



関西大学  
KANSAI UNIVERSITY

Senriyama Campus, FD Workshop  
Thursday, Nov 7th, 2024 (12:20~12:40)  
Foreign Language Studies, Iwasaki blg.  
Mr. Louis Lafleur (invited presenter)

## Vocabulary Teaching Considerations: Word Counting Units and Word Knowledge

**Why?**

..very few studies address  
teacher/researcher practices and perspectives regarding WCUs

# What is a word? according to Google



word

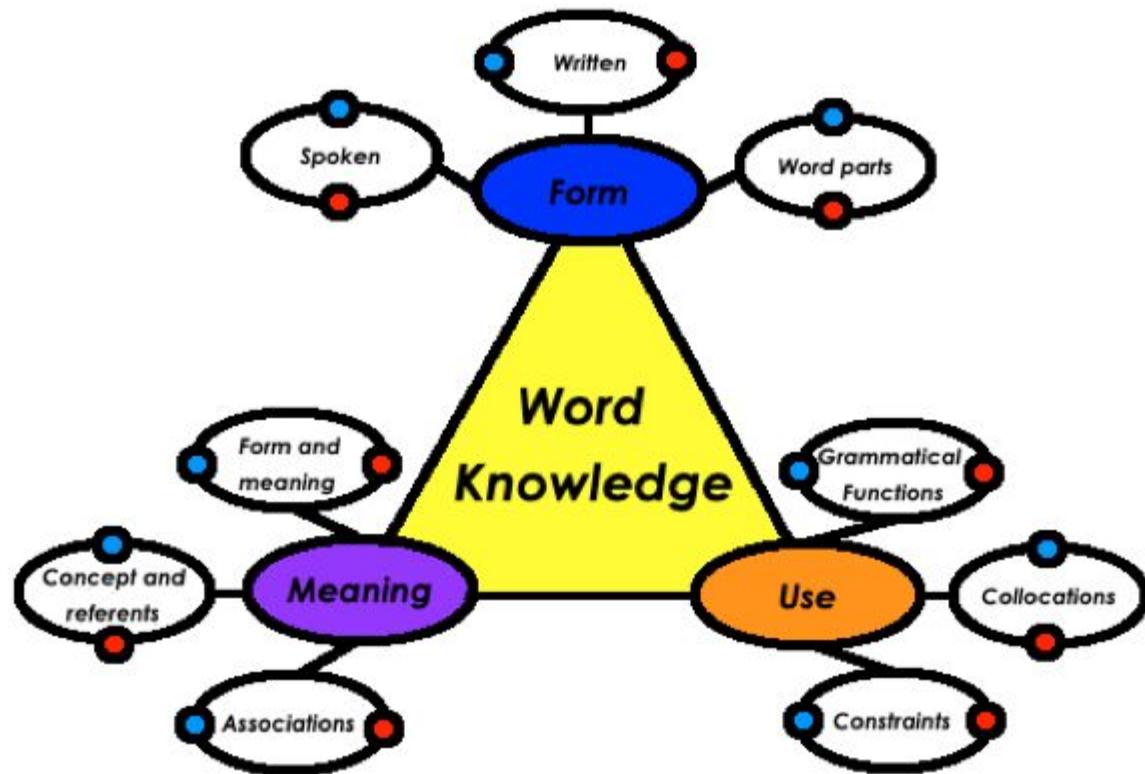
/wɜːd/

*noun*

1. a single distinct meaningful element of speech or writing, used with others (or sometimes alone) to form a sentence and typically shown with a space on either side when written or printed.

What about word knowledge? What can be learnt? What should be taught?

# The Molecular Level of "Word Knowledge"



- = Receptive knowledge
- = Productive knowledge

What is involved in "word knowledge" (Nation, 2001)



How do we or should we  
count words?

How many words  
(do you believe)  
are there in this list?

drank, drink, drinks, drinkable, drinker, drinking,  
drunk, drunker, drunkest, drunkenly, non-drinker,  
undrinkable

