



# Word Power

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# Important notice:



At the end of this presentation there is a link to a google form quiz. You must score an 80% or higher to pass the quiz.

Please take your time viewing and studying this material before you proceed with the quiz.

# Objectives



Learn how to:

- Identify the parts of speech
- Use a dictionary
- Use a thesaurus
- Expand your vocabulary

# Parts of Speech



- The **part of speech** or word class indicates how the word functions in **meaning** as well as **grammatically** within the sentence.
- Every word in a sentence belongs to one of the **9** parts of speech and serves a specific purpose within the structure of that particular sentence.

Interjection	Pronoun	Conjunction	Determiner	Adjective	Noun	Verb	Preposition	Noun	Adverb
Well,	she	and	her	younger	brother	walk	to	school	daily.

- Understanding parts of speech is essential for determining the correct definition of a word when using the dictionary, and for constructing sentences.

# Parts of Speech



Part of Speech	Function
Noun	Names a person, place, thing, or idea
Pronoun	Substitutes a noun
Adjective	Modifies or describes a noun or pronoun
Verb	Expresses an action
Adverb	Modifies or describes a verb, an adjective, another adverb
Conjunction	Joins words, phrases, or clauses
Preposition	Forms a phrase modifying another word in a sentence
Determiner	Introduces a noun
Interjection	Expresses an emotion

# Parts of Speech



- A word can function as more than one part of speech when used in different circumstances.

Word	Part of Speech	Example
Well	Adjective	Are you <b>well</b> ?
	Adverb	They sing <b>well</b> .
	Interjection	<b>Well</b> , I might go.

- To analyze the part of speech, question the word's function in the sentence.

# Dictionary



- The **dictionary** is a reference tool that provides information, such as meanings of words in a language.
- If used effectively, it can be a helpful in the language learning process.
- It has two key components:
  - The explanatory notes
  - The entries

# The Dictionary: Explanatory Notes



- The explanatory notes present the principles that have guided the elaboration of the entry and its structure.

**word** /**pronunciation**/ **part of speech**: 1. most frequent definition 2. definition

- They are at the beginning of the dictionary.



# Dictionary: Entries



- An **entry** is the complete explanation of a word and all its meanings.
- It generally contains the **spelling**, **pronunciation**, **part of speech**, and **definition** of a word.

**happy** ‹ /'hæp.i/ *adj.*

1. Characterized by good luck; fortunate. 2. Enjoying, showing, or marked by pleasure, satisfaction, or joy. 3. Being especially well-adapted; felicitous: a happy turn of phrase. 4. Cheerful; willing: happy to help. 5. a. Characterized by a spontaneous or obsessive inclination to use something. Often used in combination: trigger-happy. b. Enthusiastic about or involved with to a disproportionate degree. Often used in combination: money-happy; clothes-happy.

- They are ordered alphabetically.

# Dictionary



- When words have more than one meaning, the order in which the definitions appear is that of frequency of use, that is, from most to least frequent.
- It is important to remember that the most common definition is not always going to be appropriate; **the meaning of a word may change depending on its context.**

Example:

When he was young, he experienced an **epiphany**: girls were treated differently than boys.

- 1 ( *initial capital letter* ) a Christian festival, observed on January 6, commemorating the manifestation of Christ to the gentiles in the persons of the Magi; Twelfth-day. (Dictionary.com)

# Dictionary



When he was young, he experienced an **epiphany**: girls were treated differently than boys.

Which of the following definitions is the correct one in this context?

## epiphany [ih-pif-uh-nee]

[EXAMPLES](#) | [WORD ORIGIN](#)

[SEE MORE SYNONYMS FOR epiphany ON THESAURUS.COM](#)

*noun, plural e·piph·a·nies.*

- 1 ( *initial capital letter* ) a Christian festival, observed on January 6, commemorating the manifestation of Christ to the gentiles in the persons of the Magi; Twelfth-day.
- 2 an appearance or manifestation, especially of a deity.
- 3 a sudden, intuitive perception of or insight into the reality or essential meaning of something, usually initiated by some simple, homely, or commonplace occurrence or experience.
- 4 a literary work or section of a work presenting, usually symbolically, such a moment of revelation and insight.

# Language Register



- **Language register** is the way a speaker uses language in different circumstances.
- Therefore, the level of formality of speech is affected by the context, purpose, and audience.

Example:

**Informal:** Agent Cooper **took a look** at the crime scene.

vs.

**Formal:** Agent Cooper **observed** the crime scene.

# Language Register



- The **informal** or casual register is used with close acquaintances, friends, and family.
- The **formal** register is used in professional and **academic** settings, or settings where communication is expected to be respectful. Slangs are **never** used.
- The **formal** register is **preferred** over the informal register in the **academic** context.

# Thesaurus



- The **thesaurus** is a reference tool that provides alternative or similar options for a word.
- It helps find a more appropriate term than the one in mind.

Example:

The defendant **kept** crucial information from his lawyer.

- Even though it is possible to understand the message, there are words more fitting than **to keep from**.

