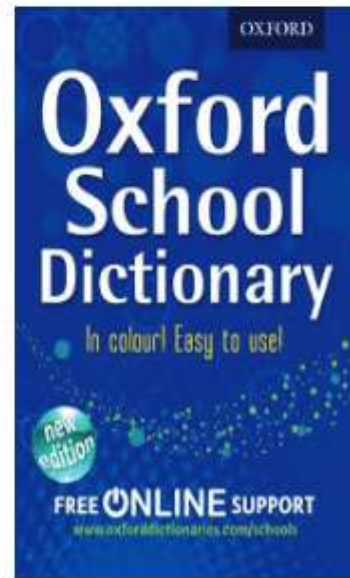
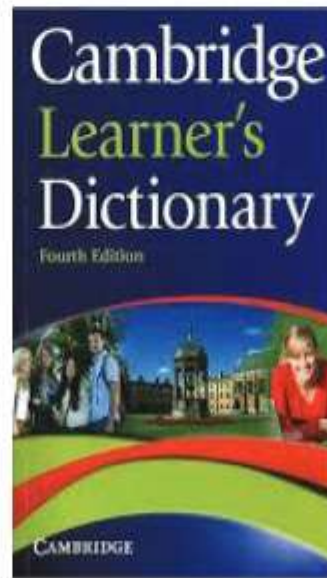
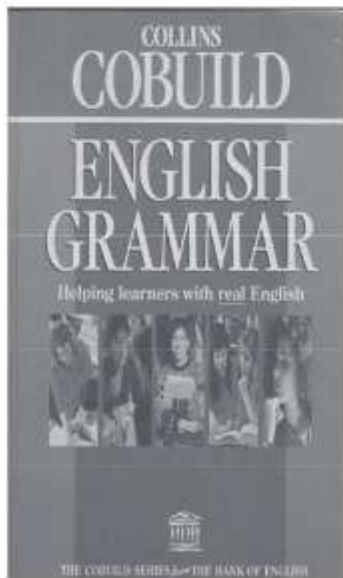


Unit two

My study guide



Learning outcomes

After we have studied this unit, we will be able to

- look up words in a dictionary
- read and understand the table of content pages

Lesson 1: Find your word

A Read the dialogue.

- Teacher : Students, do you have a dictionary?
- Rupa : Yes, miss, I have one.
- Ananda : I have one too.
- Teacher : Do you know how to look up a word in a dictionary?
- Rupa : Not really. It often takes a long time to find the meaning of a word in a dictionary.
- Teacher : How about you, Ananda?
- Ananda : Same with me. I often get confused. So many words, so many signs, ooh!
- Teacher : It's because you haven't learned how to look up a word quickly in a dictionary.
- Rupa, Ananda : How can we do it, teacher?
- Teacher : Ok, let's start with a page from a dictionary.

B Look at a dictionary page.

Bb

B /bi:/ noun, symbol

■ **noun** (also **b**) (pl. **B's**, **b's** /bɪz/) **1** [C, U] the second letter of the English alphabet: 'Butter' begins with (a) **B** /'B'. **2** (B) [C, U] (music) the 7th note in the scale of C MAJOR **3** (B) [C, U] the second highest mark/grade that a student can get for a piece of work: She got (a) **B** in/for History. **4** (B) [U] used to represent the second of two or more possibilities: Shall we go for plan **A** or plan **B**? **5** (B) [U] used to represent a person, for example in an imagined situation or to hide their identity: Let's pretend **A** meets **B** in the park.—see also B-ROAD see **A**

■ **symbol** used in Britain before a number to refer to a particular secondary road: the **B1224** to York

b. abbr. born: Emily Clifton, **b.** 1800

BA (BrE) (AmE **B.A.**) /bi:/ noun the abbreviation for 'Bachelor of Arts' (a first university degree in an ARTS subject): to be/have/do a **BA** (BrE) Darren Green **BA**

baa /ba:/ noun the sound made by sheep or LAMBS ► **baa** verb [V] (baa-ing, baaed or baa'd)

babble /'bæbl/ noun, verb

■ **noun** [sing.] **1** the sound of many people speaking at the same time: a **babble** of voices **2** talking that is confused or silly and is difficult to understand: I can't listen to his constant **babble**. **3** the sounds a baby makes before beginning to say actual words—see also PSYCHOBABBLE

