Practical Application of on-Line Corpora in English Classroom Teaching

Wenlian, Zhan^{1,a}, Zhulin, Shen^{1,a}
¹School of Foreign Languages, Hunan International Economics University
Changsha, China
^ae-mail: 513869962@qq.com

Abstract—Nowadays on-line corpora are extremely convenient language learning and research resources, especially those available free to the public are of great value. In recent years how to make full use of the on-line corpora resources to assist English classroom teaching has become what linguists and language teachers concerned. The author in this paper exemplifies how resources of on-line corpora help to solve some problems in teaching practice, which illustrates that some world famous Corpora, as BNC, Co build, LDC etc. are applicable in assisting English classroom teaching.

Keywords: on-line corpora, application, English classroom teaching

I. INTRODUCTION

Modern corpus is a real language electronic text database. The emergence of electronic corpus provides a very convenient tool for language research and teaching. The corpus is particularly of significance to foreign language teaching, as it can help narrow the gap between the authentic language in reality and what they have been learned in the classroom. Though corpus application is mainly served as a research tool for some experts and linguists, there is a possibility of exploiting corpora resource on-line in classroom English teaching with the rapid development of the network and people's deep knowledge of corpus. And what language teachers most concerned in recent years is how to make use of the on-line resources of corpora to assist English classroom teaching, with the hope of innovation the outdated foreign language teaching mode and promoting the foreign language teaching efficiency. This paper illustrates by some examples of application of the on-line corpora in her own teaching practice that on-line corpora are of great value in assisting classroom English teaching.

II. ON-LINE CORPORA: BNC, COBUILD, LDC

There is tremendous difference in the size and quality among the on-line Corpora. After years of trial and comparison, the author find that the following large-scaled corpora available on line can be used directly as foreign language teaching resources. British National Corpus (BNC) is the largest corpus can be directly used in the current network, it created jointly by the Oxford University Press and several dictionary publishers and research institutions, to be completed in 1994, more than one hundred million the BNC corpus word capacity. Of 4124 represent a wide range of modern British English text, including national and local newspapers and magazines, all kinds of journals, theory books, popular fiction, the University of papers, letters, and a

taped conversation text, 90% written and 10% spoken. The Co build corpus is the network era earliest large corpus, called the English library (The Bank of English), completed in 1991 by Collins Press, and the University of Birmingham, after the Corpus expanding, in January 2002, the English library Words capacity has reached four hundred fifty million. LDC is the abbreviation of the language data Union (The Linguistic Data Consortium), was established in 1992 by the research departments of universities, companies and government, the University of Pennsylvania Union location.

The above three corpora are rich in language materials, with the wide range of topics, a variety of linguistic phenomena that reflect the contemporary English. Corpus is not only an excellent tool for linguists and lexicographers, language teachers, students and translators infinite source of corpus consultation. The frequency of common phrases and structures in the corpus can be a direct reflection of the breadth of the size and subject matter of the corpus, the following are some common phrases and structure arbitrarily chosen from three corpora:

TABLE I.	FREQUENCY COM	PARISON O	FSOME COMMO	IN PHRASES AND	FIXED FORMS
Phrase		BNC	Cobuild	LDC93T1	LDC95T6
look forward to		1007	≥40	184	651
asked her to		230	≥40	24	229
fond of		834	≥40	149	391
out of the way	У	656	≥40	109	422
used to get		471	≥40	28	107
worth doing		94	≥40	5	61
used to gettin	g	26	11	13	14
make him hap	рру	17	7	1	9
interested in §	getting	18	22	25	80
busy doing		32	7	5	20
be indifferent	to	20	9	2	15
ever been to		67	13	7	41
better let		36	14	2	5

As can be seen from Table 1, there are a number of advantages, BNC. This describes the breadth of the BNC the corpus source of the sentence richness, and a direct impact on whether the user as the preferred corpus. The the Cobuild trial Corpus term frequency of more than 40, can still represent quite a large number, but in the lower half of the results to determine, its corpus should be less than the BNC. At the same time, we also notice that, although the LDC mainly by several well-known newspapers constitute extremely rich corpus, the word capacity is quite large, and its value should not be underestimated.

