CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 GENERAL BACKGROUND

Language is a means of communication with the help of which we share our ideas, thoughts and opinions between each other. No language is superior or inferior to other language in terms of communicative values. The major function of language is to communicate. According to Sapir (1978), "language is a purely human and non-instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotions and desires by means of a system of voluntarily produced symbols."

There are thousands of languages in the world. All of them are equally important so far as their communicative function is concerned. However, some languages play a more dominant role in a particular situation on a particular occasion in a particular place. Among them, English is an international as well as widely spoken language in the world.
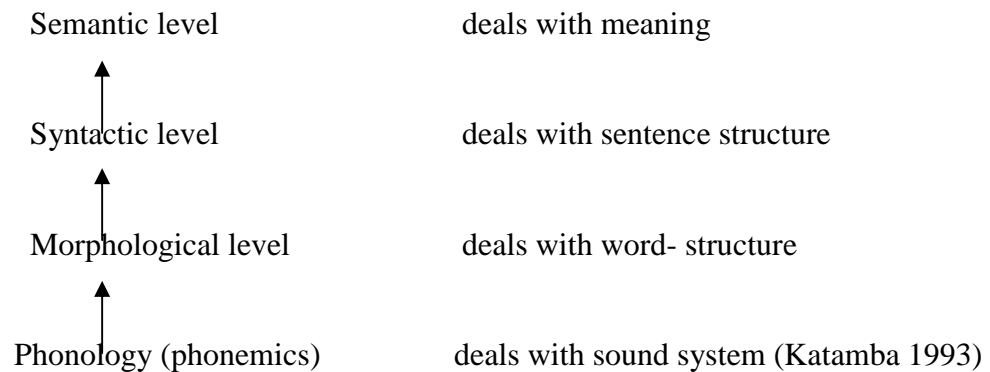
English language is the key language to face challenge on various fronts of science, economics, commerce, because we heavily depend on English for our knowledge in these areas. It has earned name, fame and popularity all over the world. It is the language of mass media official instructions and of education in many countries. To develop one's career the knowledge of English is a must.

Realizing the value of the English language, the government of Nepal has introduced it as a compulsory subject from the grade 1 to the Bachelor level. In this connection CDC(2005) states, "there has been an increasing demand for English to start at the beginning of primary education. To meet this demand, Nepal government decided to introduce English as a subject from, grade one, starting in the academic year 2060BS. Similarly different other books in private boarding school are also in English medium. Out of them, **Social Study** is one English medium book used in private schools of Nepal.

1.2 Levels of language

The most widely recognized levels of languages are phonology, grammar, and semantics, but often phonetics is distinguished from phonology, lexis from semantics, and morphology and syntax are seen as separate levels within grammar. Pragmatics is also sometimes described as a level of language:

There are four levels of language (often called linguistic levels). They re showed in the following diagram.

Semantic level	deals with meaning
↑	
Syntactic level	deals with sentence structure
↑	
Morphological level	deals with word- structure
↑	
Phonology (phonemics)	deals with sound system (Katamba 1993)

The levels are assumed to be ordered in hierarchy, with phonology at the bottom and semantics at the top. The short description of each level is given below.

Phonology

It studies how speech sounds are structured or patterned in a particular language Besides; it describes contrastive relationships of the phonemes of a language, their distribution, and the articulator features of their allophones.

Each language has its own sound system which is itself complicated in terms of their functioning. Phonology deals with the sound systems of languages and the functions of sounds. Phonology, thus, differs from phonetics in that phonetics studies the features of all human speech sounds.

Morphology

"The branch of grammar which studies the structure or forms of words", (1996). It deals with the internal structure of words- such things as inflection for number; gender, case, tense, aspect, etc; and derivation to form new words. it studies, for example, how the forms take, took, taken, taking and takes differ from one another and how the forms national, unlimited, lively etc, are derived from the forms nations limit and live respectively.

According to Lyons (1968), " morphology deals with the internal structure of words".

Syntactic level

It deals with the sentence structure. In syntactic level, we study how worlds are combined to form larger units of language, viz, phrases, clause ans sentences.

Semantic level

It is the study of meaning and deals with the meanings of linguistics forms. It tells us, for example, that the sense relationship between the words big and large under the headings synonymy. Similarly, it studies big and small under the heading antonymy.

1.3 Defining vocabulary

Vocabulary fifers to the words that we use in our day- to-day life for expressing our thoughts and feelings. It is obvious that a word is the most important unit of language. No one can express his thoughts and feelings if he does not know the words of the language. For effective communication in the target language, only the knowledge of the structure of that language is not sufficient. It is the vocabulary which is much more important because it provides the vital organs and flesh on the structure of language. Because of these facts, let's consider the following definitions of vocabulary.

Celce-muricia and Larsen-Freeman (1983) say " we take a considerably broader view of the lexicon, we consider it to comprise not only single words but also word compounds and conventionalized multiword forms."

Harmer (1991) defines, "if language structures make up the skeleton of language then it is vocabulary that provides the vital organs and the flesh."

Cambridge international dictionary of English (1995) defines vocabulary as "all the words used by a particular person or all the words which exist in a particular language or subject."

The Oxford English Dictionary (1998) defines vocabulary as" a collection or list of words with brief explanations of their meanings, now esp a list of this kind given in an elementary grammar or reading- book of a foreign language."

Longman Dictionary of Applied Linguistics (1985) defines the term vocabulary as "a set of lexemes, including singles words, compound word s and idioms"

In Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary of Current English (1998), the term vocabulary has been defined as "all the words know to a person or used in a particular

book, subject etc." the meaning of vocabulary is also given as " the total number of words in a language."

By definition, we can say that vocabulary provides the vital organs and flesh on the skeleton (structure) of language; the teaching of it is of great importance.

Vocabulary is such a important aspect of language in the absence of which, it is really difficult to communicate even if someone has the good knowledge of structure in question. There is a sense in which learning a foreign language is basically a matter of learning the vocabulary of that language so there is a great requirement of systematic analysis and evaluation of the vocabulary.

1.4 word classes

According to the traditional grammarians, words have been classified into different 'parts of speech' and defined each part of speech in notional terms. Generally, there are eight parts of speech: noun, pronoun, adjective, verb adverb, preposition, conjunction and interjection. Nesfield (1965), defines these parts of speech as follows:

(I) "A noun is a word used for naming person or thing."
(II) "A pronoun is a word used used instead of a noun or noun equivalent."
(III) "An adjective is a word used to quality a noun or pronoun."
(IV) "A verb is a word used for saying something about some persons or things."
(V) "An 'adverb' is a word used to add something to meaning of a verb, an adjective or another adverb."
(VI) "A preposition is a word used with a noun or a pronoun to show how the person or thing denoted by the noun or previous stands in relation to something else."
(VII) "A conjunction' is a word used to join words or sentences."
(VIII) "An interjection is a word used to express some sudden feeling."

Those definitions given by traditional grammarians are notional and vague. It is really difficult to judge from these definitions whether a particular word is a noun, a verb or an adjective. Likewise, articles (a, an, the) possessives (his, her, their, your, my, our), demonstratives (this, that, these, these) and quantifiers (all, some, neither, etc) are traditionally included in adjective but they are different from most adjectives in the sense that, firstly that precede adjective in sentences; secondary, most of them

are never used predicative; and lastly, they have no comparative and superlative forms.

Modern grammarians classify words into' word classes' by considering their formal and functional characterization. The main criteria for classes should be their formal structure and functional characteristics: we should assign words to various classes considering how they re built and what role or roles they play in the structure of phrases separately in brief.

i)   Noun

Words are identifiable as noun on the basis of their syntactic and morphological properties Adams (1973) says, " among the features that we expect of nouns are: the ability to take the plural and genitive inflection, to take cortain characteristics suffixes like –er, ance- ness, -ism, to be preceded by determiners like, a, the , this, my, another, to follow prepositions to all as the subject or the object of a sentence."

Typical derivational suffixes that form such nouns are:

-age: coverage, percentage, postage,

-ance: appearance, utterance, reluctance

-ation: separation, deprivation, information

-dom: freedon, kingdom boredon;

-ee: examinee, emplopyee, payee, etc

-ence: reference, precedence, difference

-er: teacher, farmor, preacher;

-ess: actress, princess, tigress;

-hood: brothorhood, childhood, parenthood, etc

-ism:idealism, organism, naturalism,

-ist: scientist, linguist; specialist

-ment: developemtn, advancement statement,etc.

ii) Pronoun

A pronoun can occupy the same place as a noun or noun phrase in a sentence. Therefore, the simplest test for the identification of a pronoun is to cheek if it can replace a noun or a noun phrase. For example; the boy followed the girl=he followed her

Pronouns can be classified into various sub classes such as,

Personal pronouns: he, she, they etc

Possessive pronouns: his, my, our etc

Demonstrative pronouns: this, that, these, etc

Reflexive pronouns: what, which, who, etc

Distributive pronouns: all, both, each, etc

Indefinite pronouns: some, any, so etc

iii)   Adjectives

Adjectives can occur within a noun phrase as its constituent, Adams (1973) says, " adjectives are identified by such characteristics as the ability to assume comparative and superlative forms, to be preceded by adverbs of degree, like very…"

The following are some typical derivational suffixes of adjectives

- able/- ible   : comfortable, favorable;
- al   : formal, commercial,
- ic/-ical   : economical, historical;
- ish   : selfish, greenish;
- ive   : active, effective; creative;
- less   : senseless, meaningless;
- our   : continuous, courageous;
- y   : sleepy, dirty etc

iv) Verb

It is the element, which is used as the minimal predicate of a sentence, co-occurring with a subject eg he came, birds fly etc. Adams (1973) states, "we may say that verbs are typically associated with reference to time, with activity and changing conditions."

