

ASSIGNMENT

UNIT TEST - 2 - Eng I

PEDAGOGY OF ENGLISH OPTIONAL - I

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class : Ist YEAR B-Ed

Subject : Pedagogy of
English optional-I

Submitted by

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I. Ten mark :-

1. Describe lexis with their examples?

Word formation :

New words are either borrowed or coined.

A form to which a rule of word-formation applied is called a base. There are seven major processes by which the base is modified. It includes

*. Affixation

*. Conversion

*. Compounding

*. Clipping

*. Onomatopoeia

*. Loan words.

1) Affixation :

Affixes are those used to form new words. These affixes are added either before or after the base form. It includes prefix and suffix.

Prefix :

The fixes that are added before the base form are called as Prefix.

Example : unhappy

Suffix :

The fixes that are added after the base form are called as Suffix.

Example : improvement

2)

conversion :

Conversion is the derivational process where by an item changes its word class without the addition of either a Prefix or Suffix.

Example :

He Seemed average [adjective]

The average was eighty [noun]

3)

compounds :

A compound word is a unit that consists of two or more words.

Example : bedroom, tax free

iv) Clipping :

It is formed by the people who are fond of brevity. The term clipping denotes the subtraction of one or more syllable from a word.

Example : omnibus - bus.

v) Onomatopoeia :

There are words which sound almost the same as they mean.

Example : cuckoo, Singgle

vi) Loan words :

English is a language rich in its vocabulary because it has accepted words and phrases from other languages. Such words are called as loan words.

Example : bonafide, en-route

vii) Acronym :

Acronyms are formed with the initial letter or syllables of a group of words.

Example :

WHO - World Health Organisation

vii) Abbreviation :-

The abbreviation is the short form of a word or phrase formed by omitting some of the letters in the word or using the first letters in the group of words.

Example : Dr - Doctor.

2) Describe and discuss about the pattern of spelling?

Pattern of spelling :-

English Spelling is trouble some to students of English. It contains certain patterns of spellings in English.

* The Final Y :-

The final y of a word changes to i before any ending, excepting, if it is preceded by a consonant.

Try - Trying - Tried.

* Doubling the consonants :-

Words of one syllable that end in a

consonant preceded by a single vowel, double the consonant before an ending beginning with a vowel letter.

whip - whipp^{ed}

run - runn^{ing}

* The doubling of -l :

Words of more than one syllable that end in one vowel letter and -e, even if the accent is one of the first syllable, double the -l before an ending beginning with a vowel, fulfilled, jeweller, marvellous

* words with a silent -e ;

Words which end with silent 'e' drop the 'e' when they add a suffix beginning with a vowel
live - liv^{ing} , love - lov^{ing}

* The ending -le :

The common ending -le lengthens the vowel before it in the same way as a silent 'e' if there is only one consonant before it

bridle - t^{tle} - able , Bib^{le} .

* Words ending in -ce and -ge :

Words ending in ce and ge retain the e before a suffix beginning with a, o or u

Courage - courageous

Peace - peaceable.

* The Suffix -ful :

When full is added to a word the second l is dropped.

Joy + full = joyful

beauty + full = beautiful

* Words with greek roots :

Words using Greek roots often contain characteristic letters or groups of letters which are not usually found in words of English or Latin origin.

ps - psychology

rh - rheumatism

Five mark :-

3) Give the difference between acronyms and Abbreviations ?

Acronyms

Acronyms are formed with the initial letter or syllables of a group of words.

Full stops are not used in acronyms

Examples :-

WHO - World Health
Organisation

CPU - Central Processing
Unit

CAD - Computer aided
design

Abbreviation

Abbreviation is the short form of a word or phrase by omitting some of the letters in word or using the first letters in the group of words.

Full stops are used in Abbreviations

Examples :-

Dr. - Doctor

Yrs - years

SMS - Satellite
Messaging
service

4) Give brief explanation To Prepositional Phrase,

The underlined group of words is known as Prepositional Phrases in English.

Inspite of being short, Sachin could reach the ball and strike it with immense force.

The English languages has many Phrases which are made up of Preposition + noun + Preposition - they are also known as three words Prepositions.

Example :

Whenever Sachin is in Mumbai, one could see a number of fans in front of his house.

It has, two word Prepositions also.

Example :

Because of his fathers death Sachin had to return home

Sachin had to miss one or two matches
Owing to injury

Two marks :-

1- What is word formation?

New words are either borrowed or coined.
A word is the smallest meaningful unit of sounds.
Every language has its own distinctive pattern of combining morphemes to get larger units.

2- Give two examples for acronyms and abbreviation.

Acronyms :

Acronyms are formed with the initial letter or syllables of a group of words.

Examples :

CPU - Central Processing Unit

CAD - computer aided designing

Abbreviations :

The Abbreviation is the short form of a word or phrase formed by omitting some of the letters in the word or using the first letters in the group of words -

Examples :

Dr. - Doctor

U.S.A - United States of America.

3. Write any two loan words and give its meaning?

English is a language rich in its vocabulary because it has accepted words and phrases from other languages.

Examples : bonafide, via

Bonafide means true or genuine

via means by way of something or through something.

- A. What is phrasal verb?

A phrasal verb is a main verb combined with an adverb or a preposition, or sometimes both, to make a new verb giving a meaning that is different from that of the main verb.

5. What is onomatopoeia?

The formation of a word from a sound associated with what is named.

Examples : cuckoo, sizzle.