# Using www.wordandphrase.info

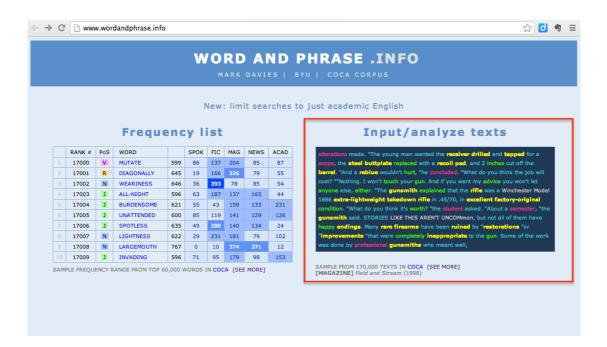
# **Contents:**

- A. Getting started
- B. To find out more about a word
- C. To find out more about a phrase

# A. To get started:

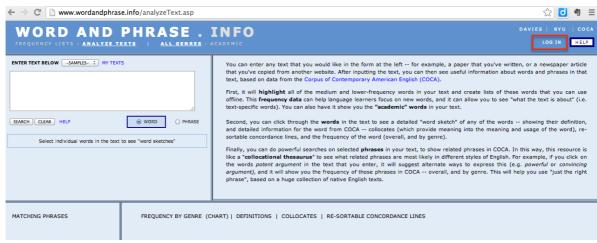
 Type <u>www.wordandphrase.info</u> into your browser and press enter.

### You should see this screen:



Select "Input/analyze texts"

### You should see this screen:



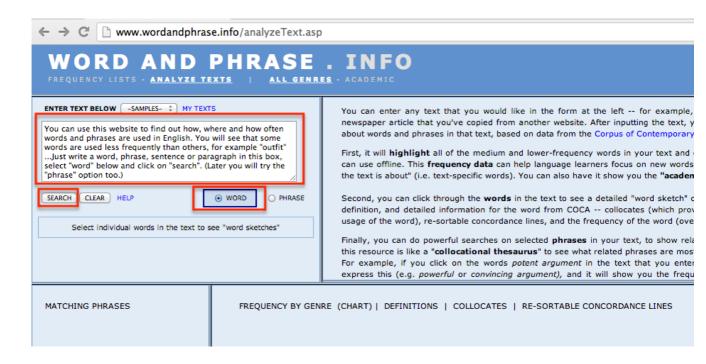
Select "Log In" (circled in red)

# You should see 2 boxes (shown in the red rectangle):



- Fill in your **username** and **password**. (Your teacher will tell you what these are. You can also register your own account if you want to!)
- Click "Log In".

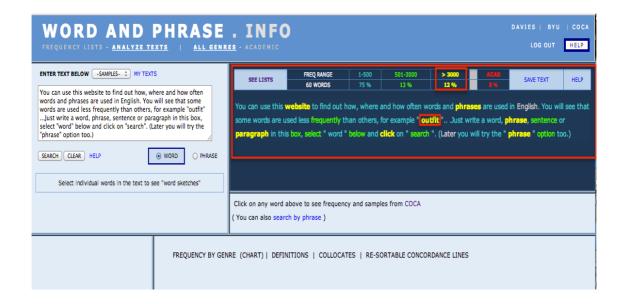
### You should see this screen:



 To find out more about a word, phrase or sentence, type or paste it in to the box provided.

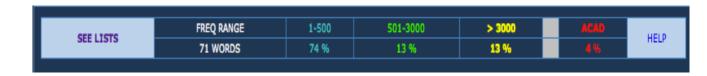
- For now: type in the paragraph shown in the red box above as an example.
- Make sure "word" is selected.
- Click "search"

### You should see this screen:



 You should see your text appear on the right. The words are in different colours.

These colours refer to the **table** above the text. This table is shown here to help you:



• "1-500" is in blue. Can you see it?

This means that all the blue words in your text are in the top 500 most commonly used words in English.