Judging from the query, three corpora have their own characteristics. BNC queries simpler way to directly query word or phrase knock query box, use the dash "_" instead of between words any word, such as: bread _ butter. However, users will find the equal sign "=" and "{}" is almost

irrelevant to what in handy. Cobuild and LDC using wildcards "*" and some other symbols, inquiries can also be carried out as part of speech corpus part-of-speech tagging shows another function, it is not only about the word's part of speech known sentence, but through use POS tag query a variety of sentences with the same structure, this function is much to do for people engaged in English teaching and research. Cobuild and LDC speech tags, this is a great convenience for people who use either two Corpus, but there are still some parts of speech tags.

	TABLE II. WORD PRO	PERTY MARKS IN THE CO	BUILD AND LDC
Cobuild	LDC	Cobuild	LDC
NN	common noun	VВ	infinitive
NNS	plural noun	VBG	verb ing form
JJ	adjective	VBD	verbs past tense
IN	preposition	VBN	past participle
RB	adverb	CC	tied conjunctions
PPS	personal pronouns nominative	PPO	person pronouns accusative
PPP	noun possessive pronoun	CS	subordinator
DT	article	PRP	personal pronouns
PRP\$	possessive pronoun	RBR	adverbs comparative
RBS	adverb is the most senior	DT	qualifier

To illustrate the superiority of the part-of-speech tagging, we can use some common syntactic structure as an example, if worth + ing verb structure, Cobuild and LDC are available "worth VBG structure identified worth different verb ing structure, andBNC can only find out once ing structure of a verb, as worth doing or worth reading. Others, such as with + object + past participle structure, Cobuild and LDC are available "with NN VBN" queries, the BNC but no such a function.

TABLE III. RETRIEVAL OFWORTH VBG AND WORTH VBN

···worth using	with legislation passed
···worth highlighting	···with hat drawn
•••worth preserving	···with passion spent
···worth noting	•••with information related
···worth making	with maintenance provided

Retrieve sampling from the point of view, BNC retrieval results is given directly to the sentence in the form of more than 50 if the sample sentence, click again to search Kin View more diverse sentence. Search results arranged in a sentence is better way of striking keyword centered (KWIC), KWIC gives at a glance the feeling, but the sentence the way to provide more context to the query to enable teachers to select sentences. Query can also enter by registering Sara retrieval procedures syntactic structure or context information in a variety of ways. Cobuild just BNC relatively KWIC way to provide query results can not be extended punctuate sure people feel the vision is limited, but the the query directly diversification and word frequency statistics the query was the Cobuild still rare in the network language learning and research tool, with the analysis of words and the observed syntactic structure aspects Cobuild the role more obvious. LDC retrieval of both BNC and the Cobuild two corpora characteristics can display search results Keywords centered manner, but also to provide a sentence or paragraph, page View 100 after the sentence. Certain network Corpus trends is both convenient query, but also a full-featured, in this regard, the the late American National Corpus ANC will exceed BNC and Cobuild.

III. APPLICATION OF ON-LINE CORPORA IN ENGLISH CLASSROOM TEACHING

The large network Corpus has a considerable number of applications, they can help researchers study language phenomenon, edit dictionaries, grammar books, teaching reference books, translators can take advantage of network Corpus check in terms of the translation is accurate, the teachers can use the network Corpus lesson planning, the choice of sentences, writing exercises, and the questions. Some experts is very important corpus application in foreign language teaching in the classroom, however, corpus used in foreign language teaching is still yet to be reclaimed field. Network practical Corpus mainly from several aspects for foreign language teaching reflected

1) by the volume of sentences to learn words, to understand the variety of the meaning of the word or phrase;

- 2) to master phrases with familiar words:
- 3) help to distinguish between synonyms;
- 4) observation of word order, master syntactic structure;