■ **verb** **1** ~ (away/on) to talk in a quick and excited way that is difficult to understand: [V] They were all **babbling** away in a foreign language. ◊ I realized I was **babbling** like an idiot. [also v speech, vn] **2** [V] to make the sound of water flowing over rocks, like a stream: a **babbling** brook

babby /'bæbi/ noun (pl. -ies) (BrE, dialect) a baby

babe /beɪb/ noun **1** (old use) a baby **2** (slang) a word used to address a young woman, or your wife, husband or lover, usually expressing affection but sometimes considered offensive if used by a man to a woman he does not know: What're you doing tonight, **babe**? **3** (informal) an attractive young woman see **A**, **babe** in 'arms (old-fashioned) a very small baby that cannot yet walk—more at MOUTH n.

babel /'beɪbl/ noun [sing.] (written) the sound of many voices talking at one time, especially when more than one language is being spoken see **A**. From the Bible story in which God punished the people who were trying to build a tower to reach heaven (the tower of Babel) by making them unable to understand each others' languages.

ba-boon /be'bu:n/ AmE **bæ'b-/** noun a large African or Asian monkey with a long face like a dog's

baby /'beɪbi/ noun, adj., verb

■ **noun** (pl. -ies) **1** a very young child or animal: The **baby's** crying! ◊ a newborn **baby** ◊ My sister's expecting a **baby**. ◊ She had a **baby** last year. ◊ a **baby** boy/girl ◊ **baby** food/clothes ◊ a **baby** monkey/blackbird **2** (informal) the youngest member of a family or group: He's the **baby** of the team. **3** (disapproving) a person who behaves like a young child and is easily upset: Stop crying and don't be such a **baby**. **4** (slang, especially AmE) a word used to

the 'bathwater (informal) to lose sth that you want at the same time as you are trying to get rid of sth that you do not want—more at SLEEP v.

■ **adj.** (only before noun) **baby** vegetables are a very small version of particular vegetables, or are picked when they are very small: **baby** carrots

■ **verb** (ba-bies, baby-ing, ba-bied, ba-bled) [VN] to treat sb with too much care, as if they were a baby

'**baby boom** noun a period when many more babies are born than usual

'**baby boomer** (AmE also boom-er) noun a person born during a baby boom, especially after the Second World War

'**Baby Buggy**™ noun **1** (BrE) = BUGGY **2** (old-fashioned, AmE) = PRAM

'**baby carriage** noun (AmE) = PRAM

'**baby fat** noun [U] (AmE) = PUPPY FAT

Baby-gro™ /'beɪgrəʊ/ AmE -grəʊ/ noun (pl. -os) (BrE) a piece of clothing for babies, usually covering the whole body except the head and hands, made of a fabric that stretches easily

ba-by-hood /'beɪbɪhʊd/ noun [U] the period of your life when you are a baby

baby-ish /'beɪbɪʃ/ adj. (usually disapproving) typical of or suitable for a baby

baby-sit /'beɪsɪt/ verb (baby-sit-ting, baby-sat, baby-sat) (also sit) to take care of babies or children for a short time while their parents are out: [V] She regularly **baby-sits** for us. ◊ [VN] He's **babysitting** the neighbour's children. ► **baby-sit-ting** noun [U]

baby-sit-ter /'beɪsɪtə(r)/ (also sit-ter especially in AmE) noun a person who takes care of babies or children while their parents are away from home and is usually paid to do this: I can't find a **babysitter** for tonight.—see also CHILDMINDER

'**baby talk** noun [U] the words or sounds a baby says when it is learning to talk; the special language adults sometimes use when talking to babies