(a) 20

(b) 12

(c) 9

(d) 5

(e) 1

# Word Counting Unit Reference (Your roadmap to WCUs)

→QR link

Example and/or Definition (Context) with notes		① All Forms & Meanings	② Plenna <sup>(1)</sup> "Plurality" <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	③ Lemma "Pure" <sup>(4)</sup> Lemma	④ Elemma "Unpure" Lemma	⑤ Word Family (all related forms)
..to drink water.. ..he/she/it drinks.. ..am/are/is/was/were drinking.. ..drank water yesterday.. ..have/has/had drunk.. ..to drink in the view. (*expression) a person who drinks too much ..many beverages.. a beverage ..drinking is. /..(dis)like drinking.. ..drink (person).. ..(person) gets drunker faster.. ..(person) was the drunkest of all.. a large brownish European moth a container for animals to drink from ..he/she is a non-drinker.. ..drinkable (beverage).. ..undrinkable (beverage).. ..to sing drunkenly..	PRES 3SG PROG PST PST PART SG PL SG vN / GER COMP ADJ SUPL ADJ SG SG SG hyphenated	drink (V-1) drinks (V-1) drinking (V-1) drank (V-1) drunk (V-1) drink (V-2) drunk (N) drinks (N) drink (N) drinking (N) drunk (ADJ) drunker (ADJ) drunkest (ADJ) drinker (N-1) drinker (N-2) drinker (N-3) non-drinker (N) drinkable (ADJ) undrinkable (ADJ) drunkenly (ADV)	drink (V-1) (4) drank (V-1) (4) drunk (V-1) drink (V-2) drunk (N) drink (N) (Δ) drinking (N)	drink (V) drunk (N) drink (N) (Δ) drinking (N) drunk (ADJ) drinker (N)	drink drinker non-drinker (N) drinkable (ADJ) undrinkable (ADJ) drunkenly	Max. allowed #headwords 20
Notable Lists Counting Tool(s) <sup>(5)</sup> Ensued study <sup>(6)</sup>	? ← Man & Computer , Computer → ← Immense/Slow yet Profound , Light/Quick yet Limited →	Japanese ESL textbooks' index, Also dictionaries	Lemma Corporuses Ex: COCA lemma list	New General Service List (NGSL)	General Service List (GSL)	

<sup>(1)</sup> term coined by the author. P from Plurality

<sup>(2)</sup> allows a plurality of entries under same PoS

<sup>(3)</sup> distinguishes between PoS

<sup>(4)</sup> Should verbal Nouns/Gerunds be considered as a sort of inflectional affix? (debatable)

<sup>(5)</sup> Should "hyphenated affixes" such as "non-" in non-drinker be considered as a valid prefix? (debatable)

<sup>(6)</sup> WF5) & F6) are more easily computer countable (no PoS)

<sup>(7)</sup> for advanced learners, WF may be enough + to infer most forms



Example and/or Definition (Context) with notes		① All Forms & Meanings	② Plemma <sup>(1)</sup> “Plurality” <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	③ Lemma “Pure” <sup>(4)</sup> Lemma	④ Flemma “Unpure” Lemma	⑤ Word Family (all related forms)
..to drink water.. ..he/she/it drinks.. ..am/are/is/was/were drinking.. ..drank water yesterday.. ..have/has/had drunk.. ..to drink in the view.. (*expression) a person who drinks too much ..many beverages.. a beverage ..drinking is.. / ..(dis)like drinking.. ..drunk (person).. ..(person) gets drunker faster.. ..(person) was the drunkest of all.. a person who drinks a large brownish European moth a container for animals to drink from ..he/she is a non-drinker.. ..drinkable (beverage).. ..undrinkable (beverage).. ..to sing drunkenly..	PRES 3SG PROG PST PST PART  SG PL SG vN / GER  COMP ADJ SUPL ADJ SG SG SG hyphenated	drink (V-1) drinks (V-1) drinking (V-1) drank (V-1) drunk (V-1) drink (V-2) drunk (N) drinks (N) drink (N) drinking (N) drunk (ADJ) drunker (ADJ) drunkest (ADJ) drinker (N-1) drinker (N-2) drinker (N-3) non-drinker (N) drinkable (ADJ) undrinkable (ADJ) drunkenly (ADV)	drink (V-1)  (* <sup>(3)</sup> ) drunk (V-1) (* <sup>(3)</sup> ) drunk (V-1) drink (V-2) drunk (N)  drink (N)  ( <sup>Δ</sup> ) drinking (N)  drunk (ADJ)  drinker (N-1) drinker (N-2) drinker (N-3) ( <sup>?)</sup> non-drinker (N) drinkable (ADJ) undrinkable (ADJ) drunkenly (ADV)	drink (V)   drunk (N)  drink (N)  ( <sup>Δ</sup> ) drinking (N)  drunk (ADJ)  drinker (N)  ( <sup>?)</sup> non-drinker (N) drinkable (ADJ) undrinkable (ADJ) drunkenly (ADV)	drink    drinker  ( <sup>?)</sup> non-drinker drinkable undrinkable drunkenly	drink
<sup>(1)</sup> termed coined by the author, P from Plurality <sup>(2)</sup> allows a plurality of entries under same PoS <sup>(3)</sup> allows (*) irregular inflectional patterns to be separate items <sup>(4)</sup> distinguishes between PoS <sup>(Δ)</sup> Should verbal Nouns/Gerunds be considered as a sort of inflectional affix? (debate) <sup>(?)</sup> Should “hyphenated affixes” such as “non-” in non-drinker be considered as a valid prefix? (debate)	Max. allowed #headwords	20	11-15	8-10	5-6	1

