

Vocabulary

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

This lesson will help you to:-

- ❖ understand the importance of vocabulary
- ❖ study the application of vocabulary.
- ❖ examine various types of vocabulary.
- ❖ learn the importance of vocabulary.

QUICK CONCEPT REVIEW

Vocabulary is basically the set of words within a language that a person knows. Vocabulary generally develops with age and serves as a useful and important tool for communication.

Vocabulary is the study of:

The meanings of words

Many words have several meanings each, study the meanings of the words and the part of speech.

Homonyms are words that are both spelled and pronounced the same, but different meanings. Like : bank (river bank): bank (place to deposit money), bat (thing we play with): bat (an animal).

Homographs (spelled the same) but have a different meaning. Like:

1. bear (verb)- to support or carry

bear (noun) – the animal

2. sow (verb)- to plant seed

Sow (noun) - female pig

Homophones (pronounced the same) but differ in meaning. Like:

rose (flower), rose (past tense of “rise”): to, two, and, too.

How the words are used

Study the words in context, apply what you learn by writing sentences with your words.

Root words, prefixes, suffixes studying these will aid in the study of vocabulary.

1. A prefix is an affix which is placed before the root word. Like: happy- unhappy.
2. A suffix is an affix which is placed after the root word. Like: happy- happiness.

ANALOGIES

This is comparing two pairs of words and choosing the pair that go together.

Example: Kitchens: Cooking:: Bedroom: Sleeping

Kitchen is to cooking as bedroom is to sleeping.

TYPES OF VOCABULARY

Reading vocabulary

A literate person's reading vocabulary is all the words he or she can recognize when reading. This is generally the largest type of vocabulary simply because a reader tends to be exposed to more words by reading than by listening.

Listening vocabulary

A person's listening vocabulary is all the words he or she can recognize when listening to speech. This vocabulary is aided in size by context and tone of voice.

Speaking vocabulary

A person's speaking vocabulary is all the words he or she uses in speech. This is what we listen we try to speak.

Writing vocabulary

Words used in various forms of writing from small passage to letters and applicants. Many written words do not commonly appear in speech.

The importance of a vocabulary

- ❖ A good stock of vocabulary helps in expression and communication
- ❖ Vocabulary size has directly linked to reading comprehension.