There are three derivational suffixes that are typical to verbs alone, for example.

- En   : soften, blacken;
- Ify   : classify, simplify, purify;
- ise/-ize   : realize, analyze, organize etc

v) Adverb

An adverb has two major functions: to serve as a constituent in the structure of a sentence, and to serve as a modifier of the head in an adjective phrase or an adverb phrase. As constituents of sentences adverbs function as adverbials expressing such meanings as the time, place, manner and degree of the verbal action.

For example:

He plays football everyday (time)

She is waiting for you outside (place)

He completed the work successfully (manner)

His request was absolutely refused. (Degree)

Many adverbs can be identified on the basis of typical derivational suffixes. For example:

- ly: realy, completely truly; etc
- Wards: forwards, backwards
- wise: clockwise, lengthwise, level wise, etc

vi) Preposition

A preposition is a functional word belonging to a closed class, whose form is invariable. Syntacitically, it is always followed by a noun, a pronoun or a noun phrase in English. For example:

He went to hospital last week

Gopal brought a book for me

vii) Conjunction

Conjunctions like prepositions are closed- class words, which are formally invariable and serve a purpose of linking words, phrases and sentences. For example:

Poor but honest

Bread and butter

From functional point of view there are two types of conjunctions: co-coordinating conjunction and sub-coordinating conjunction. Conjunction such as because, before, while, although, etc, are the example of sub-coordinating conjunctions

viii) Interjection

Interjections are closed- class items, which are very limited in number, and most of which are monosyllabic. Theya re used only to express emotions such as joy, pleasure, surprise, pain etc. for example:

Hey, come and look at this!

Oh, how dangerous!

What a beautiful you are!

1.4 Literature Review

In the department of English education, some studies have been carried out on the analysis of textbook and some on vocabulary achievement Some of the studies which are more or less related to this study can be observed as fellows:

Sharma (1955) has, in his Ph.D. thesis, evaluated primary level government textbook of Nepali language critically. This study has been carried out aiming to analyze the strength and weakness of the Nepali language of the government book prescribed for primary level.

Chudal (1997) has, in his M.Ed. thesis, studied the vocabulary achievement of the students of grade six. The objectives of this study was to investigate the student's achievement of English vocabulary used in the English textbook for grade six and to make genderwise comparison of the vocabulary achievement in aggregate the study found that the achievement level was poor.

Lamichhane (1999) has, in his M. Ed thesis analyzed new English textbook for grade eight. He has done this study to find out the extent to which objectives set out in the curriculum related to two skills: speaking and writing are reflected in the English textbook for grade eight.

Khatri (2000) has conducted a research on vocabulary achievement of grade eight students. The objective of this study was to investigate the achievement of English vocabulary of the students of grade eight. The percentage of the total achievement of the students in nouns and verbs were 67.9% and59% respectively.

Tiwari(2001) has carried out the achievement of English vocabulary by the students of grade 'X'. His study has presented that 43% of the vocabulary items were quite difficult for the level of ht grade. And 52% of the total students were below average.

Dawadi (2004) has analyzed that new English textbook for grade seven. Her study has shown that the subject matter was free from sex-bias. It was interesting for the

students to read and it provided new information. It did not contain all contents expected by curriculum.

Bohara (2004) carried out a research on 'a descriptive study on the English textbook for grade 1." He found that 217 vocabulary items were found in text but the textbooks presented a list of only 183 vocabularies. The vowel sound /va/ and the consonant /z/ were not found in the language used in the textbook.

Although some researches have already been curried out on vocabulary achievement and textbook analysis no on e has yet done a research on the analysis of the vocabulary used in social study textbook for grade eight. That is why; the researcher has been interested to carry out a research on it.

1.6 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The objectives of this study are as follows:

i)   To describe the vocabulary used in the Social Study textbook for grade eight in terms of the following variables:

    a) Total number

    b) Parts of speech

    c) Frequency

    d) Level of difficulty

ii)   To enlist some pedagogical implications

1.7 SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

Vocabulary functions as the bricks of language learning. It subsumes the use of single words, compound words, idioms and the meaning in oral or written discourse. So, the researcher claims that this study will be significant in the following ways:

i)   The research provides valuable knowledge to the people who are interested in analyzing vocabulary items

ii)   It will be useful to syllabus designers and textbook writers;

iii)   It will be helpful in determining whether or not the vocabularies are suitable for the very grade.

iv)   This study will be meaningful to school teachers (especially for the lower secondary and secondary teachers).

v)   It will be useful to the teacher trainees as well.

vi)   This study will also act as a guide for further study on vocabulary analysis

1.8 DEFINITIONS OF SPECIFIC TERMS

Abbreviated forms: abbreviated forms refer to a short form of words eg. FM

Affix : a letter or sound or group of letters or sounds which is added to a word, and which changes the meaning or function of the word

Complex words: polymorphemic words with at least two bases, which are both words, or at any rate, root morphemes.

Contracted forms: it refers to the items, which have become shorter due to the deletion of some letters.

Conventionalized multiword forms: group of words that occur and serve specific functions.

Frequency: it refers to the reoccurrence of words.

Lexemes: lexemes are the vocabulary items that are listed in the dictionary

Parts of speech: a term used to describe the different types of word that are used to form

Sentences, such as noun, verb, adjective, adverb, prepositions, conjunctions, interjection etc.

Quantifier: a word or phrase which is used with a noun, and which shows quantities e.g little, many

Root: it is the base form of a word; which cannot be further analyzed without total loss of identity.

Suffix: an affix attached after a root or stem or base such as- 'ly' as in quietly'

CHATER –TWO
METHODOLOGY

The researcher adopted the following methodology to accomplish the present study.

2.1 SOURCES OF DATA

To accomplish the present study, the researcher used and consulted the secondary sources of data.

2.1.1 Secondary sources

The researcher consulted all the vocabulary items used in the Social Study textbook for grade Eight. Similarly the researcher studied various articles, journals, theses and books. The lower secondary level 'Social Study' Curriculum was also used as the source of data for this study.

2.2 PROCESS OF DATA COLLECTION

The researcher adopted the following procedures in the process of data collection:-

Firstly, the researcher listed all the vocabulary items into four diffenrt groups: I) Word forms (e.g. you, write, do eat) (ii) Abbreviated forms (e.g. p.m. Mr, etc) (iii) Conventionalized Multiword forms (e.g. turn right\, excuse me), and (iv) Contracted forms (e.g. isn't they're etc)

Secondly, the word forms were classified into eleven different groups namely nouns, verbs, Adjectives, adverbs, pronouns, prepositions, articles, conjunctions, numerals, quantifiers and interjections in terms of parts of speech (i.e. word class). While determining the parts of speech the researcher used the "Social study textbook for grade eight, Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary and English Syntactic structures (Aarts and Aarts 1986).

Thirdly, the researcher counted the frequency of occurrence of each and every vocabulary items. While counting the frequency of occurrence of vocabulary items, following procedures were adopted.

a. While counting the frequency of occurrence of nouns, the noun which is used in the textbook for the first time was written as it was. When the same word or variant forms of the same word (i.e. lexems) were fond + 1 mark was assigned after the written noun and total number of frequency of occurrence was counted. Applying same procedure frequency of occurrence of each and every vocabulary items was counted. For example, students, students were counted

as student. Similarly, compound nouns were counted as a word. Proper nouns which are used in the textbook were not included in the data.

b. While counting the frequency of occurrence of verbs, verbs which is found for the first time in the text book was written as it was in the copy. When the same verb or various forms of the same verb were found + 1 mark was assigned and total number of frequency was counted. Various forms of same lexeme were not included while counting the number of frequency of verbs. They were studied in contracted forms.

c. While counting the frequency of occurrence of adjectives and adverbs, the above-mentioned procedure was applied. Proper adjectives which are used in the textbook were not included in the data.

d. While counting the frequency of pronouns, frequency of personal pronouns, possessive pronouns, demonstrative pronouns, reflexive pronouns, interrogative pronouns and indefinite pronouns were separately counted.

e. Frequency of occurrence of prepositions, articles, conjunctions, numerals, quantifiers, introjections abbreviated forms and contracted forms were counted applying the procedure mentioned above.

Fourthly, the researcher prepared the two test items from two separate pages of the textbook, and used them to find out the level of difficulty. The researcher implemented the test items in **Samata Sahiksha Niketan** and **Kantipur Academy, Jorpati Kathmandu**.

Lastly the collected items were tabulated and analyzed and interpreted descriptively using statistical tools.

2.3 LIMITATIONS 0F THE STUDY:

The study was limited in the following ways:-

1) The study was basically limited to the vocabulary items used in the "Social study" textbook for grade eight.

2) The study was limited to the textbook of grade eight social studies, originally written in Nepali by Janak Education Materials Centre, LTD, and later translated by same center JEMC, Saanthimi Bhaktapur.

3) The study was limited to analyze the vocabulary items in terms of parts of speech, frequency of occurrence and the level of difficulty.

CHAPTER- THREE
ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

The research has an attempt to study the vocabulary items used in the English medium social study textbook for grade eight in private schools published by Janak Education Materials Center (JEMC). So under this heading the researcher has attempted to analyze the collected data (i.e. all the vocabulary items). For this, all the vocabulary items were analyzed into four different groups, namely word forms in terms of total number, parts of speech, frequency of occurrence and level of difficulty whereas word forms were subdivided into eleven different groups (in terms of parts of speech or word class) namely nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, pronouns, preposition, conjunction, articles interjection, quantifiers and numbers and studied in term of the following variables:

    a. Total number
    b. Parts of speech
    c. Frequency of occurrence and
    d. Level of difficulty

Note: The terms word forms and conventionalized multiword forms are adopted from Katamba (1993) and Celce- Murica and Larsen- Freeman (1993) respectively.