6

<sup>(5)</sup> WF⑤ & F④ are more easily computer countable (no PoS)

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Notable Lists	?	Japanese ESL textbooks' index, Also dictionaries	Lemma Corpuses Ex: COCA lemma list	New General Service List (NGSL)	General Service List (GSL)
Counting Tool(s) <sup>(5)</sup>	← Man & Computer , Computer →				
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# What word counting unit is best for EFL students?

(Literature Review)

**The word family** (i.e., single headwords such as “drink” but not other word forms such as drinks, drank, drinker, and so on...) has for long been the WCU yardstick (e.g., General Service List; West, 1953) for ESL/EFL teaching as it was assumed students could infer other word forms.

**However, recent studies** such as McLean (2018); Stoeckel et al. (2020) question the pedagogical appropriateness of the word family as a counting unit for lower-level language learners, and point to other WCUs such as the flemma which presents/counts derivational forms of words as separate entries or the lemma which additionally considers variance in parts of speech as separate entries as being more appropriate alternatives as they permit derivational word forms to be included as additional items.



# What word counting unit is best for EFL students?

(Literature Review)

**Table 1** *The Eight Inflectional Word Forms*

#	POS	Inflection description
(1)	nouns	possessive case -'s
(2)	nouns	plural - (e)s or irregular
(3)	verbs	past tense - (e)d or irregular
(4)	verbs	present participle - ing
(5)	verbs	past participle -ed/en or irregular
(6)	verbs	3rd person singular -(e)s
(7)	adjectives	comparative -er
(8)	adjectives	superlative -est

Note. Inflections are limited to suffixes; POS = Part of Speech.



# What word counting unit is best for EFL students?

(Literature Review)

**Table 2** *Derivational Word Form Examples (root word “drink”)*

Category	Derivational affix	Final word form
noun	-er	drinker
adjective	-able	drinkable
adverb	-en (adj) + -ly (adv)	drunkenly
prefix	non-	non-drinker
prefix & suffix	un- + -able	undrinkable

Note. Example derivational affixes outside of the eight inflections.

		① <u>All</u> <u>Forms</u> & <u>Meanings</u>	② <u>P</u> lemma <sup>(1)</sup> “Plurality” <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	③ <u>L</u> emma “Pure” <sup>(4)</sup> Lemma	④ <u>E</u> mma “Unpure” Lemma	⑤ <u>W</u> ord <u>F</u> amily (all related forms)
Example and/or Definition (Context) with notes						
..to drink water.. ..he/she/it drinks.. ..am/are/is/was/were drinking.. ..drank water yesterday.. ..have/has/had drunk.. ..to drink in the view.. (*expression) a person who drinks too much ..many beverages.. a beverage ..drinking is.. / ..(dis)like drinking.. ..drunk (person).. ..(person) gets drunker faster.. ..(person) was the drunkest of all.. a person who drinks a large brownish European moth a container for animals to drink from ..he/she is a non-drinker.. ..drinkable (beverage).. ..undrinkable (beverage).. ..to sing drunkenly..	PRES	drink (V-1)	drink (V-1)	drink (V)	drink	drink
	3SG	drinks (V-1)				
	PROG	drinking (V-1)				
	PST	drank (V-1)				
	PST PART	drunk (V-1)	(*) drunk (V-1)			
		drink (V-2)	(*) drunk (V-1)			
	SG	drunk (N)	drunk (N)			
	PL	drinks (N)	drink (N)			
	SG	drink (N)	drink (N)			
	vN / GER	drinking (N)	(Δ) drinking (N)	(Δ) drinking (N)		
	drunk (ADJ)	drunk (ADJ)	drunk (ADJ)			
COMP ADJ	drunker (ADJ)					
SUPL ADJ	drunkest (ADJ)					
SG	drinker (N-1)	drinker (N-1)	drinker (N)	drinker		
SG	drinker (N-2)	drinker (N-2)				
SG	drinker (N-3)	drinker (N-3)				
hyphenated	non-drinker (N)	(?) non-drinker (N)	(?) non-drinker (N)	(?) non-drinker		
	drinkable (ADJ)	drinkable (ADJ)	drinkable (ADJ)	drinkable		
	undrinkable (ADJ)	undrinkable (ADJ)	undrinkable (ADJ)	undrinkable		
	drunkenly (ADV)	drunkenly (ADV)	drunkenly (ADV)	drunkenly		
	Max. allowed #headwords	20	11-15	8-10	5-6	1