A. Vocabulary studying

For English learners to overcome the word disorder seems that apart from rote What better way, the emergence of the corpus will completely change our understanding of the misunderstanding. Learn a new word is not just to remember the pronunciation, spelling and meaning, but also familiar with its context and sentence, so as to truly grasp the usage of the word, firmly remember the word. Corpus is such a tool that can provide a large number of instances, so we focus on a word usage, the locale in the notice that the words and sentences, for example, a variety of meanings: adjective delicate, can be translated into: exquisite, delicate, sickly, fragile, delicate, tricky, sensitive and precise. But understood as "sophisticated" under what circumstances, and under what circumstances understood as "delicate" or "fragile" you need practical examples to speak clearly, more clearly. From the LDC corpus, we can sort out the following results:

TABLE IV. DIFFERENT IMPLICATIONS OF DELICATE ILLUSTRATED IN THE CORPUS

Delicate problem	thorny problem
Delicate situation	delicate situation
Delicate balance	a delicate balance
Delicate beauty	beautiful
Delicate surgery	precision surgery
Delicate health	fragile body

B. Collocation

Ability to grasp the commonly used phrase, skilled use of collocations related to learning English whether authentic, whether close to the tribe's language. However, with any one dictionary that can be related to the phenomenon are quite limited, it is difficult to meet English learners to further understanding of the relationship needs collocation. Collocations include not only the common words used in conjunction with the structure of the phrasal verbs,

compound nouns, prepositional phrases, fixed phrases, idioms, and also includes numerous habits .

TABLE V. VARIETIES OF COLLOCATION Phrasal verbs take off / step down Prepositional phrase away from / regardless of Fixed phrases in the light of / open to suggestion Verb + noun throw a party / accept ResponsabilityUseful Adjective + noun square meal / grim determination Verb + adjective + noun take vigorous exercise / make steady progress Adverb + verb strongly suggest / barely see Adverb + adjective utterly amazed / completely useless Adverb + adjective + noun totally unacceptable behaviour Adjective + preposition guilty of / blamed for / happy about Noun + noun pay packet / window frame

English learners understand and are familiar with the original, in the process of translation and sentences; anywhere will encounter a variety of fixed and habits with large corpus, in these circumstances, the best performance of its incomparable superiority. For example, the phrasal verb go about Italy "engaged in, proceed" or "to deal with something" to set about to do, however, to be familiar with and master its use only by the Chinese meaning or English definition is not enough 's. Did not come into contact with a lot of energy performance the its Collocation sentence, any students used this phrase to create appropriate sentences are difficult to grasp. The corpus can help students to fill the gaps in the process of understanding phrases and sentence structure, deepen learning more instance impression enhanced learning effect. The corpus fragment below can help students understand the "go about" with the object, to know that it contains a mean to engage in a transaction, chores or activities.

···go about the job of finding...
···go about their business...
···go about our business...

"Go about" with the objecT

...go about our work all right...

···go about doing their business...

···go about getting a job like...
···go about their activities...

···go about their daily chores...

C. Discriminating Synonyms

TABLE VI.

The large corpus Collocation Discriminating Synonyms Dictionary irreplaceable role plays Discrimination. Let's look at another teaching examples, the second volume in Advanced English Lesson Love is a Fallacy in the fourth paragraph of the second sentence consecutive five synonyms, keen, calculating, perspicacious, acute and astute. While teaching reference made a distinction between these five words in the definition and Discrimination Dictionary exposition of, but due to lack of instances, teachers will find to help students understand the difference between these explain very limited, students are often seen teaching reference is still difficult get hold of what had happened. Corpus teachers can help simplify the complex interpretation process. To make abstract Discrimination explain becomes intuitive contrast, the difference between the students feel

these words at a glance. Among these five words, calculating and perspicacious have compared with other words in the usage and translation is quite different, can additionally explain. Another three words in observation and the ability to understand, both in English on the definition or Translation of the meaning is very close to all the "unusual mental agility or perceptiveness", can make this problem by means of network Corpus becomes simple.