# Thesaurus



The defendant **kept** crucial information **from** his lawyer.

Thesaurus.com synonyms

as in **abstain** | as in **resist** | as in **stash** | as in **forbear** | as in **hide**

Synonyms for *keep from*

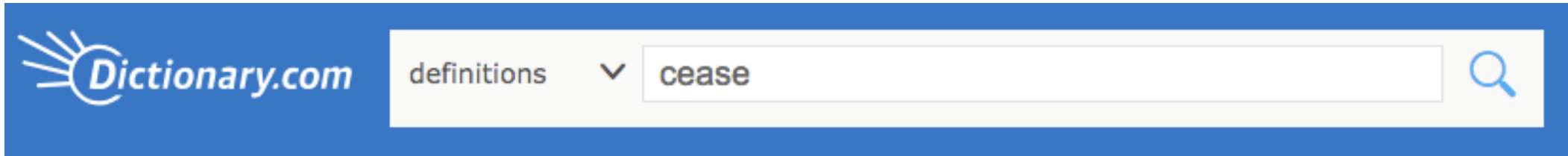
- |          |           |         |                |                    |
|----------|-----------|---------|----------------|--------------------|
| cease    | withhold  | eschew  | starve         | go on the wagon    |
| forgo    | abjure    | evade   | stop           | sit on one's hands |
| pass up  | abnegate  | fast    | deny oneself   | sit on the fence   |
| quit     | avoid     | forbear | do without     | sit out            |
| refrain  | constrain | pass    | fence-sit      | take the cure      |
| renounce | curb      | refuse  | give the go by | take the pledge    |
| shun     | decline   | spurn   | give up        |                    |

MOST RELEVANT

# Thesaurus



The defendant **kept** crucial information **from** his lawyer.



*verb (used without object),* **ceased, ceas·ing.**

1 to stop; discontinue:

*Not all medieval beliefs have ceased to exist.*

2 to come to an end:

*At last the war has ceased.*

3 *Obsolete* . to pass away; die out.

*verb (used with object),* **ceased, ceas·ing.**

4 to put a stop or end to; discontinue:

*He begged them to cease their quarreling.*

Is this the appropriate synonym?  
No, not for this sentence.

This is why it is always important to check the definition of the synonym we choose.

So, now what? We return to the synonym list and verify another synonym.



# Thesaurus



The defendant **kept** crucial information **from** his lawyer.

Thesaurus.com synonyms keep from

as in **abstain** as in **resist** as in **stash** as in **forbear** as in **hide**

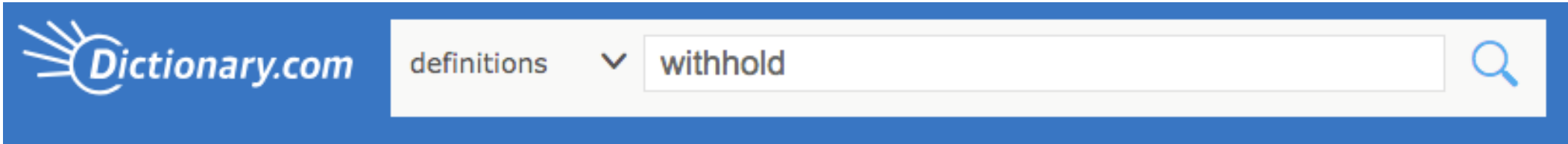
Synonyms for *keep from*

- |          |                 |         |                |                    |
|----------|-----------------|---------|----------------|--------------------|
| cease    | <b>withhold</b> | eschew  | starve         | go on the wagon    |
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| refrain  | constrain       | pass    | fence-sit      | take the cure      |
| renounce | curb            | refuse  | give the go by | take the pledge    |
| shun     | decline         | spurn   | give up        |                    |

■ MOST RELEVANT

# Thesaurus

The defendant **kept** crucial information **from** his lawyer.



*verb (used with object), with·held, with·hold·ing.*

- 1 to hold back; restrain or check.
- 2 to refrain from giving or granting:  
*to withhold payment.*
- 3 to collect (taxes) at the source of income.
- 4 to deduct (withholding tax) from an employee's salary or wages.

*verb (used without object), with·held, with·hold·ing.*

- 5 to hold back; refrain.

Is this an appropriate synonym?

The defendant **withheld** crucial information from his lawyer.

# Pronunciation



- When a word has more than one syllable, one of them will be prominent. This emphasis is called **stress**.
- Stress may fall on the first, second, third, or fourth syllable.
- The stressed syllable is usually marked by a small vertical line ( ' ) before the syllable.

dictionary

dic/tio/na/ry

[ 'dik-shuh-ner-ee]

- A word cannot have two stresses.

# Pronunciation



- Where you put the stress can sometimes change the meaning of a word.

Example: address


The postal service delivered the package to the wrong **address**.  
*/ad-res/*

An essay's points of development should **address** the thesis statement.  
*/uh-dres/*

**Rule:** Most two-syllable **nouns** are stressed on the **first** syllable, and most two-syllable **verbs** are stressed on the **second** syllable.