3.1 THE VOCABULARY ITMES IN TERMS OF THE PARTS OF SPEECH

Altogether 12685 different words were found to be used related to different parts of speech (See Appendix I). The number of vocabulary items related to different parts of speech are presented in the following table.

Table: 1

Sn	Parts of speech	No. of words	Percentage
1	Nouns	4946	38.99
2	Verbs	2347	18.50
3	Adjectives	814	6.41
4	Adverbs	368	2.90
5	Pronouns	834	6.57

6	Prepositions	1715	13.51
7	Conjunctions	602	4.74
8	Interjections	13	0.10
9	Articles	963	7.59
10	Quantifiers	35	0.27
11	Numerals	48	0.37
	Total	12685	100%

Note: 1. Abbreviated forms, contracted forms and conventionalized multiword forms not included in this table.

2. Nos. 1-4 and Nos. 5-11 represent major and minor class respectively

The above table shows that there are 4946 nouns used in the textbook which have covered 38.99%. Similarly, out of 12685, there are 2347 (18.50%) verbs, 814 (6.41%) adjectives, 368 (2.90%0 adverbs, 834 (6.57%) pronouns, 1715 (13.51%) prepositions, 60 (4.74%) conjunctions, 13 (0.10%) interjections, 963 (7.59%) articles, 35 (0.27%) quantifiers and 48 (0.37%) numerals.

3.2 THE VOCABULARY ITEMS IN TERMS OF THE FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE

The frequency of the word forms were counted in terms of parts of speech by categorizing into eleven different groups under the following subheadings.

❖ **Frequency of occurrence of the nouns**

Altogether 4946 vocabulary items related to nouns were found to be used in the textbook. The following table presents nouns with their frequency of occurrence:

CHAPTER FOUR
FINDINGS AND RECOMMENTATION

4.1.   FINDINGS

The main purpose of this research was to study the vocabulary items used in the social study textbook for grade eight in terms parts of speech, frequency, and level of difficulty.

To carry out the research, the social study textbook of grade eight was intensively studied, and two test items were implemented in two private schools of Kathmandu: Samata Shiksa Niketan, and Kantipur Academy Jorpati. Then, all the vocabulary items were counted and tabulated to find out their word class, number of frequency and level of difficulty.

On the basis of the study and interpretation, the findings of the present study are summarized below.

1. In terms of parts of speech (i.e. word class) 12685 different vocabulary items are found to be used in the Grade Eight Government Publication English medium Social Study textbook.

2.   Among different parts of speech (i.e. word class) nouns occupy the highest number of vocabulary items. Out of 12685 different vocabulary items, 4946 different nouns are found to be used in the textbook.

3. Some of the words such as milk, may, present, work, are used both as a noun and a verb in the textbook.

4. Regarding the frequency of occurrence, the preposition "of" has the highest number of frequency among all the words. It has occurred 511 times in different pages of textbook

5. In case of adjective, it was found out that the positive degree of adjective was more highly used than the comparative and superlative degree of adjective.

6. Out of 12685 words included in part of speech, 2347 verbs, 814 adjectives, 368 adverbs 834 pronouns, 1715 prepositions, 602 conjunctions, 13 interjections, 963 articles, 35 quantities and 48 numerals are found to be used in the textbook of grade eight.

7. Personal pronouns, possessive pronouns, demonstrative pronouns, reflexive pronouns, interrogative pronouns and indefinite pronouns were found to have been used in the textbook of grade eight.

8. Both co-coordinating (i.e.and or but) and sub-ordinating (i.e if because) conjunctions were found to have been used in the textbook of grade eight.

9. Both cardinal and ordinal numbers were found to have been used in the textbook of grade eight.

10. Both defnite and indefinite articles are found to be used in the textbook of grade eight.

11. Among the conventionalized multiword forms, "excuse me" has the highest number of frequency. It has occurred 19 times in the textbook of grade eight.

12. Among contracted form it's (i.e. it is) has the highest number of frequency. It has occurred 24 times in the textbook of grade eight.

13. Out of the two test items over fifteen students, 13 students have scored above 50% in the meaning of difficult words. It suggests that the vocabulary items used in the textbook are according to the level of difficulty.

4.2 RECOMMEENDATIONS

The following recommendations have been made:

1. The vocabulary items listed in word meaning are not adequate to comprehend the passage or text. So it would be better if adequate vocabulary items are listed in the section word meaning.

2. The ratio of the frequency of occurrence of vocabulary items should be balanced. A great disparity is seen in the frequency of occurrence among the vocabulary items. It is difficult here to decide whether the vocabulary items occurring in the textbook are scientifically selected or not, So vocabulary items should be selected on the basis of the scientific principle.

3. The cardinal numbers are not sequentially used in the textbook. It does not give the clear concept to the students. So these cardinal numbers should be systematically kept.

4. Both sub- ordinating and co-ordinating conjunctions are used in the textbook but the ratio of the frequency between these two conjunctions is not a balanced way. The higher difference raises great confusion so it should be used in balance.

5. There is no word list at the end of the textbook. If word lists are made students do not have to turn the dictionary. So it would be better if word list is formed at the end of textbook.

REFERENCES

Aarts, f. and J. Aarts. 1986. *English Syntactic Structures.* New York: Pergamon
     Press.

Agnes, M. (ed) .   2001, *Webster's New World College Dictionary (*fourth edition).

New   Delhi: IDG books India (p) Ltd.

Bajagain, R. 1003. *My English Book Grade 1*. Sanothimi, Bhaktapur: CDC.

Basnet, N.B.2002. *Fundamentals of Language and Linguistics*. Katmandu: Kshitiz
     Prakashna.

Bhattari, G.R. 2001. *Evaluating Textbooks English for Grade VI-X* Katmandu: Ratna
     ustak Bhandar.

Bhattari, G.R 2004. *A Brief Analysis of the Verb Incorporated in English for Grade
     one.* Young voices in ELT. Vol:3

Bloomfield, L. 1933. *Language.* (Indian edition) New Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas.

Bohara, P.B. 2004. *A Descriptive Study of the English Textbook for Grade one*. An
     unpublished M.ed Thesis. Katmandu: T.U.

Celce- Murcia, M. and D. Larsen- Freeman, 1983. *The grammar Book, An ESL/EFL
     Teacher's Course*. Massachusetts: Newbury.

Crystal, D. 1996. *A Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics*. Basil: Blackwell.

Harmer, J. 1997. *The Practice of English Language Teaching* (new edition). London:
     Longman.

Hornby, A.S. 1998. *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary*. (fifth edition). Oxford:
     OUP

Kansakar, T.R. 1998. *A Course in English Phonetics*. Chennai: Orient Longman.

Katamba, F. 1993 *Morphology*. London: Macmillan.

Kumar, R 1996. *Research Methodology*. London: Sage Publications.

Lamichhane, P.B. 1999. *An analysis of the New English Textbook for Grade Eight*.
     and unpublished M.Ed. Thesis. Katmandu: T.U.

Lyons, J. 1968 *Introduction to Theoretical Linguistics*. London: CPU.

Nesfield, J.C. 1965. *English GRAMMAR Series Book IV: Idion, Grammar and
     Synthesis.* Madras: Macmillan and Co. Ltd.

Richards, J.et al. 1985 *Longman Dictionary of Applied Linguistics.* Essex: Longman.

Sapir, E. 1978 . *Language*. London: Granada Publishing Ltd

Simpson, J.A. and E.S.C Weiner. 1989. *The Oxford English dictionary. Vol*: XIX. Oxford: Claren don Press.

Tiwari, B. 2001. *A Study on English Vocabulary Achievement by the Students of Grade X.* An Unpublished M.Ed. Thesis. Katmandu: T.U.

Tiwari, H.P. 2004. An *Analysis of the Vocabulary Used in the English Textbook for Grade Four.* An Unpublished M.Ed. Thesis. Katmandu T.U.

Wallace, M.J. 1989. *Teaching Vocabulary.* London: ELBS.

APPENDIX – I

NUMBER OF COCABULARY ITEMS ACCORDING TO THEIR PARTS OF SPEECH USED IN THE TEXTBOOK OF GRADE EIGHT.

