WORD STUDY

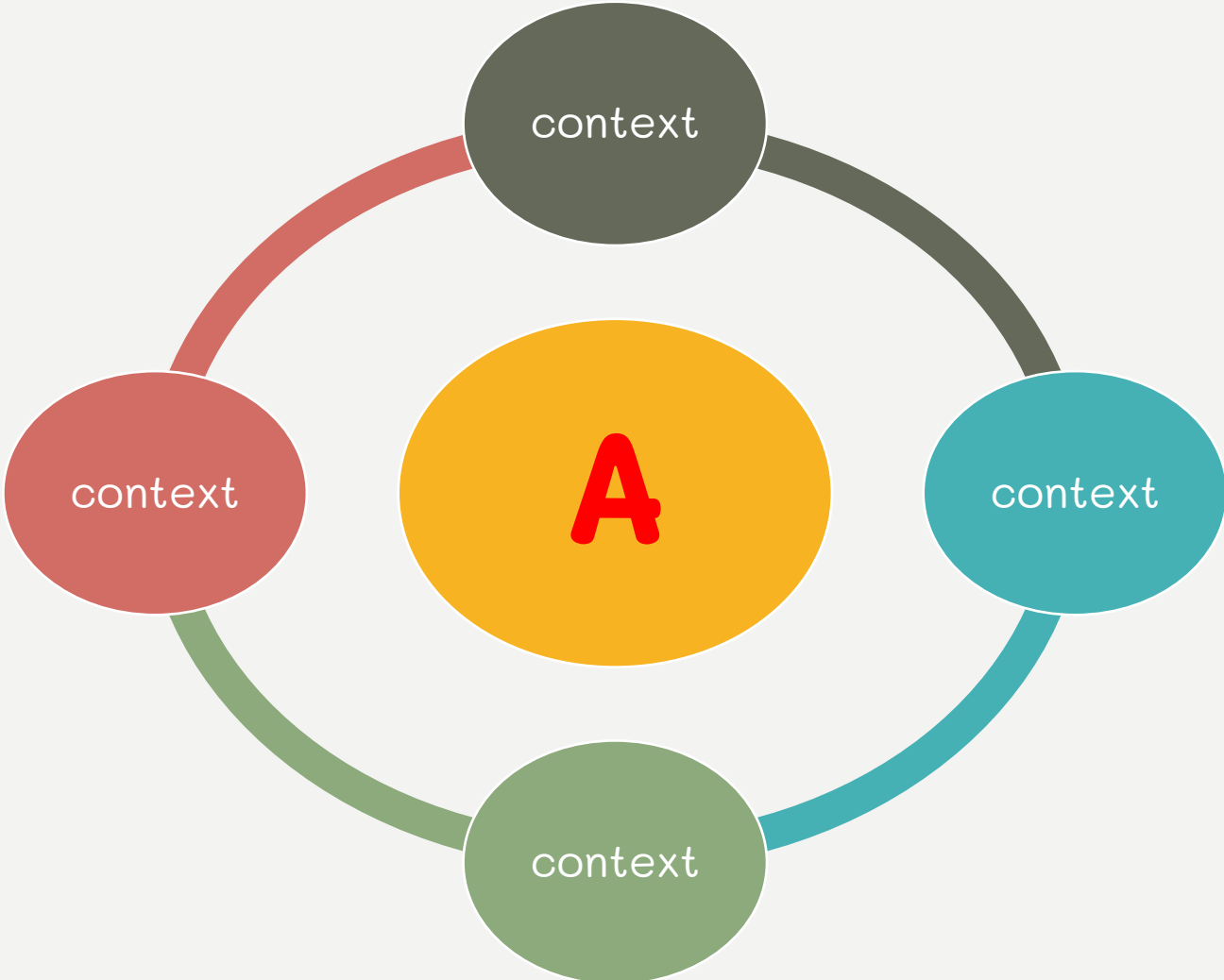## CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS

CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS

CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS

- ❧ What is a context?

CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS

* What is a context?

* A context means *a surrounding text that can be a hint, a clue or a suggestion.*

CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS

* Examples:

1. Advertisers often take **a poll** --- interview people --- about a new product.

   a poll =

2. Mom drained the spaghetti in the **colander** or strainer before adding the sauce.

   colander =

CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS

- Examples:

a poll = interview people

CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS

- Examples:

colander = strainer

v

CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS

3. Some **<u>crustaceans</u>**, such as shrimp and lobsters, can be eaten.

   crustaceans =

4. The **<u>orator</u>** walked onto the stage, placed his notes on the podium, and adjusted the microphone as he looked at the audience.

   orator =

CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS

crustaceans = shrimp and lobsters

(sea animal with a hard shell)

CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS

orator = speaker

CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS

1. Definition clues	Signal words
1.1 Formal definition	v. 'to be' (is/ are) (be) called (be) said (be) known as (be) described as mean / means refer to / refers to

Many animals live only by killing other animals and eating them. They *are called* <u>predator</u> animals.

CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS

1. Definition clues	Signal words
1.2 restatement	or
that is to say
in other way
that is
i.e. (Latin : id est = that is)

The parliament voted to <u>augment</u> *or* increase the job training program.

CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS

1. Definition clues	Signal words
1.3 punctuation	, …/ , … , comma --- …/ --- … dash (…) parentheses

All students showed <u>apathy</u> --- a lack of interest --- in doing exercises on such a hot day.

CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS

2. Comparison and Contrast	Signal words
2.1 comparison	as, like as...as similar to likewise comparing compare with as though, as if

Many <u>atolls</u> can be found in the Pacific Ocean; *similarly,* other coral islands are found in the Caribbean Sea.

CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS

2. Comparison and Contrast	Signal words
2.2 contrast	but / yet/ however in spite of whereas / nevertheless in the contrary on the other hand though/ although/ even though

The major points of your plan is clear to me, *but* the details are still <u>hazy.</u>

CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS

3. Example clues	Signal words
3.1 example	like/ including/ especially such as for example/ for instance e.g. (Latin: exempli gratia)

The movie was packed with <u>morbid</u> scenes, *such as* the mother's death, the father's suicide, and the crippling of the young girl.

CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS

4. Experience or Inference clues	Signal words
4.1 experience or inference clues	- Existing knowledge - Personal experience - Author's mood, idea, tone

Tom's <u>amazement</u> was clear to all when he opened the door and everyone yelled 'Happy Birthday'.

CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS

5. Modifier clues	Signal words
5.1 modifier clues	person+who... thing / animal+ which... person/ thing/ animal+that... place+where... noun+gerund noun+with noun+without

Pruning, *which* is the cutting way of unnecessary parts of plants and trees to improve their health or appearance, is often used in agriculture and forestry.

CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS

6. Cause and Effect	Signal words
6.1 cause	because as/ since/ for because of/ due to / owing to be cause by be affected by as a result of/ result from

Nina got <u>drenched</u> during the rainstorm *because* she left her umbrella at her office.

CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS

6. Cause and Effect	Signal words
6.2 effect	so/ hence/ thus therefore / consequently accordingly that is why lead to bring about

The eagle builds her nest high on a rocky cliff; *as a result*, she has no <u>apprehension</u> that anyone will steal her eggs.

CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS

7. Summary clues	Signal words
7.1 summary clues	To sum up the text for guessing unknown word

Mrs. Nancy contributes money to the Red Cross, the Orphaned Children's Club, and Cancer Society. She also volunteers many hours in the emergency ward of the hospital. She is indeed <u>altruistic.</u>

CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS

8. Visual clues	Signal words
8.1 visual clues	picture image illustration chart graph

They had an <u>exultant</u> look on their faces.

