

P3	Glossary	Team Worksheet
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Project Task

Compile a glossary.

Tip: Compiling a personal glossary from authentic, subject-related material is one way of learning vocabulary and acquiring terminology.

Prepare one glossary per selected text including 12 items.

Ideally choose:

- ca. 3 representative ESP terms,
- ca. 3 general scientific words,
- ca. 3 general English words,
- ca. 3 collocations

Upload your glossaries together with the texts in the virtual seminar room of your course on OPAL. Structure your glossary alphabetically or in logical groups. Make sure all selected words and collocations are relevant to understanding and communicating about your ESP seminar's topic.

Your ESPS glossary and text documents (cf. P6) should contain the following:

- List of words/collocations (cf. sample glossary p.2)
- Text (indication of source text; highlight your selected words in your text)

Select 10 priority words/collocations for seminar handout

Include the 10 most important words/collocations from all your glossaries in your seminar handout to support your fellow students in extending vocabulary and terminology.

Tip: If you think it might be helpful to introduce these words during your seminar do so. Students might be more easily able to memorize and actively use important vocabulary.

Linguistic Background

ESP term

Terms are words and compound words that are used in specific contexts.

Collocation

Collocation comprises the restrictions on how words can be used together, for example which prepositions are used with particular verbs, or which verbs and nouns are used together. An example of this (from Michael Halliday) is the collocation *strong tea*. While the same meaning could be conveyed through the roughly equivalent *powerful tea*, the fact is that English prefers to speak of tea in terms of being strong rather than in terms of being powerful. A similar observation holds for *powerful computers* which is preferred over *strong computers*.

Below are the most easily distinguishable types:

Type of Collocation	Example (general English)	Example (ESP)
1. Verb + noun	throw a party / accept responsibility	exhale oxygen, harness energy
2. Adjective + noun	square meal / grim determination	catalytic converter
3. Verb + adjective + noun	take vigorous exercise / make steady progress	amplify an electric current
4. Adverb + verb	strongly suggest / barely see	significantly exceed
5. Adverb + adjective	utterly amazed / completely useless	
6. Adverb + adjective + noun	totally unacceptable behaviour	easily obtainable cobalt
7. Adjective + preposition	guilty of / blamed for / happy about	
8. Noun + noun *)	pay packet / window frame	dye stuff

*) also known as compound nouns

References:

"Terminology." Wikipedia. Retrieved 5 March 2010. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Term_%28language%29>.

"Collocations." Wikipedia. Retrieved 5 March 2010. <<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Collocation>>.

Williams, B. "Collocation with advanced levels 1." Retrieved 8 September 2004.

<<http://www.teachingenglish.org.uk/think/vocabulary/collocation1.shtml#top>>.

Richards, Jack C., Platt, John, and Heidi Platt. Dictionary of Language Teaching & Applied Linguistics. Longman.1993.

Sample Glossary

This sample glossary is based on the ESPS project 'Solar Power' of a former HTW student. Here you see a part of the glossary.

Text	Word/Collocation <i>Word Family/Word Class</i>	Translation	Meaning	Word in Context (sentence from text)
A	to convert (v) <i>converter (n)</i> <i>conversion (n)</i> <i>convertable (adj.)</i>	umwandeln, umformen	change in form, character, or function	The solar panels that cover the tops of some buildings today contain photovoltaic cells that convert sunlight into electricity.
A	radiation (n) <i>to radiate (v)</i>	Strahlung	heat, energy, etc. that is sent out in the form of rays	Solar cells prefer visible, or even ultraviolet radiation .
A	lattice (n) <i>latticed (adj.)</i>	Gitter	a regular repeated three-dimensional arrangement of atoms, ions, or molecules in a metal or other crystalline solid	It is, however, powerful enough to set electrons vibrating – particularly those electrons already floating free inside a metallic crystal lattice .
A	to resonate (v) <i>resonator (n)</i> <i>resonance (n)</i>	schwingen, mitschwingen	to act as a resonator; exhibit resonance	Design a structure in which the electrons resonate in a way analogous to a tuning fork and you have a type of generator, since the resonating electrons are, in effect, an alternating current.
A	to amplify (v) <i>amplifier (n)</i> <i>amplification (n)</i>	verstärken	increase the volume or strength of (sound or electrical signals)	amplify an electric current, amplify a signal
A	advancement (n) <i>advance (n, v)</i> <i>advanced (adj.)</i>	Fortschritt, Weiterentwicklung	the process of helping sth to make progress or succeed; the progress that is made	The university is calling the solar project a major advancement in energy research.
A	to abandon (v) <i>abandonment (n)</i>	etw. aufgeben, abbrechen	1 desert or leave permanently. 2 give up (an action or practice) completely	Scientists had tried using similar solar concentrators in the 1970s, but abandoned the idea when not enough of the collected light reached the edges of the concentrator.
A	to implement (v) <i>implementation (n)</i>	realisieren, durchführen, in die Tat umsetzen	put into effect	Because the system, detailed in the July 11 issue of the journal <i>Science</i> , is simple to manufacture, the team thinks that it can be implemented within three years.
A	to exceed (v) <i>exceedingly (adv.)</i>	überschreiten, übersteigen	1 be greater in number or size than. 2 go beyond what is stipulated by (a set limit). 3 surpass.	The problem is that the amount of energy required may significantly exceed that which the hydrogen can subsequently be used to generate.
A	to collect sunlight	Sonnenlicht auffangen	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	A new, compact way to collect sunlight from windows and focus it to generate more electricity could make those multiple expensive rooftop solar panels a thing of the past.
A	to pose a problem	ein Problem sein	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Although research into solar power has come a long way, sunset still poses a problem .
A	to substantially reduce	erheblich verringern	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	"We were able to substantially reduce light transport losses, resulting in a tenfold increase in the amount of power converted by the solar cells."

Dictionaries used: <http://dict.tu-chemnitz.de/>, <http://www.askoxford.com/>, http://www.oup.com/oald-bin/web_getald7index1a.pl, <http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/>