NOUNS:

Atlas	Bottle	Cardamom	Department
Areas	Board	Cash	Destitute
Activities	Budget	Connection	Death
Administrator	Brief	Contractors	Deforestation
Arguments	Basis	Children	Disciples
Administration	Brothers	Comparison	Debates
Apart	Bodies	Curricular	Driver
Amount	Background	Convention	Dysentery
Answer	Book	Company	Diarrhea
Ambulance	Brotherhood	Continent	Distributing
Ancient	Behavior	Channel	Doctor
Airway	Behalf	Circumstance	Diseases
Air	Bordered	Census	Differences
Airline	Center	Century	Date
Airport	Curriculum	Cattle	Dedication
Access	Commission	Chemical	Determination
Arsenic	Country	Castes	Donation
Apathy	Class	Consensus	Donor
Anger	Competency	Charity	Discussion
Ancestors	Classroom	Characteristics	Description
Art	Contexts	Christ	Dialogue
Anthology	Child	Chemistry	Diversity
Army	Citizens	Co-ordination	Division
Altruism	Communication	Course	Districts
Alcohol	Community	Childhood	Days
Arbitrator	Contents	Co-workers	Diagram
Article	Condition	Causes	Development
Authority	Campaign	Consciousness	Dozen
Accident	Civilization	Conflict	Education
Agreement	Cooperation	Clothing	Exercises
Aspects	Contribution	Ceremony	Endeavor
Assumption	Customs	Constitution	Effort
Anomalies	Culture	Crimes	Errors
Animals	Committees	Conception	Evaluation
Benefit	Concept	Completion	Evils
Birth	City	Doers	Elements
Backwardness	Construction	Distinct	East
Badge	Crops	Daughter	Employment
Birds	Conversation	Directive	Environment

Biography	Competition	Discrimination	Example
Bouquet	Costs	Dead	Essay
Businessman	Column	Drugs	Extension
Bureau	Cottage	Disadvantage	Evening
Broadcast	Conservation	Danger	Enthusiasm
Boat	Campuses	Drainage	Event
E-mail	Gods	Lamp	Message
Engineering	Goddesses	Lottery	Mobile
Ethane	Garland	Letter	Maximum
Everyday	Gun	Lady	Megawatt
Eyes	Guardian	Locality	Measure
Elopement	Glory	Literates	Matter
Essence	Gardens	Labor	Mason
Experiment	Gifts	Livestock	Monuments
Engineer	Growth	Level	Maternity
Form	Gunfire	Leakage	Marriage
Field	Glass	Laborer	Music
Figure	Gaps	Land	Memory
Finding	Gambling	List	Man
Factory	Hospital	Lesson	Morning
Foreigners	Habit	Learners	Nowadays
Forgiveness	Huts	Language	Neighborhood
Friendship	Household	Line	Noble
Financial	Height	Legislature	November
Fashion	History	Landslide	Newspaper
Fuel	Horse	Materials	Nurse
Festivals	Heater	Majesty	Note
Flowers	House	Ministry	Nation
Foundation	Highway	Means	Names
Farmer	Home	Majority	Number
Face	Herbs	Manpower	North
Fair	Highlighting	Manner	News
Foreign	Horticulture	Municipalities	Norms
Faith	Homogeneity	Mountains	O'clock
Formal	Hills	Meaning	Opinion
Families	Job	Mobilization	Oil
Facts	Journal	Mountaineering	Opportunity
Fruits	Justice	Migration	Organization
Forests	Judiciary	Mentality	Occupation
Friends	Journalist	Management	Ornament
Facilities	King	Meter	Headquarters
Features	Knife	Monasteries	Heritage
Founder	Kilowatt	Milk	Health
Fountain	Knowledge	Market	Human
Force	Kerosene	Medium	Heart
Fax	Kingdom	Medicine	Hymn
Government	Kind	Medicinal	Hand
Guide	Leader	Medical	Information

Groups	Literature	Miss	Inequality
Goods	Lower	Mind	Introduction
Generation	Life	Map	Infrastructure
Industry	Pace	Priests	System
Importance	Principal	Projects	School
Interaction	Plantation	Pot	Suggestion
Implementation	Plant	Quantities	Scholars
Irrigation	Park	Question	Sectors
Institution	Primary	Qualification	Students
Income	Polices	Questionnaire	Summary
Internet	Public	Repentance	Standard
Influenza	Parent	Rites	Step
Idols	Potatoes	Remarriage	Subject
Informal	Percent	Reporter	Surface
Indifference	Phases	Rifle	South
Intellectuals	Percentage	Radium	Scale
Inspiration	Priority	Rice	Sisters
Impact	Plate	Right	Spaces
Imitation	Post	Recognition	Sentences
Issues	Packet	Result	Speech
Publisher	Position	Rain	Service
Publication	Private	Ratio	Soil
Part	Paragraph	Rafting	Spade
Permission	Piped	Remote	Slope
Page	Pond	Rate	Skill
Panel	Photos	Ratio	Society
Process	Profession	Radio	Similarities
Preface	Pilot	Rafting	Statistics
Pupils	Power	Remote	Sample
Problems	Passion	Rate	Sick
Practices	Prestige	Religion	Science
Personalities	Philosophers	Resident	Static
Protection	Physics	Rupees	Sender
Participation	Pump	Road	Statement
Preparation	Pictures	Rivers	Significance
Past	Prize	Renaissance	Sugarcane
People	Poem	Roman	Solution
Places	Prestige	Reform	Shop
Possibility	Poverty	Reign	Source
Path	Picnic	Role	State
Perspective	Patriotism	Readers	Station
Production	Passport	Retrieval	Satellite
Population	Provision	Recommendation	Season
Persons	Procession	Resources	Safe
Programmer	Parterres	Reason	Spring
Probability	Plait	Researcher	Stream
Plans	Path	Relationship	Sponsor man
Promotion	Peace	Sports	Side

Settlement	Trade	Accelerate	Donate
Speed	Tourism	Allocate	Differ
Scriptures	Transport	Arrange	Decorate
Song	Talent	Arise	Depend
Story	Trust	Assess	Discriminate
Secretes	Textbook	Assign	Debate
Steps	Table	Appears	Distribute
Song	Unit	Agree	Die
Superman	Unity	Are	Demand
Serous	Utilization	Appoints	Declare
Superior	Uniform	Add	Dig
Suppression	User	Believe	Discuss
Style	Unsafe	Bye	Distribute
Seniors	Uranium	Begin	Draw
Sense	Unification	Build	Drink
Serous	Unnecessary	Becomes	Devote
Sufficient	University	Bring	Do
Truth	Villagers	Base	Design
Transportation	Vehicle	Be	Develop
Tendency	Violence	Boil	Discover
Tears	Vehicle	Can	Divide
Test	Village	Contribute	Edit
Thoughts	Values	Conduct	Express
Theft	View	Change	Emphasize
Torture	Version	Consult	Ensure
Tailor	Water	Clarifies	Encourage
Truck	West	Compose	Educate
Temple	Word	Complete	Establish
Text	Workers	Coordinates	Engage
Tanker	Whole	Controls	Entitle
Tap	Way	Call	Explain
Trend	Wand	Create	Function
Telecast	Weather	Converse	Find out
Television	Wealth	Cost	Fix
Transmission	Wheels	Construct	Free
Type	X-ray	Claim	Follow
Telephone	Yard	Collect	Fill
Treatment	**VERBS**	Calculate	Feel
Thing		Contact	Foster
Tiffin	Assist	Could	Fall
Trees	Amend	Combine	Found
Tools	Ask	Contain	Give
Tea	Answer	Classify	Go
Time	Allow	Come	Get
topics	Access	Donate	Generate
Grow	Make	Spread	Blank
Hatred	May	Sit	Back worded

Hear	Meet	Send	Balanced
Happen	Monitors	Server	Better
Help	Need	See	Better
Hold	Name	Say	Bad
Had	Originate	Supply	Contemporary
Have	Observe	Suppose	Challenges
Hope	Organize	Stop	Convenient
Has	Open	Solve	Competent
Is	Participate	Sleep	Constructive
Involve	Pray	Suffer	Crucial
Invite	Pay	Stay	Confident
Indicate	Publish	Seem	Chief
Interact	Progress	Studies	Civil
Include	Pass	Show	Central
Institutionalize	Point	Support	Commercial
Invent	Put	Store	Cultural
Inform	Primate	Should	Chronological
Identity	Preserve	Supervises	Complex
Increase	Practice	Transmit	Complex
Justify	Present	Teach	Common
Implant	Protect	Translate	Context
Keep	Prevent	Think	Comparative
Like	Play	**ADJECTIVES**	Certain
Look	Prepare		Cold
Let	Produce	Accountable	Capital
Lie	Provides	Able	Chemical
Live	Perform	Ancient	Creative
Lack	Prevail	Administrative	Compulsory
Learn	Revise	Available	Concrete
Link	Reproduce	Appreciable	Conscious
Locate	Read	Attentive	Dead
Limit	Reach	Argumentative	Disable
Launch	Receive	Altruistic	Difficult
Lead	Rein	Altruistic	Desirable
Maintain	Regard	Abnormal	Developmental
Mention	Reject	Already	Duties
Mange	Represent	Arsenal	Double
Match	Respect	Additional	Different
Meant	Require	Authorized	Disciplined
Migrate	Recite	Brief	Democratic
Move	Rise	Bored	Domestic
Mobilize	Relate	Big	Direct
Might	Speak	Black	Electronic
End	Human	Old	Static
Ever	Inherent	Opportunities	Simple
Easy	Inquisitive	Original	Still
Economic	Individual	Overall	Slow
Economical	International	Objective	Several

