

## Identify the strategy and practice

### *Strategies for Defining a Word*

- |   |  |                                       |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Give examples        | <input type="checkbox"/> Explain parts | <input type="checkbox"/> Tell history |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Compare and contrast | <input type="checkbox"/> Use negation  |                                       |

**Exercise 1:** From the box above, identify the strategy used for each of these.

Strategy	Word	Example of the Strategy
1. _____	<i>weird</i>	The word “weird” is similar in some ways to “strange.” People who are strange and weird act in ways that are different from the average person. On the other hand, the words have different meanings. It seems that a weird person is apt to be a nonconformist; in other words, a weird person is intentionally different from the average person, but a strange person is different by nature.
2. _____	<i>foolish</i>	“Foolish” does not necessarily mean the same as stupid. A foolish person is capable of making good decisions, but, for some reason, fails to do so.
3. _____	<i>bad (slang)</i>	I am sure that, like most people, I learned the word my 1970’s, I heard “bad” used to mean “good” for the first time. On the radio, a man who was talking about his favorite basketball player said, “He is really bad!” Later, he said, “He has some bad moves!” In the context, I knew that he was using “bad” to mean “good.”
4. _____	<i>leftovers</i>	There are two requirements in order for food to become leftovers. First, the person preparing the meal has to make more food than everyone can finish during the meal. Second, the food that is not eaten must be saved. In other words, it cannot be thrown out. At this point, the food can be called leftovers.

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5. \_\_\_\_\_ *prince*

My mother often described someone as being a prince. For example, after my Uncle Jim fixed her car for free, she said, "Jim really is a prince." When my neighbor, Mr. Smith, visited her in the hospital, she called him a prince.

## Exercise 2

- ❶ Choose five of the words or concepts below.
- ❷ Define them by using a "Definition Strategy" (*introduced on page 62*). Try to use a different strategy for each one.

### *Use This Format*

Word or concept: \_\_\_\_\_

Strategy: \_\_\_\_\_

Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

### Option One

Choose an English expression. Here are some examples:

- |                 |                               |  |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|--|
| ___ good friend | ___ jealousy                  | ___ courage                            |
| ___ beauty      | ___ generosity                | ___ common sense                       |
| ___ a lie       | ___ a good / bad teacher      | ___ loneliness                         |
| ___ politeness  | ___ a good / bad parent       | ___ a slang expression (that you know) |
| ___ wealth      | ___ creativity                | ___ failure                            |
| ___ respect     | ___ embarrassed/embarrassment | ___ a good / bad marriage              |
| ___ pride       | ___ a good / bad date         | ___ ashamed / shame                    |
| ___ femininity  | ___ a good / bad spouse       | ___ maturity                           |
| ___ masculinity | ___ laziness                  | ___ a good / bad education             |
| ___ prejudice   | ___ non-conformist            | ___ Choose another English word.       |

### Option Two

Choose a word from your language that is difficult to translate directly. Here are some examples:

- |                               |                                   |                                    |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ___ <i>baraka</i> (Arabic)    | ___ <i>schadenfreude</i> (German) | ___ <i>khe tee sawaa</i> (Punjabi) |
| ___ <i>yiqi</i> (Chinese)     | ___ <i>durhaka</i> (Indonesian)   | ___ <i>razlubit</i> (Russian)      |
| ___ <i>gianxi</i> (Chinese)   | ___ <i>tatema</i> (Japanese)      | ___ <i>criollada</i> (Spanish)     |
| ___ <i>janteloven</i> (Dutch) | ___ <i>youp gi</i> (Korean)       | ___ <i>gig</i> (Thai)              |
| ___ <i>taarof</i> (Farsi)     | ___ <i>saudade</i> (Portuguese)   | ___ <i>cu chuoi</i> (Vietnamese)   |
| ___ <i>déjà-vu</i> (French)   | ___ <i>sahabat</i> (Malaysian)    | ___ (Choose different word.)       |