<sup>(1)</sup> termed coined by the author, P from Plurality

<sup>(2)</sup> allows a plurality of entries under same PoS

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Counting Tool(s) <sup>(5)</sup>	← Man & Computer , Computer →				
Ensued study <sup>(6)</sup>	← Immense/Slow yet Profound , Light/Quick yet Limited →				

# Do on-the-ground teaching practices & perspectives reflect these recent recommendations in the literature?

This mixed-approach study surveyed **30 ESL/EFL teachers in Japan** and collected both quantitative and qualitative data through an online questionnaire.

The questionnaire surveyed their vocabulary teaching experience and views regarding five categories of WCUs:

- (1) All Forms & Meanings
- (2) Plemma
- (3) Lemma
- (4) Flemma
- (5) Word Family

Example and/or Definition (Context) with notes		① All Forms & Meanings	② Plemma <sup>(1)</sup> "Plurality" <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	③ Lemma "Pure" <sup>(4)</sup> Lemma	④ Flemma "Unpure" Lemma	⑤ Word Family (all related forms)
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Max. allowed #headwords		20	11-15	8-10	5-6	1

<sup>(1)</sup> termed coined by the author, P from Plurality  
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**RQ1:**

**On a 5-point Likert satisfaction scale, how do teachers in Japan rate the various word counting units they have utilized in their teaching?**

# What word counting units have they utilized when teaching vocabulary?

**Table 16.** Participant Word Counting Unit Teaching Experience (n=30)

	(1) AFM	(2) Plemma	(3) Lemma	(4) Flemma	(5) Word Family
Yes	2 (6.7%)	6 (20%)	6 (20%)	5 (16.7%)	11 (36.7%)
No	27 (90%)	23 (76.7%)	23 (76.7%)	24 (80%)	17 (56.7%)
Other	1 (3.3%)	1 (3.3%)	1 (3.3%)	1 (3.3%)	2 (6.7%)

Note. AFM = All Forms and Meanings or all word tokens

# Word Counting Unit Satisfaction (per WCU type & Overall Rank)

“As long as contextual examples are provided, they seem to help students remember the vocabulary. (P#16)”

**Table 17.** Participant Word Counting Unit Satisfaction and Overall Rank

WCU n= # of responses	1	2	3	4	5	Mean SD	Overall Rank
(1) AFM n=2	0	0	1 (50%)	1 (50%)	0	M=3.5 SD=0.71	3rd
(2) Plemma n=6	0	0	1 (16.7%)	4 (66.7%)	1 (16.7%)	M=4 SD=0.63	2nd
(3) Lemma n=7	0	0	0	5 (71.4%)	2 (28.5%)	M=4.29 SD=0.49	1st
(4) Flemma n=5	0	0	3 (60%)	2 (40%)	0	M=3.4 SD=0.55	4th
(5) Word Family n=9	0	4 (44.4%)	2 (22.2%)	2 (22.2%)	1 (11.1%)	M=3 SD=1.12	5th

Note. Rank established by the author with the available data. 5-point Likert scale, (1) = poor, (5) = excellent (satisfaction); AFM = All Forms and Meanings or all word tokens; SD= Standard Deviation

**Table 18.** Participants' Perceived Average Student Proficiency Level (n=30)

Level Category	TOEIC L&R score	CEFR level	CEFR description	# of responses
(1)	120-220	A1	Basic-Breakthrough	4
(2)	225-385	A2-1	Basic-Waystage user	4
(3)	385-545	A2-2	Waystage user	10
(4)	550-780	B1	Independent-Threshold user	5
(5)	785-940	B2	Independent-Vantage user	0
(6)	945-990	C1	Proficient user	0
Other / No response				7

**RQ2:**

**What are teachers' opinions of the various types of word counting units in terms of their appropriateness for students in Japan?**



**Table 19.** Perceived Word Counting Unit Appropriateness for Teaching One's Students

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	Mean SD
(1) AFM	9 (42.8%)	3 (14.3%)	3 (14.3%)	3 (14.3%)	3 (14.3%)	M=2.43 SD=1.54
(2) Plemma	5 (23.8%)	5 (23.8%)	2 (9.5%)	4 (19.05%)	5 (23.8%)	M=2.95 SD=1.56
(3) Lemma	4 (19.05%)	2 (9.5%)	8 (38.1%)	3 (14.3%)	4 (19.05%)	M=3.05 SD=1.36
(4) Flemma	7 (33.3%)	4 (19.05%)	4 (19.05%)	4 (19.05%)	2 (9.5%)	M=2.52 SD=1.40
(5) Word Family	10 (47.6%)	2 (9.5%)	0 (0%)	4 (19.05%)	5 (23.8%)	M=2.62 SD=1.77