'**baby tooth** noun = MILK TOOTH

'**baby walker** (BrE) (AmE walk-er) noun a frame with wheels and a HARNESS for a baby who can walk around a room, supported by the frame—picture at CHAIR

bac-ca-lau-re-ate /,bæksə'leɪriət/ noun **1** the last secondary school exam in France and other countries, and in some international schools: to sit/take/pass/fail your **baccalaureate** **2** (in the US) a religious service or talk for students who have completed high school or college

baccy /'bæki/ noun [U] (BrE, informal) tobacco

bach-el-or /'bætʃələ(r)/ noun **1** a man who has never been married: an eligible **bachelor** (= one that many people want to marry, especially because he is rich) ◊ He was a **confirmed bachelor** (= a person who intended never to marry; often used in newspapers to refer to a homosexual man) ◊ (BrE) a **bachelor flat** (= one suitable for a person living alone)—compare SPINSTER **2** (usually **Bachelor**) a person who has a Bachelor's degree (= a first university degree): a **Bachelor of Arts/Engineering/Sci-**

(taken from Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary)

C Make a list of the letters/words in bold. Answer the following questions.

- What do you see at the top left corner of the dictionary page?
- What is the first letter and word in the left hand corner?

D Read the text about how the dictionary page has been written.

The teacher asks the class, "Have you noticed that the words in bold are written one after another? OK. Do you find any rule or system or order in arranging these words?"

"Yes, teacher. The page starts with a single letter B and slowly words come below this letter," Rupa said.

"Thank you, Rupa. You've got it! Let me write B and some of the words from this page on the board. Then I'll show you how they are written one after another like in the alphabet. Look at the board and ask me if it is clear or not. OK?"

E Arrange the following words in alphabetic order.

bet bat bag book bait batch

F Look at the dictionary page again. Discuss in groups and find out the following information about *BA*, *baby* and *bachelor*.

- meanings of words (i.e. definitions)
- spelling
- examples of use/ example sentences
- grammatical information (parts of speech, irregular verbs and plurals, countable or uncountable nouns)
- formal/informal
- abbreviations

Lesson 2: Find your chapter**A Listen and read.**

Rupa : So... Ananda, we had a helpful class on dictionary, didn't we?

Ananda : Oh, yes, very helpful. This is why I like Mrs Barua's class. She is one of my favourite teachers.



Rupa : She is! I also like her very much. And she is very organised. She knows how to make us work in groups and pairs. So we are never bored.

Ananda: By the way, I've another problem. Do you understand the 'Table of Contents' at the beginning of a book?

Rupa : Hmmm...yes, I've learnt it from my elder sister. I can try to explain it to you if you like.

Ananda: So nice of you. I really need it.

B Work in pairs. Discuss when and how you can help each other with anything difficult in a lesson.

C Read a content page of a book below individually and work in pairs to answer the questions that follow.

Table of Contents

Introduction: An American Time Capsule 6

Hearth & Home 15

Essay by Robert Olen Butler

Hard at Work 37

Essay by Charles Johnson

America at Play 57

Essay by Sean T. Kelly

Reason to Believe 83

Essay by Roger Rosenblatt

Our Town 101

Essay by Naomi Shihab Nye

Sea to Shining Sea 117

Essay by Barbara Kingstone

(taken from America 24/7)

Questions

1. How many subjects / topics do you see here?
2. What do the numbers on the right-hand side mean?
3. Who do you think the people whose names are written after the subjects or topics are?
4. What is each topic / subject called?

D Fill in the gaps with appropriate words from the box.

read	and	books	are	topics
of	book	only	which	is

The text above is a table contents. It shows what subjects..... there in a, journal, magazine or in a research paper. So what is included in a bookshown in its table of contents. The table also shows a reader what the are, who the writers are, and page a reader should open to a particular topic. Sometimes in some topics are organised first in units then in lessons. However, some books show the chapters.

E Go to the text in the box at Section C and answer the following questions.

- 1 Who is the writer of *America at Play*?
- 2 Which chapter is written by Naomi Shihab Nye?
- 3 What is the page number for *Sea to Shining Sea*?
- 4 What does Robert Olen Butler write?
- 5 What is the chapter at page number 57, and who is the writer?

F Work in pairs. Use your own English textbook. Ask and answer questions as above to know about page numbers, topics, units and lessons.