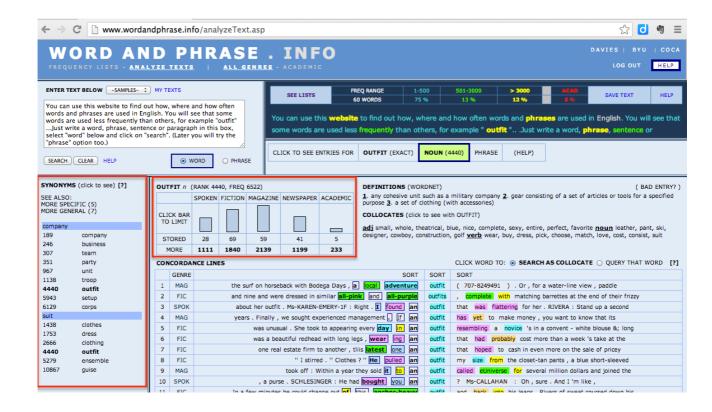
- The percentage (%) below tells you the percentage of blue (top 500) words in your text. In the example paragraph, 75% of the words are in the top 500.
- 1. Look again at the **example table** above.
  - a. What do the green words refer to?
  - **b.** What **percentage** of the words in the example text can you find in this category?
  - The yellow words in your text are outside the top 3000 most commonly used words. These are less common words.
  - The red words in your text are academic words. This means the words are most commonly used within the academic register.

# B. To find out more about a word

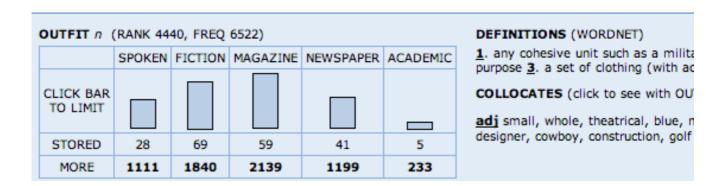
 You can click on any word in your text and find out more about it.

E.g. click on "outfit"

You should see this screen:



# Here is an enlarged version of the information in the righthand red box above:



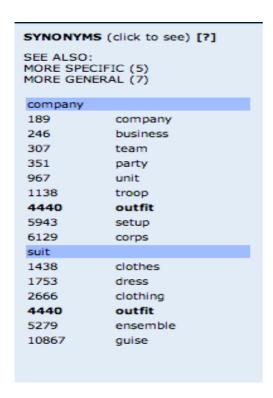
### 1.

- **a.** Can you see the **definitions**? There are **three** different definitions of the word "outfit".
- What are they?

- **b.** Can you see the **collocates**? Collocates are words that are often used together. Here, there are **three** types of collocate shown.
- What are they? <hint: think word types>
- How can this information help you?
- c. In which register (spoken, written, magazine, newspaper, academic) is this word used most commonly?
  <hint: look at the size of the bar in each column>
  - How can this information help you?

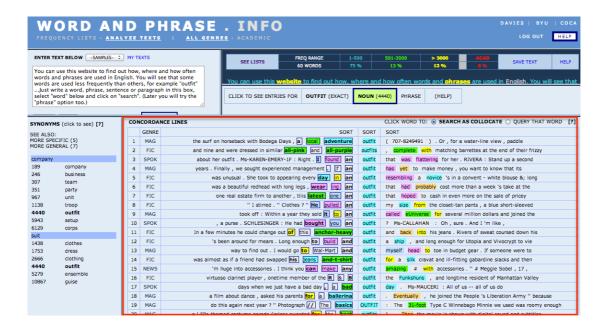
**NB:** When a word can be used in **different parts of speech** e.g. "**fall**" is a **verb** and a **noun**, you can select the part of speech whose examples you wish to see. (For "**outfit**" above, you can see the option of "**noun**" is selected – highlighted in green.)

This is an enlarged version of the information shown in the left-hand red box:



- **2.** Look at the **synonyms** for the noun "**outfit**" (*your chosen word*). They are in two categories.
  - a. How are the synonyms categorized?
  - b. Which synonyms are most commonly used? <hint: the lower the left-hand number, the more often the word is used.>
  - **c.** Do you notice anything about the order of the synonyms? <hint: think about the order of the numbers>

Now look on your screen for the information shown in the **red rectangle** below:



# This is a concordance.

A **concordance** shows you examples of how a word is used. You should be able to see the word "**outfit**" (**your chosen word**) in the middle column. (**Note:** the sentences are not complete. Try not to let this worry you. ②)

 Can you see that the words around your chosen word are highlighted in different colours?