Executive	Imbalance	Prior	Standard
Equal	Industrial	Punishable	Significant
Easier	Important	Poor	Smallest
Extensive	Interest	Pride	Small
Enough	Invaluable	Proper	Similar
Educational	Innumerable	Poisonous	Substantial
Essential	Indigenous	Potential	Sincere
Expensive	Ill	Postal	Social
Enthusiastic	Justifiable	Political	Sustainable
Excellent	Level	Previous	Strength
Enjoyable	Local	Proportionate	This
Ethnic	Least	Physical	Those
Equitable	Largest	Positive	True
Formal	Large	Private	Traditional
Fertile	Late	Public	Total
Famous	Low	Possible	Unprecedented
Fertile	Long	Preventive	Useful
Far	Light	Reserved	Valued
Favorite	Later	Respective	Various
Few	Little	Revision	Very
Further	Literacy	Reference	Valuable
False	Mental	Renowned	Wrong
Full	Medicinal	Religious	Whimsical
Favorable	Mutual	Responsibility	Weak
Faster	Marital	Regional	Wide
Generosity	Most	Right	**ADVERBS**
Grateful	Much	Rural	
Gratitude	Many	Remarkable	Also
Grate	Modern	Remote	Away
Geographical	Move	Rich	Ago
Good	Memorable	Rare	Amiably
Government	Medium	Relevant	Around
Honors	Major	Rather	Always
Helpless	Main	Royal	Any
Historical	Natural	Special	Again
Harmful	Necessary	Symbolical	Accordingly
Happiness	National	Sick	Attentively
Hard	Negative	Harp	As well
Happy	Narrow	Short	Blindly
High	New	Sorrow	Basically
Carefully	Successfully	Such	During
Comparatively	Similarly	Their	Due to
Costly	Sometime	Themselves	Despite of
Completely	Specifically	That	For
Directly	Still	Themselves	From
Daily	Than	That	In
Duty	Then	These	Into
Equally	Truly	Those	In front of
Entirely	Too	Them	Instead of

Extremely	There	They	Like
Else	Untidily	There	Over
Early	Unfortunately	This	Out
Economically	Virtually	These	On
Elderly	Why	Together	Of
Fittingly	Well	Us	Since
Freely	**PRONOUNS**	We	Towards
Friendly		Who	Upon
Forward	Anyone	What	Up to
Finally	Another	Which	Under
Generally	Everyone	Why	Up
Happily	Either	When	Up to
Here	Each	Where	Without
Highly	Him	While	Within
Healthy	He	You	**CONJUNCTIONS**
Indeed	Her	Yourselves	
Jointly	His	Your	And
Jealously	Here	**PREPOSITIONS**	As
Just	How		As far as
Last	His	At	Although
Locally	I	Above	Because
Monthly	It	Among	But
Negatively	My	After	Despite
Namely	Me	Along	Even
Needy	Nobody	Against	However
Now	Our	Around	If
Not	Oneself	Across	In order to
No	One	About	Likewise
Never	Other	According to	Moreover
Orally	Own	Between	Or

Only	Four
Originally	Five
Proportionally	Once
Particularly	Self
Respectively	Something
Ready	She
Therefore	Somebody
That	Some
Than	Fourteen
That's way	Fifty
Though	Half
Thus	Hundred
Whether	Million
INTERJECTIONS	Nine
Bye-bye	One
Bye	Six
Hi	Seven
Hello	Sixteen

No	Two
Oh Ok	Three
Of course	Thousand
Please	Ten
Sorry	
Thanks	
Thank you	
Yes	
Article	
A	
An	
The	
Quantifiers	
All	
Any	
Little	
Less	
Many	
More	
Some	
Much	
Numerous	
Crore	
Eight	
Eleven	
First	

Table No. 2
Nouns with Their frequency of occurrence

S.N	Nouns	Sing	Plug	Frequency
1	Version	02	03	05
2	Education	20	17	37
3	Materials	02		02
4	Center	04	03	07
5	Publisher	02		02
6	Government	10	05	15
7	Majesty	01		01
8	Ministry	01	02	03
9	Sports	02	02	04
10	Curriculum	02	03	05
11	Development	100	77	177
12	Rights		02	02
13	Publication		07	07
14	Retrieval	03		03
15	System	08	05	13
16	Part	02		02
17	Form		01	01
18	Means	12	03	15
19	Permission	02		02
20	Book	08	02	10
21	School	04	03	07
22	Textbook		05	05
23	Line	02	01	03
24	Recommendation	01	2	03
25	Commission	03	2	05
26	Norms	02		02
27	Human	09	06	15
28	Resources	30	11	41
29	Country	03	03	6
30	Suggestion	02	01	03
31	Scholars	01	02	03
32	Sectors	10	02	03
33	Teachers	07		07
34	Students	01		01
35	Thrust	02		02
36	Talent	03		03
37	Page	02		02
38	Exercises	03		03
39	Diagram	03		03
40	Atlas		01	01
41	Map		09	09
42	Summary	06	05	11
43	Unit	04	03	07
44	Things	06	02	08

45	Competency	06	06	12
46	Classes	07	08	15
47	Panel	04	03	07
48	Language	05	03	08
49	Tool	02	03	05
50	Process	06	07	13
51	Classroom	04	05	09
52	Contexts	02	04	06
53	Endeavour	03	03	06
54	Standard	02		02
55	Effort	01	03	04
56	Errors		04	04
57	Readers		03	03
58	Preface	02	01	03
59	Majority	01		01
60	Role		01	01
61	Question		02	02
62	Task	06		06
63	Guide	02	03	05
64	Kingdom	03		03
65	Step	02	01	03
66	Subject	03	02	05
67	Learners	02	01	03
68	Job		01	01
69	Field	02	04	06
70	Pupils		01	01
71	Days	01		01
72	Regions	30	28	58
73	Evaluation	04	06	10
74	Lessons	30	35	65
75	Preparation	06	04	10
76	Opportunity	02	03	05
77	Background	07	03	10
78	Contents	04	02	06
79	Community	12	06	18
80	Participation	02	01	03
81	Infrastructure	06	01	07
82	Health	04	06	10
83	Transport	04		04
84	Communication	09	05	14
85	Electricity	08	04	12
86	Water	20	12	32
87	Manpower	06	04	10
88	Tradition	04	03	07
89	Values	03	04	07
90	Festivals	06	04	10
91	Introduction	04	05	09
92	Heritage	08	12	20

93	Protection	04		04
94	Personalities	03	02	05
95	Organization	03	02	05
96	Practices		02	02
97	Inequality	04		04
98	Problem	08	05	13
99	Evils	15	16	31
100	Bodies	03		03
101	Citizen	07	02	09
102	Child	06	04	10
103	Legislature	02	04	06
104	Judiciary	02	03	05
105	Earth	01		01
106	Elements	07	04	11
107	Surface	02	03	05
108	Condition	02	02	04
109	Features	04	03	07
110	Life	02	01	03
111	North	02		02
112	South		02	02
113	Civilization	02	01	03
114	Past	02		02
115	Unification		02	02
116	Campaign	04	03	07
117	Reign	02	01	03
118	Manner	04	01	05
119	Reforms	07	03	10
120	King	02	03	05
121	Roman	02	01	02
122	Renaissance	02	01	03
123	Activities	12	15	27
124	Areas	13	15	28
125	Agriculture	11	13	24
126	Relationship	05	03	08
127	Industry	04	06	10
128	Achievement	07	03	10
129	Scale	02	01	03
130	Cooperation	04	07	11
131	Contribution	02	01	03
132	Tourism	02	03	05
133	Nation	07	05	12
134	East	03	04	07
135	West	03	04	07
136	Office	11	12	33
137	Numbers	07	05	12
138	Names	05	07	12
139	Zones	12	13	25
140	Bordered	04	07	11

141	Table	07	04	11
142	Districts	08	12	20
143	Administrator		07	07
144	Wards	06		06
145	Unity	07	05	12
146	Customs	06	06	12
147	Culture	08	04	12
148	Village	09	09	18
149	Committees	05	07	12
150	Municipalities	03	02	05
151	Brothers	06	02	08
152	Sisters		07	07
153	Groups	05		05
154	Division	08		08
155	People	45	14	59
156	River	12	08	20
157	Mountains	06	05	11
158	Places	09	12	21
159	Reason	05	06	11
160	Headquarters	04	03	07
161	Possibility			
162	Employment	08	06	14
163	Path	10		10
164	Concept	08	04	12
165	City	02	03	05
166	Construction	06	04	10
167	Meaning	12	08	20
168	Facilitates	09	06	15
169	Mind	02	03	05
170	Environment	06	05	11
171	Nation	04	02	06
172	List	13	12	25
173	Friends	02	04	06
174	Word	02		02
175	Diversity	06	01	07
176	Presence	06	01	07
177	Hills	08		08
178	Valleys	07	02	09
179	Forests		07	07
180	Perspective	02	03	05
181	Trade	06	01	07
182	Mobilization		04	04
183	Transportation	08	02	10
184	Quantities	04	07	11
185	Production	07	08	15
186	Crops	03	06	09
187	Gaps	04	06	10
188	Populations	06	08	14

189	Distributions	08	09	17
190	View		08	08
191	Basis	05	06	11
192	Justice	05	02	07
193	Benefits	03	05	08
194	Statements	06	07	13
195	Example	07	08	15
196	Brief	05	07	12
197	Speech	02	03	05
198	Arguments	04	08	12
199	Topics	06	07	13
200	Importance	09	12	21
201	Migration		03	03
202	Dialogue	02	03	05
203	Persons		04	04
204	Fruits		09	09
205	Sentences	07	06	13
206	Spaces	07		07
207	Administration		03	03
208	Level		03	03
209	Homogeneity	08		08
210	Horticulture	03		03
211	Mountaineering		02	02
212	Livestock	03	04	07
213	Herbs	02	02	04
214	Highlighting	04	01	05
215	Significance	06	02	08
216	Opinion	08		08
217	Amount		04	04
218	Budget	02	01	03
219	Pace	06	01	07
220	Road	12	08	20
221	Probability	08		08
222	Utilization	06	02	08
223	Mentality		06	06
224	Essay	06	01	07
225	Interaction	08	01	09
226	Programme	02	08	10
227	Apart	06		06
228	Implementation		09	09
229	Projects	02	07	09
230	Workers	01	08	09
231	Extension		03	03
232	Costs	08	01	09
233	Principal	02	04	06
234	Cash	06	02	08
235	Tea	05	07	12
236	Cardamom	04	08	12