Note. 5-point Likert scale, (1) = poor, (5) = excellent (perceived appropriateness); n=21

**Table 20.** Participant Future Aspiration to Utilize the following Word Counting Units

Response	(1) AFM	(2) Plemma	(3) Lemma	(4) Flemma	(5) WF
Yes	17 (56.7%)	19 (63.3%)	18 (60%)	14 (46.7%)	15 (50%)
No	10 (33.3%)	6 (20%)	9 (30%)	14 (46.7%)	7 (23.3%)
Other	3 (10%)	5 (16.7%)	3 (10%)	2 (6.7%)	8 (26.7%)

Note. AFM = All Forms and Meanings or all word tokens; n=30

“Less useful entries (such as the moth [drinker] and the inflected adjectives) can be omitted while more useful ones (irregular verb forms) [could be] included. (P#20)”.

**RQ3:**

**What are the teachers' perspectives about including additional word forms (e.g., gerunds and irregular verb patterns) as additional vocabulary/study items?**

**Table 21.** Participant Opinion about Including some Words Forms as Additional Items

	Additional item	Not separate	Other / no opinion
(1) Should verbal nouns/gerunds (Ex: I (dis)like drinking) be considered as a kind of inflectional affix or as an additional/separate study item (under plemma and lemma)?	10	14	6
(2) Should irregular patterns of verb inflections (e.g. drink → drank, drunk) be considered as a kind of inflectional affix or as an additional/separate study item?	5	16	9
(3) Should hyphenated prefixes (e.g. "non-" in non-drinker) be considered as a regular "derivational prefix/affix" (separate item) or not regular (not a separate item)?	4	16	10

Note. n=30

Lafleur, L. (2023). Teaching practices and perspectives regarding word counting units. *Vocabulary Learning and Instruction*, 12(1), 31-49. <https://doi.org/10.29140/vli.v12n1.1210>



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Castledown

## Teaching Practices and Perspectives Regarding Word Counting Units

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### Abstract

The selection of an appropriate word counting unit (WCU) for the purpose of second/foreign language vocabulary acquisition (SLVA) in the last decade has become a very important and relevant topic in academic circles. However, few studies address on-the-ground teaching practices and perspectives. This mixed-approach study, conducted through an online questionnaire, collected both quantitative and qualitative data from 30 ESL/EFL teachers in Japan. The questionnaire surveyed their vocabulary teaching experience and views regarding five categories of WCUs: all word tokens (i.e., All Forms and Meanings (AFM)), plemma, lemma, flemma, and Word Family (WF). The online survey revealed that most participants (i.e., those who were not aware of SLVA research and recent teaching practices) had limited experience and knowledge regarding WCUs and their impact. Another important finding is that although the WCU category participants were most experienced with is the WF (i.e., root/basic word lists), the WCU they have the highest pedagogical regard for is the lemma which considers parts of speech (POS) in vocabulary instruction and learning, followed closely by the plemma which additionally considers the various meanings words can take on, and also irregular inflectional patterns (e.g., irregular verb past tenses and past participles), and to a lesser extent the flemma which does not consider POS nor the various meanings and irregular inflectional patterns of words in vocabulary instruction.

**Keywords:** Word counting unit, word family, flemma, lemma, plemma, ESL/EFL in Japan

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**Data Availability Statement:** All relevant data are within this paper.

# Interesting Tools: COCA Corpus

Corpus of Contemporary American English

SEARCH FREQUENCY CONTEXT ACCOUNT

List Chart Word Browse +

admiration for [POS?]  
Find matching strings Reset

Sections Texts/Virtual Sort/Limit Options

(HIDE HELP) NO AUTHENTICATION

Download the corpus (and corpus-based frequency data) for offline use

PDF overview Five minute tour Features for learners

The Corpus of Contemporary American English (COCA) was created by Mark Davies, and it is the only large and "balanced" corpus of American English. COCA

Corpus of Contemporary American English

SEARCH FREQUENCY CONTEXT ACCOUNT

ON CLICK: CONTEXT TRANSLATE (??) ENTIRE PAGE GOOGLE IMAGE PRON/VIDEO BOOK THESAURUS (HELP)