This gives you information about word type.

• The **blue highlighting** is for **nouns**.

# 3. Look at the examples in the concordance.

- a. What does the pink highlighting mean?
- b. What does the green highlighting mean?
- c. What does the **yellow highlighting** mean?

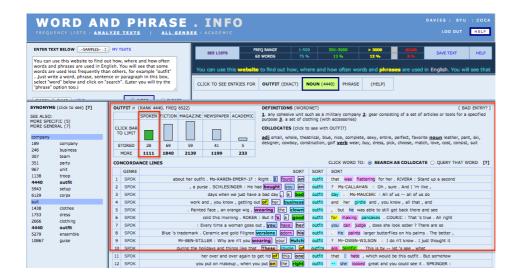
<hint: think about different words types>

# Look on your screen for the information below:

OUTFIT n (RANK 4440, FREQ 6522)						DEFINITIONS (WORDNET)
	SPOKEN	FICTION	MAGAZINE	NEWSPAPER	ACADEMIC	<ol> <li>any cohesive unit such as a military company 2. gear consisti purpose 3. a set of clothing (with accessories)</li> <li>COLLOCATES (click to see with OUTFIT)</li> <li>adj small, whole, theatrical, blue, nice, complete, sexy, entire, designer, cowboy, construction, golf verb wear, buy, dress, pick</li> </ol>
CLICK BAR TO LIMIT						
STORED	28	69	59	41	5	
MORE	1111	1840	2139	1199	233	

• Click on the "Spoken" bar above.

# You should see this screen:

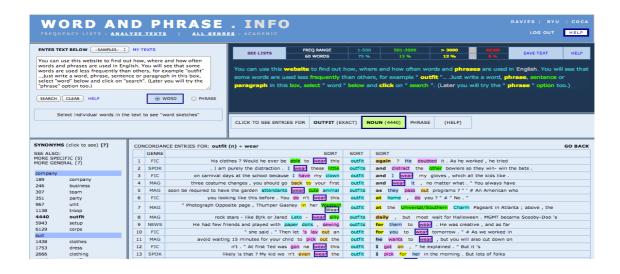


• You can see the "Spoken" bar is now green.

This means that the examples shown in the concordance lines are all examples from the "**Spoken**" register.

- d. What compound nouns can you see?
- e. What adjective and noun collocations can you see?
  - Click on "wear".

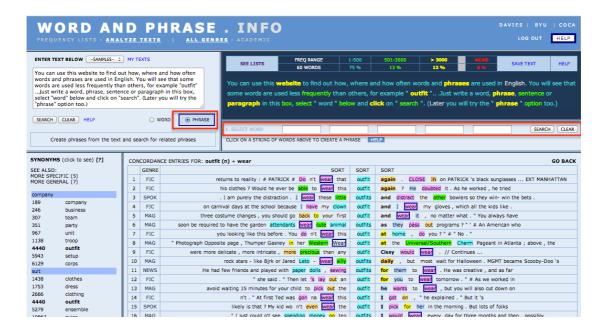
### You should see this screen:



f. Look at the concordance lines. What do you notice?

# C. To find out more about a phrase

 Look again at your text box (top left). This is where you typed in your paragraph:



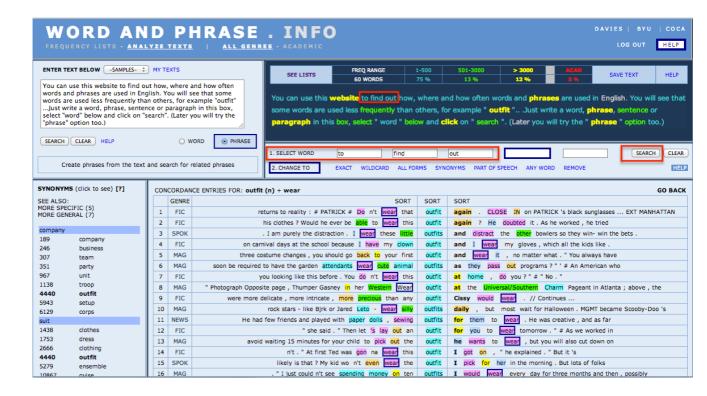
Select "Phrase".

