

《简明英语词汇学》

图书基本信息

书名：《简明英语词汇学》

13位ISBN编号：9787532823451

10位ISBN编号：7532823458

出版时间：1996-10

出版社：山东教育出版社

页数：444

版权说明：本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介以及在线试读，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：www.tushu000.com

书籍目录

CONTENTS

I. Introduction

1. What is lexicology?
2. The five sub-branches of lexicology
3. The relations of lexicology to other branches of linguistics
 - 3.1 Its relation to general linguistics
 - 3.2 Its relation to grammar
 - 3.3 Its relation to phonetics
 - 3.4 Its relation to stylistics
4. The significance of learning lexicology

1. The English Vocabulary

1. A glimpse at the English vocabulary
 - 1.1 Extremely rich vocabulary
 - 1.2 Native words being the foundation of English
 - 1.3 The rapid growth of the present-day English vocabulary
 - 1.4 Three periods of the history of the English language
2. Classification of English words according to different criteria
 - 2.1 According to origin
 - 2.2 According to level of usage
 - 2.3 According to notion
- 3 Sources of the English vocabulary

- 3.1 Native element
- 3.2 Foreign element

Word-structure

1 Morphemes

- 1.1 What is a morpheme?
- 1.2 Morphemes and phonemes
- 1.3 Morphemes and syllables
- 2 Classification of morphemes
 - 2.1 Free morphemes and bound morphemes
 - 2.2 Roots and affixes
 - 2.3 Relationship between the two classifications

3. Classification of words on morphemic level

4. Root, stem, base

5. Hybrids

English Word-formation

1. Ways of word-formation

2. Compounding

- 2.1 What is compounding?
- 2.2 Classification of compounds
- 2.3 The stylistic value of compounds
- 2.4 The differences between compounds and free phrases

3. Derivation

3.1 What is derivation?

3.2 Classification of derivation

4 Conversion

- 4.1 What is conversion?
- 4.2 Types of conversion
- 4.3 The stylistic value of converted words
- 5 Clipping
 - 5.1 What is clipping?
 - 5.2 Types of clippings
 - 5.3 Characteristics of clippings
- 6 Initialisms
 - 6.1 What is initialism?
 - 6.2 Types of initialisms
- 7 Acronyms
 - 7.1 What are acronyms?
 - 7.2 Some characteristics of acronyms
- 8 Blending
 - 8.1 What is blending?
 - 8.2 Classification of blends
- 9 Back-formation
 - 9.1 What is back-formation?
 - 9.2 Types of back-formation
- 10 Reduplication
 - 10.1 What is reduplication?
 - 10.2 Types of reduplication
- 11. Words from proper names
- 12. Shift of stress
- V. Semantics
 - 1. Semantics
 - 2. Types of word meaning
 - 2.1 Grammatical meaning
 - 2.2 Lexical meaning
 - 3. Polysemy
 - 3.1 What is polysemy?
 - 3.2 Two processes leading to polysemy
 - 3.3 Polysemy and context
 - 4. Homonyms
 - 4.1 What are homonyms?
 - 4.2 Classification of homonyms
 - 4.3 The stylistic value of polysemy and homonymy
 - 5. Synonymy
 - 5.1 What is synonymy?
 - 5.2 Synonymous patterns
 - 5.3 Types of synonyms
 - 6. Antonymy
 - 6.1 What is antonymy?
 - 6.2 Types of antonyms
 - 6.3 Some relevant points about antonyms
 - 7. Hyponymy
 - 8. Semantic field
- VI Change of Meaning

1 Causes of changes in word meaning

1.1 The extra-linguistic causes

1.2 Linguistic cause

2 Four tendencies in semantic change

2.1 Restriction of meaning(specialization)

2.2 Extension of meaning(generalization)

2.3 Degeneration of meaning(pejoration)

2.4 Elevation of meaning(amelioration)

3 Figures of speech

3.1 Figures based on resemblances

3.2 Figures based on contrast

3.3 Figures based on other relations

V Idiom

1 Definition of idiom

1.1 General definition of idiom

1.2 Specific definition of idiom

2 Characteristic features of English idioms

2.1 Semantic unity

2.2 Structural stability

3 Classification of English idioms

3.1 Classification according to the types of motivation of idioms

3.2 Classification according to the sources of idioms

3.3 Classification according to the lexical or phonetic make-up

3.4 Classification according to structural criteria and grammatical functions

4. The semantic relationship between the combination as a whole and its components

5 Rhetorical and stylistic analysis

5.1 Emphatic repetition of the same word or the same meaning conveyed by two different words

5.2 Contrast of two alternatives

5.3 Vivid comparison

6 The practical application of idioms

6.1 The syntactic function

6.2 Collocation

6.3 Variability of usage

American English

1 A brief historical background of American English

2 Characteristics of American English

2.1 Creativity

2.2 Conservatism

2.3 Uniformity

2.4 Popularity of slang

2.5 Simplicity

3 Differences between British and American English

3.1 Differences in pronunciation and intonation

3.2 Differences in grammar

3.3 Differences in vocabulary

3.4 Differences in spelling and punctuation

IX English Lexicography

1 Lexicography and its relationship with lexicology

1.1 What is lexicography?

1.2 The relationship between lexicography and lexicology

2. Types of dictionaries

2.1 Linguistic and non-linguistic dictionaries

2.2 General and special dictionaries

2.3 Monolingual and bilingual dictionaries

2.4 Diachronic and synchronic dictionaries

3 How to choose and use a dictionary?

3.1 How to choose a dictionary?

3.2 How to use a dictionary?

3.3 Recommendation of some up-to-date dictionaries

Key to Exercises

Bibliography

Appendixes

1 Classification of the world's Languages

1 The Indo-European Language Family

1 A Table of Graded Words

IV A Glossary in English and Chinese

《简明英语词汇学》

版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问:www.tushu000.com