237	Hospitals	08	02	10
238	Campuses	02	07	09
239	Soil	03	06	09
240	Conservation	04	01	05
241	Management	06	02	08
242	Irrigation	09	03	12
243	Establishment	08	04	12
244	Cottage	07	01	08
245	Service	06	02	08
246	Telecommunication	05	03	08
247	Tools	01	02	03
248	Knife	02	02	04
249	Oil	03	05	08
250	Process	04	02	06
251	Plantation	05	02	07
252	University	06	02	08
253	Plant	05	01	06
254	Highway	04	01	05
255	Answer	03	01	04
256	Findings	02	01	03
257	Facts	01	02	03
258	Column	04	02	06
259	Park	05	02	07
260	Sugarcane	06		
261	Description	07	01	08
262	Discussion	08	02	10
263	Primary	03	02	05
264	Connection	02	02	04
265	Doner	02	06	08
266	Agencies	02	07	09
267	Policies	02	03	05
268	News	02	01	03
269	Public	02	02	04
270	labour	04	03	07
271	Whole	02	02	04
272	Month	02	03	05
273	Donation	03	02	05
274	Ambulance	01	01	02
275	X ray		01	01
276	Rupees	02	03	05
277	Contractors		03	03
278	Metre	02		02
279	Spade		01	01
280	Resident	03	02	05
281	Chairman	02	02	04
282	Slopes		02	02
283	Landslides	03		03
284	Trees		02	02

285	Way	02		02
286	Goods		01	01
287	Credit		02	02
288	Land	02		02
289	Year	06	11	17
290	Baffin	04	02	06
291	House	03	05	08
292	Families	01	04	05
293	Determination	02	03	05
294	Enthusiasm	06	02	08
295	Dedication	02	04	06
296	Market	04		04
297	Children		06	06
298	Dozen	02		02
299	Morning		04	04
300	Evening		03	03
301	Patient		02	02
302	User	06		06
304	Income	07		07
305	Potatoes	06		06
306	Milk		02	02
307	Institution	08	08	16
308	Occupation	02	03	05
309	Parent	04	04	08
310	Thing		03	03
311	Behalf		02	02
312	Ancient		02	02
313	Formal		03	03
314	Skill		02	02
315	Religion	06		06
316	Monasteries	04		04
317	Society	12	20	32
318	Landmark	02	06	08
319	Foundation	04	02	06
320	Literacy	02	05	07
321	Percent	03	04	07
322	Date	01		01
323	Board		02	02
324	Rate	06	02	08
325	Comparison	04	03	07
326	World		02	02
327	Phases	02	03	05
328	Curricular	06	06	12
329	Event	04	02	06
330	Similarities	04		04
331	Differences		08	08
332	Qualification	01	02	03
333	Note	02	01	03

334	Literates	04	05	09
335	Today	03	06	09
336	Statistics	04		04
337	Locality	12	08	20
338	Percentage	04		04
339	Sample		02	02
340	Age		09	09
341	Priority	06		06
342	Medium		04	04
343	Convention		03	03
344	Man		02	02
345	Diseases		01	01
346	Sick			
347	Accident	02		02
348	Treatment	02		02
349	Doctor	06		06
350	Medicine	04		04
351	Medicinal	06	02	08
352	Nurse	02	03	05
353	Science		03	03
354	Medical		06	06
355	Miss		07	07
356	Lady		04	04
357	Static		03	03
358	Sender	01	02	03
359	Faith	02	01	03
360	Heater	04		04
361	Access	05		05
362	Solution	07		07
363	Plate		06	06
364	Post	02	02	04
365	Remote	05	05	10
366	Shop	04		04
367	Bottle		03	03
368	Packet		02	02
369	Company		01	01
370	Position		01	01
371	Source		01	01
372	Airport		01	01
373	Airline		01	01
374	Private	04		04
375	Air	02		02
376	Foreign	01	01	02
377	Horse	04		04
378	Airway	05		05
379	Weather	03		03
380	Rafting	02		02
381	Boat	01		01

382	Topped	02		02
383	Fair		03	03
384	State	02	01	03
385	Message		04	04
386	Letter	01		01
387	Radio	01		01
388	Telephone		02	02
389	Lottery	02		02
390	Newspaper	01		01
391	Mobile	01		01
392	Figure		04	04
393	Type		02	02
394	Transmission	03	02	05
395	Station	01	02	03
396	Journal	02	02	04
397	Television	04	01	05
398	Broadcast	03	03	06
399	Satellite	02	02	04
400	Fax		01	01
401	Continent		02	02
402	e-mail		03	03
403	Internet	02		02
404	Channel		02	02
405	Telecast		01	01
406	Maximum		03	03
407	Generation		02	02
408	Kilowatt	02	01	03
409	Century	02		02
410	History	01	01	02
411	Megawatt	03	01	04
412	Completion	02	02	04
413	Census	01	01	02
414	Kerosene		03	03
415	Lamp		02	02
416	Bureau		01	01
417	Information		02	02
418	Distribution		02	02
419	Leakage	01	02	03
420	Trend	02	01	03
421	Paragraph	02	02	04
422	Ratio	02		02
423	Tap	01		01
424	Height		02	02
425	Face	02	01	03
426	O'clock	02		02
427	Circumstance	03		03
428	Tanker	01		01
429	Safe	02		02

430	Tube well	03		03
431	Yard	02		02
432	Arsenic	02		02
433	Season		01	01
434	Rain		01	01
435	Pot		01	01
436	Result	04	02	06
437	Diarrhoea	02	01	03
438	Influanza	02	01	03
439	Dysentery	02	02	04
440	Cattle	03	02	05
441	Unsafe	04	01	05
442	Household	06	02	08
443	Piped	06	02	08
444	Pond	04	02	06
445	Tube	01	02	03
446	Spring	02	03	05
447	Stream	04	02	06
448	Text	01	07	08
449	Measure	08	02	10
450	Life	04	02	06
451	Chemical	05	02	07
452	Temple	02	01	03
453	Idols	04	02	06
454	Photos	02	01	03
455	Gods	03	02	05
456	Goddesses	05	02	07
457	Vehicle	01	02	03
458	Truck		02	02
459	Sufficient	04		04
450	Knowledge	01		01
451	Informal		06	06
452	Kind	02		02
453	Matter		01	01
454	Profession		03	03
455	Farmer	06		06
456	Engineer		02	02
457	Lawyer	04		04
458	Businessman		03	03
459	Mason		08	08
460	Entrepreneur		07	07
461	Laborer		02	02
462	Pilot	04		04
463	Tailor	02	01	03
464	Driver	06		06
465	Researcher	02		02
466	Journalist	04		04
467	Sportsman	02	03	05

468	Sponsor man	06	01	07
469	Engineering	04	03	07
470	Apathy	02	01	03
471	Indifference	04	02	06
472	Side	02	01	03
473	Power	04	02	06
474	Foundation		02	02
475	Debates	01		01
476	Tolerance	04		04
477	Castes		06	06
478	Garland	04		04
479	Bouquet		03	03
480	Flowers	01	02	03
481	Settlement	09	03	12
482	Consensus	08	04	12
483	Speed	07	05	12
484	Lynin	06	05	11
485	Scriptures	05	04	09
486	Anger	02	01	03
487	Passion	01	02	03
488	Ancestors	01	03	04
489	Song	02	04	06
490	Ethnic	03	05	08
491	Behaviour	04	06	10
492	Art	05	07	12
493	Literature	06	06	12
494	Recognition	07	05	12
495	Prestige	08	04	12
496	Disciples	08	03	11
497	Story	07	02	09
498	Anthology	06	01	07
499	Priests	04	01	05
500	Philosophers	05	10	06
501	Truth	03	09	12
502	Secrets	02	08	10
503	Charity	01	07	08
504	Characteristics	01	06	07
505	Founder	02	05	07
506	Idols	02	09	11
507	Christ	02	03	05
508	Violence	03	08	11
509	Uranium	04	09	13
510	Course	05	08	13
511	Experiment	06	07	13
512	Night	07	06	13
513	November	08	05	13
514	Steps	09	04	13
515	Co-ordination	09	03	12

516	Shortages	08	02	10
517	Deforestation	07	01	08
518	Monuments	06	04	10
519	Opinion	04	03	07
520	Intellectuals	03	02	05
521	Authority	02	04	06
522	Technology	01	06	07
523	Physics	03	09	12
524	Right	04	08	12
525	Army	04	07	11
526	Factory	04	06	10
527	Rice	02	06	08
528	Pump	01	05	06
529	Death	06	05	11
530	Rifle	05	04	09
531	Gun	03	04	07
532	Pictures	02	03	05
533	Radium	02	03	05
534	Nobel	03	02	05
535	Prize	04	02	06
536	Chemistry	06	01	07
537	Memory	07	01	08
538	Childhood	02	08	10
539	Inspiration	03	09	12
540	Biography	04	09	13
541	Essence	05	08	13
542	Whims	06	07	13
543	Co-workers	04	06	10
544	Altruism	03	02	05
545	Destitute	02	04	06
546	Department	01	04	05
547	Maternity	03	03	06
548	Guardian	04	02	06
549	Poem	05	02	07
550	Song	02	03	05
551	Superman	03	05	08
552	Glory	04	04	08
553	Fountain	05	01	06
554	Article	06	02	08
555	Wealth	07	03	10
556	Prestige	08	04	12
557	Neighborhood	07	05	12
558	Gardens	06	05	11
559	Gifts	05	04	09
560	Drainage	04	03	07
561	Danger	03	02	05
562	Birds	02	07	09
563	Animals	01	06	07