Your screen should change: 5 boxes should appear. (See the red rectangle above right)

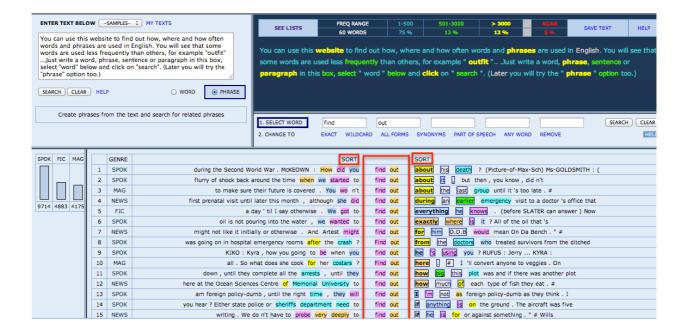
- To search for information about a phrase, click on each word that forms part of it in the text above.
- When you click on each word it will appear in one of these boxes.

Try it: click on "find" and then "out".

# You should see this screen:



- Click on "Search".
- Now you should see "find out" (your chosen phrase) in the middle column of your concordance lines.



1. Look at the column to the right of "to find out".

- a. What words can follow "find out"?
  What type of words are they?
- **b.** Which words/word types are used most often? How do you know?
- 2. Now click on the "Sort" button in the column to the left of "find out". Your concordance lines should change:



- 3. Look at your concordance lines again. What has changed?
- 4. Now focus on the left-hand column.
- What words can be used before "find out"?
- What type of words are they?

This is the end of the tour! I hope you have found it useful. The answer key is below. If you have found anything confusing, please let me know.

# **Answer Key**

A

1.

- **a.** The green words are in the **501-3000** most commonly used words in English.
- **b.** In the example text, **13%** of the words are in this category.

В

1.

# a. 3 definitions of "outfit":

- Any cohesive unit such as a military company.
- Gear consisting of a set of articles or tools for a specified purpose.
- A set of clothing (with accessories)

# b. 3 types of collocate:

- adjective collocates
- noun collocates
- verb collocates

**adjective collocates**: small, whole, theatrical, blue, nice, complete, sexy, entire, perfect, favourite

**noun collocates**: leather, pant, ski, designer, cowboy, construction, golf

**verb:** wear, buy, dress, pick, choose, match, love, cost, consist, suit

- This information can help you know which words are commonly used together. You can check if you are using words in widely accepted ways or not.
- **c.** This word is used most commonly in the **magazine** register.
  - Knowing how often a word is used in different registers can help you in choosing the right word to use in different situations.

### 2.

- a. The synonyms are categorized by definition.

  The first category is related to the business-related definition of "outfit", the second category is related to the fashion-related definition of "outfit".
- b. "company" and "clothes" are the most commonly used synonyms for each definition respectively.
- c. They are listed in **order of frequency**. The most common words are at the top of the list.

### 3.

- a. Pink highlighting is for verbs.
- b. **Green highlighting** is for adjectives.
- c. **Yellow highlighting** is for prepositions.
- d. **Examples of compound nouns**: business outfit; Hutch outfit; clown outfit.
- e. **Examples of adjective and noun collocations**: white outfit; unwearable outfit; tight outfit

f. All the occurrences of "wear" are now in black boxes. You can now see different ways for using "wear" with "outfit"

C.

1.

a.

Examples of words that can follow "find out":

- about, from: prepositions
- what, how: relative pronouns
- if: conjunction
- more, later, precisely, soon: adverbs

b.

"Find out" is commonly followed by "what", "how", "about" and "if": We know this because we can see there are many examples of these.

C.

Now your concordance lines have changed to focus on the words that are used before "find out". (To change back, just click on the "sort" button at the top of the column to the right of "find out")

- d. Examples of words that can be used before "find out":
  - can (modal verb)
  - and (conjunction)
  - to (preposition) (mostly preceded by a noun or verb)
  - you/we (subject pronouns)
  - you'll/we'll (subject pronoun plus contracted form of the modal verb "will")