Using a dictionary

comparative

example of use

definition



Get to know your dictionary

Learning objective: to use the dictionary more efficiently by being familiar with the construction of headword entries, the information within the dictionary and the location of this information



• Remind the children that any dictionary is not just a list of headwords and definitions, but that it also has valuable information at the beginning and in the topic pages at the end.



- Look together briefly at the introductory section.
 - a) headword b) related word d) pronunciation e) plural
 - superlative h) style label part of speech k) etymology
- More to do
- Discuss the information given at the beginning and end of other reference books in the classroom or school library.

Activity

Hunt the headword

Learning objective: to use the dictionary more efficiently by understanding the term and concept of headword and through intensive practice in looking words up



- Explain the term *headword*. If appropriate, talk about how to find a headword (looking at the first and second letters and so on). The children must use a dictionary to answer the questions.
- Answers
- 1. a) amicable meagre/measly b) hostile d) sardine whippet e) taut nocturnal h) revolting swivel k) scornful faulty gory dictate b) pitch **2.** a) racket

3. any appropriate definition for corkscrew, Plasticine®, gabble, bicycle, and jealous.



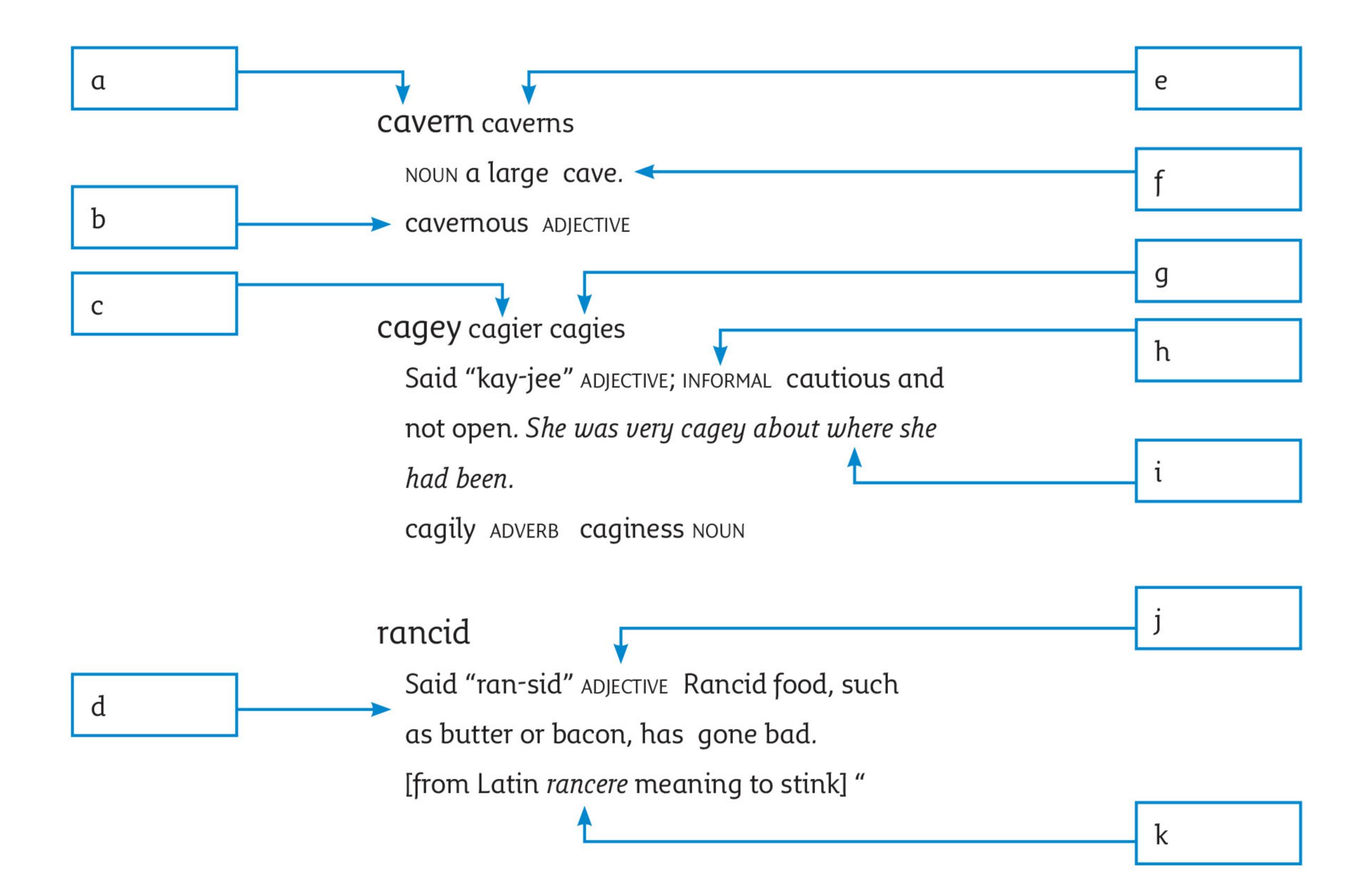
- Ask children to read out their definitions from question 3. Ask: Was it harder than you expected? Which was the most difficult word to define? Why? Did you leave important details out?
- Discuss useful *defining* words such as *substance*, *device* and *vehicle*.
- Ask children to write definitions of words at an appropriate level, which include the part of speech and the inflections (that is, the related plurals or other parts of speech which follow the headword). They should compare their definitions with those in a dictionary.



Get to know your dictionary

1. Use the word bank below and your dictionary to fill in the boxes.

comparative pronunciation part of speech etymology definition plural example of use style labe headword related word superlative







Hunt the headword

A headword is the word in	ı large, bold print which begins each dictionary			
definition. Find the headwords which match these definitions.				
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efin	ition. Find	d the headwords which match these definition	rs.
. a)	am <u>ic</u>	able fairly friendly	
b)	ho	aggressive	
c)	me	very small or inadequate	
d)	sa	a small edible sea fish	
e)	ta	stretched very tight	
f)	wh	a small, thin dog used for racing	
g)	no	happening or active at night	
h)	re	horrible and disgusting	
i)	SW	to turn round on a central point	
j)	go	with a lot of blood or bloodshed	
k)	SC	showing contempt	
1)	fa	not working properly	8888
. a)	Which R	word means a lot of noise, an illegal way of t	naking money and a type of long bat used in tennis?
b)	b) Which P word means an area of ground marked out for playing a game, how high or low a sound is and to throw with a lot of force?		
c)	Which D word means to say something aloud for someone else to write down, to tell someone what they must do and to cause or influence something?		
	•	own definitions for the following words, then a than the number shown in the brackets.	compare your definitions to those in the dictionary. Try not to use
a)	corkscre	ew (10)	
b)	Plasticii	ne® (15)	
	_		
c)	gabble ((10)	
d)	bicycle	(10)	
	-		
e)	jealous	(25)	