HELP	ALL FORMS (SAMPLE: 100 200 500)	FREQ	TOTAL 5,350   UNIQUE 276 +
1	ADMIATION FOR	1691	
2	ADMIATION ,	811	
3	ADMIATION OF	602	
4	ADMIATION ,	510	
5	ADMIATION AND	444	
6	ADMIATION IN	86	
7	ADMIATION FROM	72	
8	ADMIATION THAT	66	
9	ADMIATION SOCIETY	50	
10	ADMIATION AT	47	

Corpus of Contemporary American English

SEARCH FREQUENCY CONTEXT ACCOUNT

CLICK FOR MORE CONTEXT SAVE TRANSLATE ANALYZE HELP

1	2012	BLOG	crankyfitness.com	they're usually just doing one or two sets. # I have nothing but admiration for you serious folks, and try to avoid getting in your way when I
2	2012	BLOG	pio.ala.org	Not only does the Wolf family have a passion for baseball, but a deep admiration for libraries, attending programs, checking out books and using library r
3	2012	BLOG	scienceblogs.com	# Oddly enough, so did the non-devout Catholic dictator. # Hitler expressed admiration for the Muslim military tradition and directed Himmler to initiate
4	2012	BLOG	...lonoise.blogspot.com	to know him. I appreciate his insight and wisdom. I have the utmost admiration for him and his work. He has contributed a great deal to Christian schools
5	2012	BLOG	avoicemen.com	her independence, her virtue, etc. See, when men write about their admiration for women, it's all about HER: when women write (supposedly) today
6	2012	BLOG	avoicemen.com	it's all about HER; when women write (supposedly) about their admiration for men, it's all about HER. # That should give you some
7	2012	BLOG	...curity.blogs.cnn.com	a way, and with such determination.... # Personally, I have NOTHING but admiration for these men and woman.... Fact is, I have NOTHING but ADMIRATI
8	2012	BLOG	...curity.blogs.cnn.com	but admiration for these men and woman.... Fact is, I have NOTHING but ADMIRATION for our military men and women.... # Personally I feel that if they a
9	2012	BLOG	dennyburk.com	essay titled, "I love the Bible." In short, she expresses admiration for the Bible even though she rejects its inerrancy and exclusive authority. In her
10	2012	BLOG	...ffscrib.blogspot.com	don't get enough attention because our failures make better news stories. # Mutual admiration for one another is important. There are some things that
11	2012	BLOG	newscenter.sdsu.edu	involved and to give back to SDSU? Because I have the greatest respect and admiration for the faculty, staff and students at SDSU. They are outstanding, I
12	2012	BLOG	thefader.com	bouldering drum fills it give it this kind of power. I have so much admiration for people who can sit down and explain their lyrics. I don't know
13	2012	BLOG	birdingisfun.com	through my photos, it is my hope that you find the same passion and admiration for the wild as I enjoy each day throughout my nature walks. There truly
14	2012	BLOG	verysmartbrothas.com	to choose to keep the relationship alive. When there isn't a respect and admiration for each party providing an equal share then that's where ugly things
15	2012	BLOG	...cernul.wordpress.com	Plus XII and of course John Paul I, I have always had a sneaking admiration for Plus XI but no-one else is that interested. My Orthodox friends are horrified
16	2012	BLOG	balloon-juice.com	fun as politics can get. And I must admit that I have a grudging admiration for Gov. Helmet Hair and his bit FU to the entire democratic party today
17	2012	BLOG	zombietime.com	with her IRA associations, her blind hatred for America, and her support and admiration for thugs and murderers (as long as the thugs and murderers are
18	2012	BLOG	...onargumentator.com	to the contrary (as in the case of Ryan denying ever expressing praise and admiration for Ayn Rand, or Romney repeatedly asserting that his tax plan eith
19	2012	BLOG	...onargumentator.com	correct. # Related note: You mention "Ryan denying ever expressing praise and admiration for Ayn Rand." Could you give a source? I've never heard
20	2012	BLOG	...tysxandpolitics.com	's a fun loving, golf playing, football adoring beer connoisseur with a deep admiration for Ronald Reagan, John Wayne and classic movies where men wer
21	2012	BLOG	...emister.blogspot.com	unionized teachers -- that's why the mainstream press shares the right's profound admiration for Chris Christie. Mainstream journalists also loved Rudy
22	2012	BLOG	...royect.wordpress.com	that is distinguished by its insistence on using the term communism as well as its admiration for Lenin. It is a barometer of opinion in the academy that "
23	2012	BLOG	spacepolitics.com	put words in my mouth. I have the greatest respect for Owen Garriott and admiration for his son. Period. # "And because it is so modular,
24	2012	BLOG	spacepolitics.com	# Yes, and I'll be one of them. I have nothing but admiration for the Russians and the record of the R-7 for more than 50 years and
25	2012	BLOG	theatheholiching.org	and practices of the Roman Catholic Church astonish them, but they feel a secret admiration for its discipline, and its great unity attracts them. If Cathol
26	2012	BLOG	marxist.com	as, if not louder than, the support for Stalin... My own admiration for Trotsky dated from the showing of that film "Ibid). #
27	2012	BLOG	watsspupwiththat.com	reference to the actions of climate scientists generally is incongruous with your professed respect and admiration for Curry. # That's really the only issue
28	2012	BLOG	therightscoop.com	terrifying it must be for those women who are forced into this situation and my admiration for these ladies who choose life is out the roof. I have to belie
29	2012	BLOG	skeptoid.com	your precious jobs (no disrespect intended to the man himself, only your aggrandized admiration for him). # Wow. I think you should probably come bac
30	2012	BLOG	beforeandafro.com	I single bad intention, or comes from anywhere but a place of love and admiration for a culture other than her own. # I think everyone needs to CHILL
31	2012	BLOG	the-lifeartist.com	whole' losing my shit' place. Really get it. And have great admiration for you, for NOT throwing things round the kitchen!! I regularly find myself
32	2012	BLOG	...iteguy.blogspot.com	Inside the Romney campaign, there is little doubt that Mr. Christie's expressions of admiration for the president, coupled with ubiquitous news coverage
33	2012	BLOG	...uston.culturemap.com	# " Many of the people I interviewed shared similar sentiments: A deep admiration for Lovett and what he was able to accomplish against what seemed



