1. I have the pleasure of working with and doing research with a Canadian who has become one of my closest friends. However, he and I regularly disagree about English usage. One example is that he prefers using *firstly*, *secondly*, and so forth at the beginning of a sentence, while I opt for the shorter forms of *first* and *second*. Your task: go to the BYU corpus webpage and find the frequency of the respective terms in American English and in British English.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Tokens |
| Corpus:  |
| first |  |
| firstly |  |
|  |
| first |  |
| firstly |  |

Hint: Use a space and the wild card (\*)form after the search term.

2. Collocation is of considerable importance, good people; simply parse collocation and you’ll quickly understand the meaning. Your task is to investigate collocates of the following (ignore functional collocates such as *a* and *the*).

 First, what adjectives typically precede *disaster*?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **disaster** | Corpus:  |
| Collocate  | Tokens | Context (one example) |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

What does this list tell you?

Next, what nouns typically follow *Christmas*? (e.g., Christmas present)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Christmas** | Corpus:  |
| Collate L1 | Tokens | Context (one example) |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

A common lexeme that can be problemmatic is 認める, for which the many possible lexemes include accept, acknowledge, and admit. First, in a dictionary check the possibilities. Next, check the frequency of each lexeme, and then find three examples of usage. Finally, write a summary of your findings.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 認める | Corpus:  |
| English lexeme | Frequency |  |
| accept |  |  |
| 1. |
| 2. |
| 3. |
|  |  |  |
| 1. |
| 2. |
| 3. |
|  |  |  |
| 1. |
| 2. |
| 3. |
|   |  |  |
| 1. |
| 2. |
| 3. |
|   |  |  |
| 1. |
| 2. |
| 3. |

Finally, offer a short synopsis of the usage of each lexeme.

*Accept appears to be used …*