	TABLE VII.	DISTINCTIONS OF THREE SYNON	AME
keen wit		acute pain	astute businessman
keen perception		acute boredom	astute banker
keen pleasure		acute embarrassment	astute politician
keen observer		acute questions	astute shopkeepers
keen competition		acute leukemia	astute traders
keen interest		acute poverty	astute purchases
keen understanding		acute kidney damage	astute speculators
keen intellect		acute sense of satire	astute entrepreneurs
keen eye		acute shortage	astute strategy
keen investors		acute radiation sickness	astute journalists
keen sensitivity		acute womies	astute operators
keen sense		acute concern	astute chief executive
keen enjoyment		acute hearing	astute money managers

By contrast, it is easy to notice three synonyms tendency when paired with the noun, keen in understanding, the ability to observe and feel sharp, acute addition to keen observation and the ability to feel, the more used to a certain seriousness of the state, such as illness, problems. Astute mainly refers to people engaged in some kind of industry savvy and keen. Of course, not only provided by the Corpus contrast, intuitive language materials, through the use of these corpora, students observe and judge the ability of language materials will be greatly improved.

D. Observing word order and syntactic structure

Mastered words and collocations based on, if you want to create the perfect sentence, we must also be familiar with the basic word order and syntactic structure of the foreign language. In this regard, the network Corpus same as we provide avenues to explore. For example, in the word order, so word order is often plagued some students such + a / an + adjective + noun "so + adjective + a / an + noun" the use of network Corpus we can easily solve this problem, as long as in the Cobuild or LDC query box, type "such DT JJ NN" or "so JJ DT (a | an) NN" we can get a lot of the kind of sentence that contains this structure, each kind of sentence can release a real vivid language information, is such a variety of authentic language information coupled with repeated sentence structure to play a role to enhance learning. Seen in this light, alone summarized sentence does not completely solve the problem, we need enough sentence containing the desired real sentences, the students left a deep impression on the sentence structure.

TABLE VIII. THE LOCATION OF THE TWO STRUCTURES ···such a sure moneymaker... ...so large a state. ··· such a hard time ···so complex an organization.. ··· such a good banker. ···so great an attraction.. ···such a bad guy... ···so fine a gun. ... such a tiny payoff... ... so long a span of life .. ···so small an acreage... ... such a short time ... ··· such a large offer. ···so sensitive a subject. ··· such an electrical failure ··· so astute a commentator... ... such a low percentage of ... ··· so typical a work... ··· such a large amount ... ··· so dangerous a technology...

IV. INNOVATION OF TEACHING INSTRUCTIONS

Once the network Corpus enters the classroom, is bound to have an impact on the traditional teaching mode. Traditional teaching mode is easier in the lack of teaching materials in the environment to form, after language experts generally the Foreign Language refined information by teachers to convey to the students, some students mistakenly think the only serious lectures will be able to learn a foreign language. In fact, the effect of foreign language learning student initiative and take advantage of the ability of foreign language information. Therefore, awareness of the school of modern education are all trying to provide as many foreign language learning materials for students, so that students ability to play the active use of existing resources. Network Corpus is an extension of the existing foreign language teaching resources. Network corpus into the foreign language classroom, students direct contact corpus, direct contact with the language of modern real information, students will feel the wide field of vision, like a dip in the foreign language ocean. In this environment, learning, students no longer need others summarized some of the basic concepts ready, they need to go and found that the language of the law, summarized the need personally find language information. Therefore, teachers need to update the traditional mode of teaching, guide students to take full advantage of corpus resources to make a fuss, and mobilize students to take the initiative to find and recognize the language laws.

As a foreign language learning tools, allowing the network the corpus to enter classrooms should be beyond reproach. But how to manage such a huge amount of information tools, efficient use of network corpus resources as classroom teaching services want to apply the corpus of the problems to be faced in teaching teachers. In the case of network classroom hardware facilities, the key to solve the problem is to have the guidance of the use of network the Corpus capacity of teachers and teaching a matching program. Specifically, the guidance of teachers should include: to enter selected corpus query methods, screening useful information. To consider the content of the implementation network Corpus teaching program:

1)To determine the problem to be solved in the textbook before class and use the program to solve the problem of the corpus.

2) Various spare Corpus shortcut on the desktop and tools dictionary.

3)To guide students to master the basic corpus use, so they gradually adapt quickly to inquiries and participate in classroom activities.