EXERCISE

1. The sick man drank the **elixir** (medicine) and almost instantly became better.
2. The judge's **verdict** --- decision --- was anxiously awaited by everyone in the courtroom.
3. A microscope **magnifies** things, or makes them look larger.
4. Although some man are **loquacious**, others hardly talk at all.
5. **Pedagogical** institutions, including high schools, kindergartens, colleges, and universities, require community support to function efficiently.

EXERCISE

6. The girl was **churlish** — rude, sullen, and absolutely ill-mannered.

7. Unlike his quiet family, Matt is **garrulous.**

8. **Sedentary** individuals, people who are not very active, often have diminished health.

9. The time of the year when days and nights are the same length all over the world is called the **equinox.**

10. Mr.Brat was usually on time, yet this morning he was **tardy.**

STRUCTURE ANALYSIS

CRITICAL READING

STRUCTURE ANALYSIS

- ❀ *Prefix*
- ❀ (word parts added to the beginning of the words to change the meaning of the root.)
- ❀ **Roots**
- ❀ (word parts that carry the basic or core meaning of words.)
- ❀ **Suffix**
- ❀ (word parts added to the end of words to change the part of speech.)

STRUCTURE ANALYSIS

❀ **Prefix**

Negative	a-, an- de, dis, in, im, il, ir, un	amoral devalue disconnect
Number	uni, bi, tri, poly, multi	uniform, bilingual, tricycle, multicultural polytechnic
Size	hyper, over, super, mini	hypertension, superstar, minibus

STRUCTURE ANALYSIS

❀ Prefix

Location	fore-, trans-, inter-, under-	forehead, transsexual, international, underarm
Time, order	ante-, pre-, ex-, post-, re-	antecedent, prehistory, ex-boyfriend, post-war, repeat
Attitude	anti-, contra-, co-, sym-	antipathy, contravene, cooperative, sympathy

SUFFIX

- Noun suffix   -tion, -sion, -ment, -dom, -ness
- verb suffix   -ize, -ify, -en, -ate
- Adjective -able, - ible, -ful, -ish, -ous
- Adverb   -ly, -ably, -ibly, -ward(s), -wise

EXERCISE

❧ Prefix=   dis-   fore- re-

❧ Suffix=   -er   -ness   -ful   -ish   -less   -wards

1. ____out_____   towards the outside

2. ____agree____   not agree with

3. ____motion__   without movement

4. ____dark____   being dark; lack of light

5. ____cast____   a report of what is coming

6. ____view____   to think or talk about something again, in order to make changes to it or to make a decision about it.

7. ____yellow_____ a slightly yellow

DICTIONARY SEARCH

Try to order these vocabularies following dictionary by 1-10

___throng   ___boycott   ___lagoon

___gravity   ___rescue   ___curry

___muscle   ___kitchen   ___humid

___temperature

DICTIONARY SEARCH

* Guide words??

* The words are on the top of the page that guide readers to know which word is started and which word is the last of the page.

GUIDE WORDS

penetrate   **win**

pen•e•trate (pen' e trāt) verb [from Latin *penetrare*, "to pierce"] to pass into; to enter

pet•al (pet' l) noun [from Greek *petalon* "to spread out"] any of the parts or leaves of a corolla, the inner section of a flower

prey (prā) noun [from Latin *prehendere*, "to grab"] an animal hunted or killed for food

pro•bos•cis (prō bäs' is) noun [from Greek *pro*, "before" + *boskein*,"to eat"] **1.** a tube used for food gathering **2.** the human nose, used humorously

re•al•ize (rē' eh lĭz) verb [from Latin *realis*, "a thing"] **1.** to understand **2.** to be aware of

shout (shout) noun [from Middle English *schoute*, "a taunt"] a loud cry, a scream

si•phon (sĭ' fen) verb [from German *siphon*, "a tube"] to draw or carry

sky•scrap•er (skī' skrā per) noun [from *sky* + *scraper*] a tall office or apartment building

so•fa (sō' fa) noun [from Arabic *suffah*, "a bench"] a couch, a davenport

trip (trip) noun [from Old English *trippan*, "to step"] **1.** a journey **2.** a stumble **3.** a mistake

truck (truk) noun [from Greek *trochos*, "a wheel"] **1.** a motorized vehicle designed to carry loads, such as lumber or farm goods **2.** a two-wheeled cart used to carry boxes, etc.; also known as a "hand truck"

