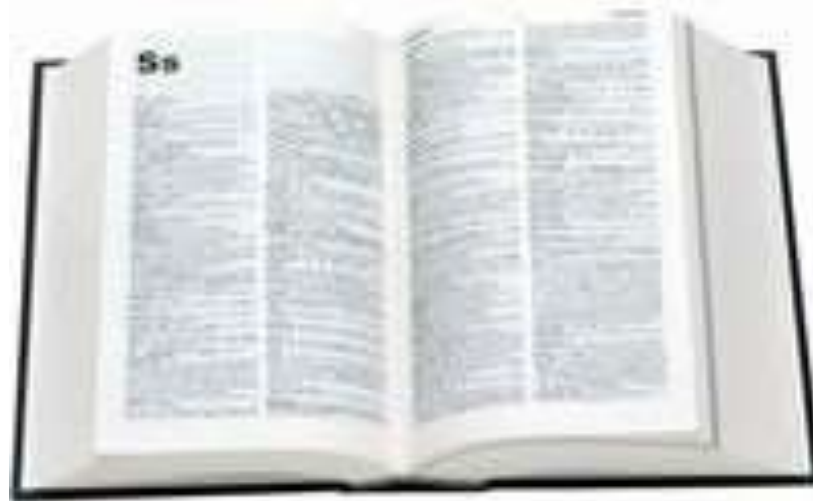
How do **guide words** help you find a word quickly?

- Look at the **guide words**
- Use what you know about **alphabetizing** to decide if your word falls between the **two guide words**



Let's see what that means-

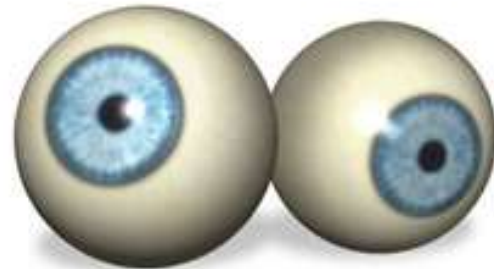
**Let's pretend we are
looking up the word,
science. First we would
turn to the S section.**



**Then we would use the
guide words and what we
know about alphabetizing
to decide the correct page
in the **S** section.**



**We would look at the
guide words at the top of
each page and decide
which ones our word
would come between in
alphabetical order.**



**Let's do that for the
word **science**-**

**Which one of these pages
would contain the word
science?**



science



The page with the guide words-

stamp - summer

Or the page with the guide words-

sandwich - seventy

Dictionary Definitions

What do they mean?



Your third key to remember when using dictionaries: Be careful what definition you choose



**Have you ever looked up
the definition for a word in
the dictionary?**

**If so, then you
might have been
confused by some
of the parts of that
definition.**



Today, we're going to learn what each part of a definition means.



VOCABULARY



- Headword- the word you are looking up. It is always in **bold** type.
- Entry- the information on the word you are looking up.
- Pronunciation- tells you how to say the word. Found in (parentheses).
- Part of speech- tells you how the word is used in a sentence (*n=noun, v=verb, adj=adjective, adv=adverb*).

VOCABULARY



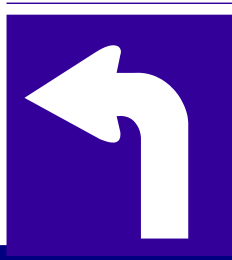
- Definition- all possible meanings for the word. Many words have more than one meaning.
- Examples- Shows you how the word is used in a sentence. Usually found in *italics*.
- Etymology- this tells you the history of the word, and what language it came from.

This is a definition for flag:

flag (flag)

- 1. noun*** A piece of cloth with a pattern or symbol of a country, an organization, etc.
- 2. verb*** To stop, or to signal. *We flagged down the police officer.*

flag (flag)



The word being defined is followed by the pronunciation in parenthesis.

- 1. noun*
- patt*
- cour*
- 2. verb*

flagged down the police officer.

The first word tells the word's part of speech



- 1. *noun*** A piece of cloth with a pattern or symbol of a country, an organization, etc.
- 2. *verb*** To stop, or to signal. *We flagged down the police officer.*

The next section is the actual definition of the word.



- 1. noun A piece of cloth with a pattern or symbol of a country, an organization, etc.**
- 2. verb To stop, or to signal. We flagged down the police officer.**

Finally, you might see a sentence showing how the word is used. Especially if the use is not the most common for the word.



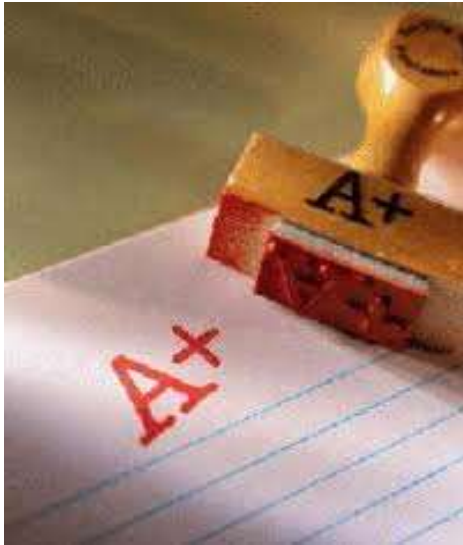
1. verb To stop or to signal. *We flagged down the police officer.*

How do I decide which Definition to use?

1. Decide how the word is used.
2. Read all meanings of the word given to you.
3. Imagine a blank space in the sentence where the word appears.
4. Substitute the meaning you feel is correct into that sentence.
5. If the sentence still makes sense, then you have the correct definition.

Now you know how to use a dictionary!

And understands the importance of good dictionary skills



The Successful Student:

- Creates goals
- Makes school a priority
- Finds balance
- Takes responsibility for their learning
- Develops a study plan
- Attends class
- Participates
- Talks to their teachers
- Uses family and friends for support
- Asks for help if needed



STUDENT
SUCCESS



Activity

- Choose a word to look up in the dictionary. Write that word and dictionary entry on a piece of white paper. Label the parts of the entry.