564	Fuel	02	05	07
565	Impact	03	04	07
566	Everyday	04	03	07
567	Fashion	05	02	07
568	Huts	05	06	11
569	Alcohol	06	05	11
570	Serious	07	04	11
571	Disadvantage	08	03	11
572	Ceremony	09	02	11
573	Clothing	08	08	16
574	Necessities	07	07	14
575	Drugs	06	06	12
576	Conflict	05	05	10
577	Marriage	09	04	13
578	Ornament	03	03	06
579	Picnic	02	02	04
580	Unnecessary	01	11	12
581	Badge	01	10	11
582	Heart	02	09	11
583	Dead	03	08	11
584	Superiors	04	07	11
585	Descrimination	05	06	11
586	Torture	06	05	11
587	Suppression	07	04	11
588	Backwardness	08	03	11
589	Poverty	08	06	14
590	Gambling	07	07	14
591	Consciousness	06	08	14
592	Wheels	04	07	11
593	Vehicle	03	06	09
594	Theft	02	05	07
595	Causes	01	04	05
596	Growth	01	03	04
597	Birth	02	02	04
598	Imitation	02	04	06
599	Style	03	02	05
600	Aspects	04	01	05
601	Own	05	02	07
602	Potatoes	04	04	04
603	Habit	03	03	06
604	Patriotism	02	01	03
605	Reporter	01	02	03
606	Benefit	02	02	04
607	Passport	03	04	07
608	Questionnaire	04	02	06
609	Agreement	05	02	07
610	Arbitrator	06	01	07
611	Constitution	07	01	08

612	Provision	08	01	09
613	Financial	09	02	11
614	Crimes	08	03	11
615	Directive	07	02	09
616	Remarriage	06	01	07
617	Gunfire	04	02	06
618	Procession	03	02	05
619	Occasion	02	01	03
620	Rites	01	02	03
621	Prayer	01	02	03
622	Leader	01	04	05
623	Daughter	02	02	04
624	Elopement	03	02	05
625	Force	04	02	07
626	Thoughts	05	02	07
627	Test	06	01	07
628	Villagers	02	02	04
629	Manners	03	02	05
630	Unsociability	04	01	05
631	Friendship	05	01	06
632	Brotherhood	05	01	06
633	Glass	04	01	05
634	Tears	03	01	04
635	Eyes	02	03	05
636	Repentance	01	02	03
637	Forgiveness	06	03	09
638	Plait	07	02	09
639	Orthodoxy	02	03	05
640	Anomalies	03	02	05
641	Conception	04	04	08
642	Nowadays	05	02	07
643	Foreigners	06	02	08
644	Tendency	07	02	09
645	Obedience	05	03	08
646	Seniors	04	02	06
647	Path	03	03	06
648	Assumption	02	02	04
649	Sense	01	03	04
650	Music	06	02	08
651	Distinct	08	03	11
652	Issues	02	02	04
653	Doers	03	03	06
654	Addict	04	02	06
655	Peace	03	03	06
656	Hand	05	02	07

Table no 4

Adjectives with their frequency of occurrence

S.N	Adjectives	Frequency
1	Social	24
2	This	37
3	Reserved	05
4	Electronic	04
5	Mechanical	05
6	Prior	07
7	Level	02
8	High	05
9	Generosity	01
10	Democratic	02
11	Competent	02
12	Disciplined	05
13	Accountable	04
14	Challenges	01
15	Contemporary	02
16	Different	03
17	Main	04
18	Inherent	01
19	National	03
20	Double	07
21	Spread	02

22	Convenient	02
23	End	03
24	Objective	01
25	Inquisitive	02
26	New	02
27	Individual	04
28	Local	15
29	Respective	05
30	Revision	07
31	Most	01
32	Possible	07
33	Sincere	06
34	Constructive	06
35	Valued	04
36	Desirable	05
37	Major	03
38	Authorized	02
39	Crucial	04
40	Public	04
41	Private	01
42	Confident	02
43	Able	02
44	Reference	02
45	Substantial	02

46	Medium	02
47	Similar	01
48	Grateful	02
49	Positive	01
50	Ever	02
51	Better	01
52	Renowned	02
53	These	04
54	Gratitude	03
56	Religious	04
57	International	04
58	Responsibility	03
59	Right	01
60	Duties	01
61	Executive	03
62	Natural	02
63	Economical	02
64	Physical	01
65	Human	01
66	Late	02
67	Ancient	04
68	Economic	02
69	Industrial	03
70	Mutural	04

71	Small	01
72	Large	01
73	Grate	01
74	Imbalance	03
75	Regional	06
76	Administrative	03
77	Chief	02
78	Largest	03
79	Smallest	04
80	Balanced	04
81	Proportionate	05
82	Little	02
83	Least	02
84	Easy	02
85	Governmental	04
86	Equitable	06
87	Opportunities	01
88	Back warded	01
89	Favorable	01
90	Developmental	01
91	Full	02
92	Geographical	01
93	Poor	02
94	Available	09

95	Standard	01
96	Significant	02
97	Equal	02
98	Various	04
99	Short	01
100	Rural	02
101	Overall	02
102	Necessary	03
103	Blank	04
104	Easier	01
105	Several	03
106	Happy	02
107	Previous	01
108	Proper	01
109	Cultural	03
110	Appreciable	04
111	Important	02
112	True	02
113	False	02
114	Good	04
115	Desirable	05
116	Justifiable	05
117	Political	06
118	Central	02

119	Commercial	03
120	Difficult	04
121	Postal	03
122	Big	03
123	Slow	04
124	Enough	04
125	Sustainable	05
126	Extensive	02
127	Memorable	01
128	Remote	02
129	Wide	02
130	Direct	02
131	Further	03
132	Already	04
133	Long	04
134	Old	03
135	Hard	03
136	Happiness	02
137	Civil	01
138	More	05
139	Remarkable	02
140	National	04
141	Traditional	02
142	Vocational	02

143	Still	02
144	Very	02
145	Low	02
146	Literacy	03
147	Ancient	03
148	Chronological	02
149	Educational	01
150	Total	03
151	Modern	04
152	Many	07
153	Much	02
154	Simple	03
155	Complex	04
156	Common	07
157	Static	03
158	Domestic	04
159	Most	05
160	Useful	06
161	General	02
162	Black	03
163	Few	05
164	Rich	02
165	Favorite	03
166	Faster	02

167	Big	01
168	Potential	02
169	Central	02
170	Light	01
171	Rather	02
172	Expensive	02
173	Far	03
174	Harmful	02
175	Cold	04
176	Poisonous	04
177	Interest	04
178	Relevant	02
179	Certain	01
180	Strength	07
181	Comparative	03
182	Context	04
183	Sorrow	03
184	Good	02
185	Rare	02
186	Attentive	03
187	Marital	02
188	Weak	03
189	Invaluable	04
190	Preventive	05

191	Bad	02
192	Original	01
193	Essential	02
194	Historical	03
195	Mutual	03
196	Fertile	02
197	Enthusiastic	01
198	Argumentative	01
199	Whimsical	02
200	Arsenal	03
201	Bored	02
202	Unprecedented	02
203	Capital	03
204	Sharp	04
205	Chemical	03
206	Later	02
207	Famous	03
208	Altruistic	04
209	Sick	02
210	Enjoyable	03
211	Special	02
212	Pride	04
213	Brief	05
214	Symbolical	03

215	Innumerable	02
216	Royal	04
217	Excellent	05
218	Medicinal	06
219	Negative	03
220	Valuable	03
221	Concrete	04
222	Compulsory	05
223	Formal	06
224	Additional	03
225	Helpless	02
226	Disable	03
227	Ethnic	04
228	Dead	01
229	Narrow	02
230	Poor	01
231	Conscious	02
232	Ill	02
233	Mental	02
234	Abnormal	03
235	Indigenous	01
236	Honoury	02
237	True	02
238	Creative	01

| 239 | Wrong | 02 |
| 240 | Punishable | 02 |

Table no 5

Adverbs with their frequency of occurrence

Sn	Adverbs	Frequency
1	There	11
2	Why	07
3	Namely	08
4	Healthy	10
5	Originally	05
6	Indeed	07
7	Equally	02
8	Highly	01
9	Successfully	07
10	Entirely	08
11	Throughout	09
12	Really	07
13	Needy	05
14	Finally	04
15	Proportionally	03
16	Similarly	02
17	Also	07
18	Too	06

20	Carefully	05
21	Truly	04
22	Forward	03
23	Duty	02
24	Here	01
25	Basically	01
26	Comparatively	07
27	Extremely	01
28	Properly	07
29	Locally	08
30	Away	08
31	Already	07
32	Not	11
33	Only	06
34	Else	04
35	As well	02
36	Daily	04
37	Then	06
38	Sometime	04
39	Ago	03
40	Still	02
41	Well	03
42	No	04
43	Now	03

44	Just	02
45	Orally	01
46	Last	03
47	Than	02
48	Particularly	03
49	Around	02
50	Directly	04
51	Amiably	02
52	Jealously	03
53	Costly	02
54	Always	03
55	Specifically	02
56	Respectively	03
57	Any	02
58	Jointly	01
59	Again	04
60	Early	03
61	Attentively	02
62	Friendly	01
63	Ready	04
64	Happily	03
65	Negatively	02
66	Generally	01
67	Bindley	03

68	Completely	07
69	Freely	08
70	Untidily	09
71	Accordingly	10
72	Never	22
73	Psychologically	01
74	Frotingly	03
75	Early	07
76	Virtually	06
77	Ultimately	05
78	Elderly	03
79	Directly	04
80	Monthly	02
81	Economically	01
82	Unfortunately	03