# Interesting Tools / Wordlists: NGSL & other word lists

New General Service List Project

Home Wordlists Tools NGSL Profiler - NEW! Blog Research Team FAQs Store

- New General Service List
- New Academic Word List
- TOEIC Service List
- Business Service List
- Fitness English List
- New Dolch List
- NGSL-Graded Reader
- NGSL-Spoken

The most important words of English, empowering teachers and students for a brighter future since 2012...

**TEDx KeioU**

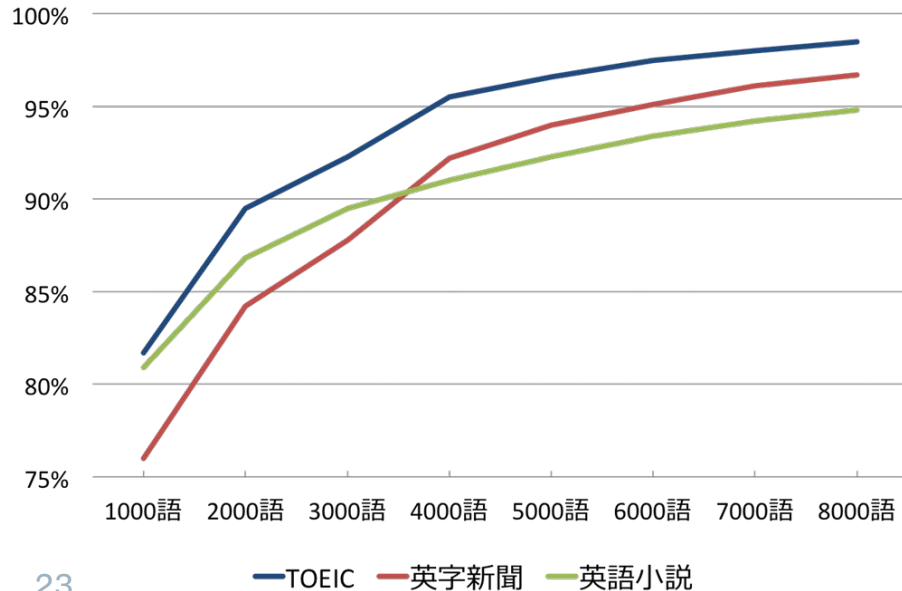
## Zipf's law and its application to the NGSL Project...

On June 9, 2024, Dr. Browne gave a TEDx Talk titled "Zipf's Law: Core Words for English language learning success..." which explains how we use Zipf's Law, a model of frequency distribution to develop our many wordlists while also explaining the greatly expanded scope (and impact) of the NGSL Project.