# Pronunciation



- Learning how to pronounce words correctly can be one of the hardest parts of acquiring a language.
- The best way to improve your pronunciation is by practicing it.
  - Listen to the word. Go to [Dictionary.com](https://www.dictionary.com) and click on the sound icon. 
  - Repeat it.
  - Pay attention to your mouth.
  - Break words down into sounds.
  - Record yourself.

Remember: Everyone, native speaker or not, has an accent. Pronunciation is not about not having an accent; the goal is to pronounce words well enough that you are understood.

# Word Building



- A **root word** holds the most basic meaning of any word.

**unemployment** → To hire or engage the services of a person (Dictionary.com)

- Many root words can be used on their own (act, ego, phobia), while others (lum, tele, deca) cannot.
- Knowing root words can help you understand what a word means, but it won't always provide you with a clear definition.

apology → logos (speech) → apo- (from or off) → away from speech

- 1 a written or spoken expression of one's regret, remorse, or sorrow for having insulted, failed, injured, or wronged another:

# Word Building

- By adding prefixes and suffixes, it is possible to change the meaning of a root word and create new words.
- A **prefix** is an element placed at the beginning of the word to adjust or qualify its meaning.
- The same prefix added to different words changes the meaning of the word in the same way.
- For example, adding **un-** to the beginning of a word turns it into its opposite:

conscious → 1 aware of one's own existence, sensations, thoughts, surroundings, etc.

**unconscious** → 1 **not conscious**; without awareness, sensation, or cognition.

<b>Prefix</b>	<b>Meaning</b>	<b>Example</b>
a-	not, without, opposite	atypical
anti-	against, opposite of	antihero
bi-	two	bilingual
co-	with	cohabit
de-	remove	dehumidify
ex-	out of or from	ex-president
im-/il-	not	immortal/illegal
mono-	one, single	monolingual
neo-	new	neologism
re-	again	reread



# Word Building



- A **suffix** is a unit of language added at the end of a word to form a new word.
- A suffix can be used to:
  - Make nouns.
  - Make verbs.
  - Make adjectives.
  - Make adverbs.

# Word Building

To make **nouns**.



Suffix	Meaning	Example
-al	Condition, quality	deny → denial
-ery	a business or trade, behavior, a condition	brew → brewery
-ment	state, act, condition	appoint → appointment
-ure	action or resulting state	depart → departure

# Word Building

To make **verbs**.



Suffix	Example
-ate	appreciate
-en	frighten, soften
-ify	identify, specify
-ise/-ize	modernize

# Word Building

To make **adjectives**.



Suffix	Meaning	Example
-ary	quality, place	momentary
-ic	having the nature of	historic
-like/-ly/-y	like	warlike, orderly, dirty
-ous	quality, nature	poisonous

# Word Building



To make **adverbs**.

- For most words, add **-ly** to the end of an adjective form to create an adverb form.

**Exceptions:** truly, fully, wholly

adjective	adverb
mature	maturely

- For words with more than one syllable ending in **-y**, replace the **-y** with **-ily**.

word ending in -y	adverb
voluntary	voluntarily

# Word Building

To make **adverbs**.



- For words with more than one syllable ending in **-le**, replace the **-le** with **-ly**.

word ending in -le	adverb
noble	nobly

**Exceptions:** subtle, smile, hole

- For words ending in **-ic**, replace **-ic** with **-ically**.

Word ending in -ic	adverb
academic	academically

**Exception:** publicly

# Word Partnership



- Word partnership or collocation refers to a group of two or more words that often go together.

Example: make vs. do

**Make** refers to things that are made that were not there before.

**Do** refers to actions that we take or do.

**Make** a business deal

**Do** business with someone

- There are no rules as to why certain words behave this way. However, learning these partnerships will enrich one's diction.

# Expanding your Vocabulary



- Expanding your vocabulary opens a new pathway for thought and helps focus your ideas.
- Developing the following habits will help you expand your vocabulary.
  1. Reading
  2. Creating index cards
  3. Using the word in a sentence
  4. Downloading the Dictionary.com app



# Expanding your Vocabulary



## 1. Read

When you read, you expose yourself to new vocabulary. It is **crucial** to **define** each new word in order to comprehend the text.

“To have that sense of one’s **intrinsic** worth which, for better or for worse, constitutes self-respect...” (Didion)

## 2. Create index cards

For each new word you encounter, create an index card with: the spelling, definition, translation, and example sentence.

Create an index card with the word **intrinsic**.

# Expanding your Vocabulary



## 3. Use the word in a sentence

- Using the word in a sentence ensures you understand its function and meaning.

Use the word **intrinsic** in a sentence.

## 4. Download the Dictionary.com app



- It is helpful and practical
- Keep the dictionary close at hand
- Word of the day

# References



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Para finalizar, haga clic sobre el enlace para tomar la prueba y enviar el informe a su profesor(a):

<https://forms.gle/p2nR1CWSoZXgDg1A8>

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