Table no 6

Pronouns with their frequency of occurrence

S.n.	Pronouns	Frequency
1	Our	96
2	His	29
3	Oneself	01
4	Their	26
5	It	83
6	Themselves	04
7	Its	03
8	One	01
9	We	61
10	Who	03
11	Other	17
12	Us	06
13	That	06
14	What	48
15	Own	03
16	There	26
17	Each	04
18	Which	16
19	Your	77
20	How	54
21	Why	09

22	Such	10
23	They	31
24	Them	35
25	I	07
26	Yourselves	01
27	Either	01
28	Those	04
29	He	47
30	Some	01
31	Nobody	02
32	This	22
33	You	22
34	When	05
35	These	01
36	Where	04
37	Another	02
38	While	01
39	Somebody	01
40	Everyone	01
41	Who	05
42	She	13
43	Him	08
44	Here	01
45	Together	01

46	His	01
47	Her	10
48	Those	04
49	My	01
50	Something	01
51	Me	03
52	Anyone	01
53	Self	01
54	One's	01
55	Whom	01
56	once	01

Table no 7

Prepositions with their frequency of occurrence

Sn	Prepositions	frequency
1	Of	511
2	In	395
3	By	72
4	Without	01
5	About	31
6	From	85
7	With	32
8	Through	05
9	For	64
10	To	294

11	At	21
12	On	54
13	Upto	01
14	Across	02
15	Into	18
16	Between	10
17	Within	03
18	Out	10
19	Up	02
20	Above	04
21	Among	15
22	After	24
23	Due to	05
24	According to	20
25	Behind	02
26	In front of	01
27	Like	05
28	Under	05
29	Alone	01
30	Since	02
31	Despite	01
32	Before	02
33	Instead	02
34	Below	01

35	During	02
36	Down	02
37	Against	01
38	Around	03
39	Towards	03
40	Upon	01
41	Beyond	01
42	Over	01

Table no 8

Conjunctions with their frequency of occurrence

Sn	Conjunctions	Frequency
1	And	415
2	Or	27
3	Otherwise	01
4	In order to	01
5	So that	01
6	Such as	01
7	Therefore	13
8	That	25
9	However	01
10	Despite	01
11	Likewise	01
12	As	29

13	As for as	01
14	So	03
15	If	12
16	Then	03
17	That's why	01
18	Since	01
19	Moreover	01
20	Only then	01
21	Although	01
22	But	13
23	Even	01
24	Though	01
25	That	44
26	Thus	01
27	Because	01
28	Whether	01

6	Store	01			02		03
7	Transmit			02		04	06
8	Revise	01	02				03
9	Update	01					08
10	Should						21
11	Foster	02	02				04
12	Produce	02	03				05
13	Develop	06	05				11
14	Meet	02			01		03
15	Is						113
16	Design	01					01
17	Will						17
18	Do	01			03		04
19	Hope	02	02				04
20	Give	12	08			04	24
21	Make	17	03	07			27
22	Discover	01			02		04
23	Devote	02					02
24	Was						24
25	Edit	01					01
26	Provide	02		02			04
27	Come	02					02
28	Are						82
29	Were						50
30	Involve	01					1
31	Invite	07		03			10
32	Would						07
33	Like	09					09
34	Express		04	05			09
35	Have						30
36	Assist	02	04				06

37	Contribute	02	03	04			09
38	Can						20
39	Teach	02					02
40	Found	01					01
41	Base	01					01
42	Bring	02	04				06
43	Might						07
44	Play	01					01
45	Translate	02		04			06
46	Feel	02			04		06
47	Look	01				03	04
48	Emphasize	01	02	03			06
49	Conduct	02	01				03
50	Support	02	02				04
51	Drink	02			08		10
52	Need	07					07
53	Prevent	02			10		12
54	Protect	02	04				06
55	Change	02	02				04
56	Present	17				03	20
57	Appoints	09					09
58	Read	07					07
59	Uplift	01					01
60	Divided	03	02				05
61	Answer	01	02				03
62	Live	13					13
63	Write	07					07
64	Show	06					06
65	Lie	02					02
66	Draw	03					03
67	Consult	02	01				03
68	Ask	07	05				12

69	Mobilize	01	04				05
70	Had						35
71	Try	01	07				08
72	Let	02					02
73	Distribute	02	02				04
74	Move	02					02
75	Ensure	02					02
76	Understand	01					01
77	Studies	03	01	05		01	10
78	Find	06		03	01	01	11
79	Practise	05	01	02	03	04	14
80	Preserve	02		05			07
81	Clarifies	01	02				03
82	Organize	05		03			08
83	Name	02			01	01	04
84	Compose	07	03			01	11
85	Complete	01		03			04
86	Visit		02				02
87	Promote	03					03
88	Monitor	01		03	05		09
89	Co-ordinate	02		01			03
90	Supervise	08			01		09
91	Control		02	01		01	04
92	Call	06				01	07
93	Fill	05			05		10
94	Keep	02			02		04
95	Lack	01	03	01	03		08
96	Vary	02		02			04
97	Migrate		01		02	03	06
98	Utilize	07			01		08
99	Become	08	01	03	02	04	18
100	Create	04	01		05		10

101	Receive	02	03				05
102	Justify		04			01	05
103	Follow	02	03	01		02	08
104	Fall	03	04		07		14
105	Hold	01		03			04
106	Reach	02		03			05
107	Indicate	01	02	03		07	13
108	Put	02		04			06
109	Discuss	05			07		12
110	Perform	01	02		04	01	08
111	Converse	05	02	01	03	09	20
112	Learn		01				01
113	Think	02					02
114	Allocate	07			03		10
115	Accelerate	08			02		10
116	Agree	09			03		12
117	Encourage		01		03		04
118	Go	05		02			07
119	Meant		06				06
120	Point	09			01		10
121	Help	08	03	06	07	09	33
122	Run	05		03			08
123	Access	06		01			07
124	Take	02	03		05		10
125	Relaate	07			03		10
126	Appears	08	01	01	03		13
127	Seem	09	02	01			12
128	Weave	02			03	07	12
129	Allow	09	03	03	05		20
130	Launch	12		13			25
131	Match	14			14		28
132	Interact	05	03	04			12

133	Happen	03	03		04	05	15
134	Participate	08	08	04			20
135	Build	09	01		03		13
136	Work	07		02		01	10
137	Free	02	07		01		10
138	Cost	01		03	02	01	07
139	Construct	08			02	03	13
140	Say	09	01				10
141	See	01			08	01	10
142	Add	07		01	03	04	15
143	Lead	08	01		01		10
144	Pass	01					01
145	Targate	01		07			08
146	Dig				04		04
147	Use		07			01	08
148	Serve	02					02
149	Claim	03	05		01		09
150	Increase	06			04		10
151	Send	03		02		07	12
152	Begin	04		05	06		15
153	Fix	02					02
154	Educate	01			04		05
155	Open	03				03	06
156	Sit	04	05	06	03	01	19
157	Establish	02	01		06		09
158	Progress	01			02		03
159	Declare	05		06			11
160	Implement	02			03		05
161	Arrange	07		09		02	18
162	Amend	07			04	03	14
163	Collect	05		03		02	10
164	Calculate	06		03		03	12

165	Prevail	09		01			10
166	Stay		02			03	05
167	Suffer	09			01		10
168	Treat		02			03	05
169	Orginate			03	01		04
170	Invent		05		07		12
171	Grow	01		05		03	09
172	Institutionalize	02		03		02	07
173	Locate		01		08	01	09
174	Hear	07		07		02	16
175	Lack	09	01		05		15
176	Supply		04		05	01	10
177	Suppose	02					02
178	Link		03			01	04
179	Limit		01				01
180	Publish		09		01		10
181	Connect		01		03		04
182	Contact	05		01		01	07
183	Include	02			03		05
184	Watch	01		05		01	07
185	Pay	08	01	02	03		14
186	Stip	01	03	02	06	07	19
187	Generate	01		05	04	03	13
188	Could	07	04	03			14
189	Solve	06	03		03		12
190	Observe	08	02		02	04	16
191	Find out	09		01			10
192	Get	01		02		01	04
193	Sleep	05		06		01	12
194	Buy	09		01			10
195	Boil	02		02			04
196	Regard	02	03				06

197	Reject	07	07				14
198	Represent		05	03			10
199	Combine	09			01	01	10
200	Identify	08	01				12
201	Demand	09		01	03	03	13
202	Manage	01				03	13
203	Die	05		01			06
204	Distribute	01					04
205	Debate		02		01		08
206	Respect			09	03	01	10
207	Engage			07	03	03	10
208	Discriminate		08	02		03	18
209	Unemploy	09	04		07		18
210	Require			07		07	14
211	Function		02				03
212	Arise		09				11
213	Assess	01					05
214	Train	01					01
215	Want		09				12
216	depand	05		02	02	02	09
217	Assign	01		08	01	01	10
218	Wander	02		02	05	05	09
219	Inform	01		01			10
220	Mention	02		02			04
221	Maintain	05		05			10
223	Worship	10					12
224	Recite	07	03	02	01	01	13
225	Decorate		07		01	01	10
226	Differ	10	06	02			18
227	Explain	07			04		11
228	Hatred			03			03
229	Spread		01		02		03

230	Believe	04					04
231	Entitle	02					02
232	Classify		02				02
233	Contain	03			02		05
234	Wishes	02		02			04
235	Donate	02				02	04
236	Pray	01			02		03
237	Rise	01				02	03
238	Speak	01				02	03