# Interesting Tools: JACET 8000

JACET8000カバー率



『大学英語教育学会基本語リスト』に基づく

# JACET 8000 英単語

編集代表 ● 現職 一美 石川慎一郎 村田 年

## 日本人の英語力の新基準

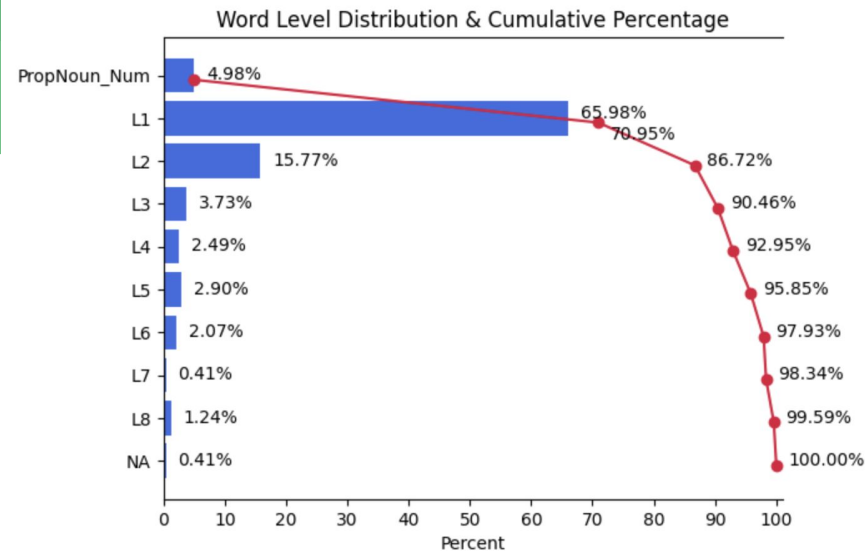
JACET8000<sup>®</sup>は、大学英語教育学会(JACET)が、学術プロジェクトの一環として、1億語のBNC(British National Corpus<sup>®</sup>)、および日本人にとって重要度の高い英文データを集めたサブコーパスを徹底的に分析し、日本人が国際コミュニケーションを行ううえで真に必要な8000語を選定したものです。

これらは1000語ずつ、8レベルに分けられています。信頼できるデータをふまえ、自分の語彙の実力を知り、それぞれの目標に向かって確実に学習を進められる待望の単語集の登場です。

# Interesting Tools / Wordlists: NWLC (<https://nwlc.pythonanywhere.com/>)

## Select the Word List

New JACET8000



Up to First 2,000 Words in Colors: L1, L2, L3, L4, L5, L6, L7, L8, ProperNoun/Num/Known/NA

non renewable resources are often called finite resources as they can not be replaced naturally quickly enough to keep up with current demand coal petrol oil and natural gas take thousands of years to form in nature coal reserves are expected to last about 470 years in America while uranium reserves for nuclear power are expected to last about 100 years however the biggest area of concern remains the world 's reliance on oil which is used to produce petrol and plastic oil production is still increasing every day and is expected to reach its peak in 2030 therefore CO2 emissions are expected to also continue increasing until this time it is also estimated that 1.73 trillion barrels of oil are left in the world and with an average global oil consumption of 95 million barrels per day this amount of oil is only expected to last until 2068 the world Counts 2022 the world 's ever growing reliance on highly polluting finite resources such as oil has caused an unprecedented acceleration in global warming the rising sea level and warmer temperatures are not only affecting animals like polar bears but also other animal and human populations who are living near the sea many scientists and experts are warning us that this is just the beginning of many problems to come and are urging us to reduce our carbon footprint by embracing renewable energy and building sustainable cities in the future

# Interesting Tools: Vocab Level Test (VLT) <https://vlt.carleton.ca/>

The screenshot shows the VocabLevelTest website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a 'Home' link and the user's name 'Louis Lafleur'. Below this is a large heading 'VocabLevelTest' and two buttons: '+ Create Test' and 'Manage Tests'. The main content area is titled 'Create Vocabulary Test' and contains several form fields: 'Test Title' (with the example 'My English Test'), 'Wordlist' (with 'JACET (emma)'), 'Question Type' (with 'Receptive Reading (Meaning Recall)'), 'Band Size' (with '100'), 'Starting Band' (with '1-100'), 'Ending Band' (with '1-100'), and 'Items Per Band' (with '5'). Below the form is a link 'Select my own items..'. To the right, there is a section for a 'JACET Receptive Reading (Meaning Recall) test' submitted by 'tester1' on '2023-02-24'. This section includes buttons for 'Feedback', 'Graph', and 'Stats', and a table of test results.

Prompt	Your Answer	Point
The <u>training</u> is difficult.	N/A	✗
He is a <u>baby</u> .	赤ちゃん	✓
What is that <u>thing</u> in your hand.	もの	✓
They always <u>remove</u> it.	a	✗
It is a <u>festival</u> .	祭り	✓

# Q & A time, contact Information, presentation slides & more

 researchmap

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Ideas, resources & research are  
free to use:



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Thank you and feel free to contact me anytime!