What are corpora?

 Corpora are a collection of data that can be used to look for patterns in language. There are different types: historical, American, British, Iweb(Internet Corpus), Now(gathers data every night from the internet), Harry Potter...... (You can make a corpus of anything).

Why should I care about corpora?

- It is sometimes difficult to understand how a word is used. Does the word have a negative connotation? When is the word used?
- Sometimes the language of non-native speaks can seem unnatural. How a word is used in a language is dependent on agreement of most speakers of the language (i.e., if a word is used incorrectly people will be confused)
- It is possible to have a sentence that is correct grammatically, but it will feel strange to a native speaker.
 - I want to **challenge** the test.
 - To a native speaker challenge as a verb is usually use with something more formal (e.g., court case, constitution, belief)
 - Challenge as a <u>verb</u> (means to contest, to fight against something believed to be wrong)
 - Challenge as a **<u>noun</u>** (means a difficult task)

COCA Corpus Basic functions:

- <u>Chart-</u> Shows where and when the word is used (Is this word academic?)
- <u>List-</u> Shows all occurrences of the word (concordance lines). (How is this word used in a sentence?)
- <u>**Compare-**</u> Shows the collocates of two words. (What is the difference between these two words? What words are usually used with each word?)

• <u>Collocate-</u> Shows what is connected to one word. (What word is used with this word?) (The dark blue means it is a very strong association, lighter blue is less strong)

COLLOCATES NATURALLY ADV Advanced options						anced options		Collocates Clusters Topics Dictionary Texts KWIC						Ð		
+ N(OUN	NEW WORD	?	+ A[J	NEW WORD	?	+ VERB		NEW WORD	?	+ AD\	/	NEW WORD	?	,
85	3.42	substance		97	3.90	curious		1720	6.06	occur		342	2.96	quite		
79	4.25	bacteria		93	5.45	inclined		223	2.66	produce		19	4.88	spontaneously		8
54	3.32	acid		64	4.20	gifted		219	3.24	assume		14	5.41	organically	E	1
53	3.23	chemical		51	5.82	curly		162	4.85	flow		13	3.17	ie		1
51	2.53	soil	E	45		organic		142	4.42	arise		13	4.86	effortlessly		1
51	3.63	compound		45	4.90			127	2.75	tend		9	3.73	artificially		đ
												-				

- Key word in context- Shows the word in sentence and highlights the different parts of speech (noun pronoun proper noun adjective verb adverb preposition)
- <u>Word-</u>Shows all the information about a word (e.g., collocates, clusters, concordance lines, definition, synonyms, links to translated sentences of the word)

*Note- POS= part of speech. Can help make your search more specific.

+ 4 3 2 1 0 0 1 2 3 4 +

• The dark blue square shows where the word or phrase you entered will be. The scale on the left chooses how many words will be in front and the scale behind shows how many words you want to look at behind the word. This example has two green spaces highlighted so it will look at two words after.

Sketch Engine for Language Learners (SKELL)

Has similar functions to the COCA Corpus, but it is more useful for higher frequency words. Words that are more academic and less frequent show only concordance lines.

Functions in SKELL

- Examples
 - \circ $\,$ Can see examples of the word in context from concordance lines
 - \circ $\,$ These are a bit easier than COCA in my opinion

Word Sketch

- \circ $\,$ Can be used to check for collocates and connotations
 - subject, object, modifiers, phrasal, etc.....
- \circ $\;$ It is possible to see examples of word combinations
 - defense + force/ defense + out

• Similar Words

- Can be used for synonyms and to see what words are usually commonly associated with it
 - Word cloud

Practice

In groups you are going to use the Coca Corpus and SKELL to select the correct word or sentence for questions 1-5. Make sure that you enter the information in the same way as the pictures.

Part 1 : Use the Coca Corpus for questions 1-3.

- https://www.english-corpora.org/coca/
- 1) Push the + button and look for collocates.



• Let's try searching for collocates (Word pairs)

List Chart Word	Browse O	ollocates Compare KWIC -						
culture Word/phrase [POS]?								
VERB	Collocates veri	b.ALL 📃						
+ 4 3 2 1 0	0 1 2 3	4 +						
Find collocates Reset								

- Which is correct ?
 - touch culture
 - experience culture

2) Let's try a comparison search next

List Chart Word	Browse O	Collocates	Compare KWIC -
learn	Word	1 [POS]?	
know	Word	2 [POS]	
NOUN+	Collocates	noun.ALL+	-
+ 4 3 2 1 0	0 1 2	3 4 +	
Compare words	eset		

• <u>Which is correct?</u>

- Students who are living overseas can know about the culture.
- \circ $\;$ Students who are living overseas can learn about the culture.

3) <u>Next let's try using the chart function to see where a word is used.</u>

• First: Search for things

List Chart	Word	Bro	wse o	+
things	[POS]?		
See frequency	۱ F	Reset		

• Second: Search for materials

materials [POS]?	List	List Chart Word Browse ^O +					
	mater	rials		[POS]?			
See frequency by section Reset	See f	requency	۱	Reset			

- <u>Which word is academic?</u>
 - \circ things
 - \circ materials

Part 2: Use SKELL for questions 4-5

• <u>https://skell.sketchengine.co.uk/run.cgi/skell</u>

4) Let's try a collocation search using SKELL



- b. Go to word sketch
- c. Look at object of cause

• <u>Which collocation is more likely to be used? Is cause used with positive</u> words (+) or negative (-) words?

- Cause great things to happen
- Cause damage
- 5) Let's try a collocation search using SKELL.



- a. Type the word mind in the search bar.
- b. Go to Word Sketch



• Which is correct?

- I wanted to refresh my mind
- I wanted to clear my mind.