4)The independent design use corpus classroom activities, and guide students to find answers to questions and participate in class discussions.

5)To arrange the corpus job, purpose utilization corpus resources for students in the after-school review and preview process.

The implementation of the core of the network the Corpus teaching program is to give students in the corpus exploration and found that the language of the law the opportunity to discuss and exchange, and organized

classroom. To achieve smooth and effective network Corpus teaching process also requires teachers to adjust their roles, teachers not just imparting knowledge, but also to become a wizard and his companions to help students explore knowledge. Teachers should be prepared to deal with the various problems that arise in the process of exploring, to guide students searching for answers in the different network corpus. Under proper guidance, the students will gradually adapt to the new mode of learning, from the the passive rote the various definitions and concepts to absorb natural language becomes the ocean of the initiative to the corpus.

V. CONCLUSIONS AND OUTLOOK

Obviously the application of corpora on-line in English classroom teaching is of great significance. The attempts of exploiting on-line corpus resources will fundamentally change our idea of existing foreign language teaching resources. Especially for those remote country schools, online corpus resources are particularly valuable in making up for the deficiency of their teaching and learning materials. It is no doubt that exploitation of network corpus resources can effectively enhance the CAI ability, and improve the language teaching efficiency. Such available directly on-line corpora as BNC. Cobuild and LDC, with abundant linguistic data, convenient and efficient inquiry mode, meet the teachers and students' demands of acquainting themselves with various linguistic phenomena, figuring out various kinds of teaching problems, thus surely will become an indispensable English classroom teaching and learning tool. To promote on-line corpus assisted instruction, we appeal to a large number of front-line teaching staff, who are enthusiastic in innovating the traditional foreign language teaching mode, to boldly explore on-line corpus assisted teaching methodologies, and by extensive exchanges experience of exploitation of on-lne corpus to make it give service to China's modern foreign language classroom teaching.

This paper is sponsored by the Hunan Province General Colleges and Universities Teaching Reform Project (No. 2012-401-482).

REFERENCES

- S.I. Hayakawa, 1968. Use the Right Word, Modern Guide to Synonyms and Related Words[M]. Hong Kong: Readers Digest Association.
- [2] Stevens, Vance. 1995. Concordancing with language learners: Why? When? What? [J] CAELL Journal Vol 6, No. 2 pp. 2-10.
- [3] Cobb, T. 1997. Is there any measurable learning from hands-on concordancing? [J] System, 25, 301-315.
- [4] LDC On-Line text corpora. http://www.ldc.upenn.edu/cgi-bin/ldc/agree?text.
- [5] Simple Search of BNC-World. http://sara.natcorp.ox.ac.uk/lookup.html.
- [6] The Bank Of English. http://titania.cobuild.collins.co.uk.
- [7] James Thomas, 2002. A Ten-step Introduction to Concordancing through the Collins Cobuild Corpus Concordance Sampler. http://web.quick.cz/jaedth/Introduction%20to%20CCS.htm.
- [8] [8] Lou Burnard, 2000. The British National Corpus Users Reference Http://www.natcorp.ox.ac.uk/World/HTML/urg.html.

- [9] Guy Aston, 1996. THE BRITISH NATIONAL CORPUS AS A LANGUAGE LEARNER RESOURCE. http://www.natcorp.ox.ac.uk/using/papers/aston96a.htm.
- [10] Guy Aston, 1998. Learning English with the British National Corpus. Paper presented at 6th Jornada de Corpus, UPF, Barcelona, http://sslmit.unibo.it/~guy/barc.htm
- [11] Marie-Noëlle Lamy, 2000. Using concordance programs in the modern foreign languages classroom ICT4LT Module 2.4. http://www.ict4lt.org/en/en_mod2-4.htm.
- [12] Michael Rundell, Longman Corpus Network The British National Corpus. http://www.longman-elt.com/dictionaries/corpus/lrcorpus1.html.
- [13] David L. Gugin, Guy Aston, ed. Learning with Corpora [J]. (Book Review) Style, Summer, 2003.
- [14] John Sinclair. 1991, Corpus, Concordance, Collocation [M].
 Oxford : Oxford University Pres