Wednes•day (wenz' dā) noun [from Old English *Wodnes daeg*, "Woden's day"; Woden was an old Germanic god] the fourth day of the week

win (win) verb [from Old English *winnan*, "to struggle"] to gain victory
          antonyms: lose, be defeated

SAMPLE WORD IN DICTIONARY

phonetic transcriptions

detailed definitions

vis·i·bil·i·ty /ˌvɪzɪ̩ˈbɪlɪ̩ti/ *n* [U] **1** the distance it is possible to see, especially when this is affected by weather conditions: *Visibility on the roads is down to 20 metres due to heavy fog.* | **good/poor visibility** *The search for survivors was abandoned because of poor visibility.* **2** the situation of being noticed by people in general: [+of] *The exhibition helped increase the visibility of women artists.* **3** the fact of being easy to see: **high visibility** *clothing*

example sentences

useful expressions

prepositions

THE IMPORTANCE OF USING DICTIONARY

- It tells about part of speech.

- Ex.   n. (noun)   v. (verb)   adj. (adjective) adv. (adverb)   conj. (conjunction)

   prep. (preposition)   interj. (interjection)   pron. (pronoun)

THE IMPORTANCE OF USING DICTIONARY

- It tells how to pronounce.

- It tells the meaning or definition.

- It provides pictures, diagrams, and maps.

- It tells many sentence examples.

BE CAREFUL!

 One word can be more than one meaning and part of speech, it depends on the context. So, as a good learner needs to check the context that which meaning and which part of speech are suitable for your task.

EXERCISE

1. You may pick up the package <u>before</u> noon on Sunday.
2. <u>Before</u> she goes, I would like to talk to her.
3. I've seen him <u>before</u>.
4. You should read the guidebook <u>before</u> going to Australia.

(a) prep.   (b) adv.   (c) conj.

ANALOGY

CRITICAL READING

ANALOGY??

⚘ Example:

⚘ A : B :: C : D means A is related to B in the way as C is related to D.

⚘ Plane : Air :: Car : Land means Plane is related to air in the same way as car is related to land.

⚘ **Plane travels on air. Car travels on land.**

HOW TO ANALYZE WORD RELATIONS

Ex. Seek : Find :: _____ : Hear

a. Locate b. Taste   c. Smell   d. Listen

Ex.   Up : Down :: Fast : _____

a. Slow   b. Hard   c. Low   d. High

ANALOGIC ASPECTS

1.Semantic   -   meaning

- Synonym

Ex. Teach : Instruct,   Empty : Vacuous

- Antonym

Ex. Rarely : Frequently, Legalize : Outlaw

- Intensity

Ex. Close : Slam, Joyful : Ecstatic

ANALOGIC ASPECTS

2. Classification - concepts

-Category

Ex. Species : Genus, Love : Emotion

-Membership

Ex. Wheel : Fender, Fingers : Thumbs

-Whole/ part

Ex. Galaxy : Star, Year, Century

ANALOGIC ASPECTS

3. Association -   relation

-Object/ Characteristic

Ex. Parrot : Beak, Imaginary : Fable, India : rupee

-Order

Ex. Uncle : Aunt,   Seven : Eleven,   Dawn: Sunrise

EXERCISE

- **wine : grapes** ::
a. vodka : potato
b. liquor : intoxicating

- **sad : sorrowful** ::
a. grief : healthy
b. rich : wealthy

EXERCISE

⌘ *Carpenter* is related to *saw* in the same way as **plumber** is related to _____.

a. football   b. sink   c. wrench   d. typewriter

⌘ *Guilt* is related to *punishment* in the same way as **innocence** is related to _____.

a. release   b. crime   c. prison   d. jury