

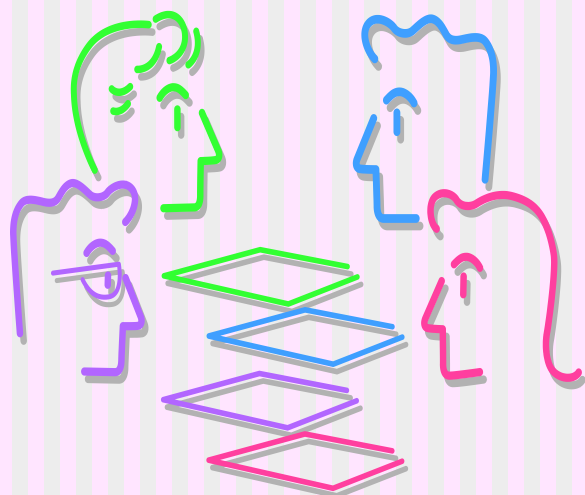
Phrasal Verbs Found in Textbooks and Picturebooks

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1-1. Phrasal verbs ①

◆ Definition

Phrasal verb (PV) = Verb + Particle
⇒ figurative, non-figurative

◆ Previous Research

- Quirk *et al.* (1985):
Phrasal verb" & "Verb-particle construction"
- Gries (1999): Alternation of particle placement
- Lindner (1981), Nakagawa (2013):
Metaphorical meaning
- Gardner & Davies (2007), Uchida (2012):
Corpus-based studies on frequency and usage of PV

1-1. Phrasal verbs ②

◆ Why focus on Phrasal verbs?

- PVs are **less frequently used** by E learners than by Native speakers.

Neagu (2007), Rudzka-Ostyn (2003)

- The meanings of PVs are **not predictable**.

Condon & Kelly (2002)

- However, ...

- ✓ PVs are **worth learning**, because they are common in everyday English.

- ✓ PVs are **convenient** in avoiding the use of difficult words.

1-2. Previous studies

◆ Previous Research on Textbook analysis

- Hasegawa et al. (2006):
University entrance exam vs. JHS & SHS textbooks
- Ueda & Otsuka (2010):
Coverage of pronunciation items in JHS textbooks
- Sakai & Wada (2012):
Genre / text-types in JHS textbooks

2-1. Materials ①

◆Government authorized JHS textbooks

○平成17年検定教科書の平成18年度用(使用)採択率

NEW HORIZON English/東京書籍:42.5%

NEW CROWN ENGLISH/三省堂:21.6%

SUNSHINE ENGLISH 開隆堂:20.5%

TOTAL ENGLISH/学校図書:8.7%

ONE WORLD English/教育出版:4.8%

COLUMBUS 21 ENGLISH/光村図書1.9%

100%

Collaborative Reference Database

2-1. Materials ②

◆ Caldecott winner books

Definition

2. A “picture book for children” is one for which children are an intended potential audience. The book displays respect for children’s **understandings, abilities, and appreciations**. Children are defined as persons of **ages up to and including fourteen** and picture books for this entire age range are to be considered.

(Association for Library Service to Children)

⇒ Target readers:

JHS textbooks = EFL learners (age 12-15)

Caldecott winners = ENL speakers (age -14)

⇒ (R.Q.) Any difference in frequently used expression?

2-2. Procedure

◆ Database

- **Government authorized JHS textbooks ($n=18$)**
 - Six textbooks published in 2012
 - Word types: 3,277
- **Caldecott winner picture books ($n=116$)**
 - Medal winners and Honor books in 1984-2013
 - Word types: 10,176
 - Mean word token: 800
(Max=24,890, Min=12)
 - Topic: Daily life, Nature, Family, Friends, Adventure, History, Racism, Work, Culture, Fiction, Fantasy, etc.



2-3. Analysis ①

RANK	textbook (n)	Caldecott (n)
1	get up	go to
2	listen to	come to
2	look at	look at
4	look for	go on
4	look like	say to
6	go to	wait for
6	go away	look for
8	come back	sit on
8	get off	fill with
10	give up	look up
10	go down	come from
12	go on	go back
12	go out	get up
12	put on	put on
15	sit down	turn out
16	stand up	come in
16	think of	call out
16	turn off	sit in
16		come on

◆ yellow:
both

◆ blue:
textbook

◆ green:
Caldecott

2-3. Analysis ②

◆ Yellow: both

get up, look at, look for, go to, go on, put on

◆ Blue: textbook

listen to, look like, go away, come back,
get off, give up, go down, go out,
sit down, stand up, think of, turn off

◆ Green: Caldecott

come to, say to, wait for, sit on, fill with,
look up, come from, go back, turn out,
come in, call out, sit in, come on

3-1. Similarities ①

Verbs	
textbook	Caldecott
come	call
get	come
give	fill
go	get
listen	go
look	look
put	put
sit	say
stand	sit
think	turn
turn	wait
11 types	11 types

Particles	
textbook	Caldecott
at	at
away	back
back	down
down	for
for	from
like	in
of	on
off	out
on	to
out	up
to	with
up	
12 types	11 types

3-1. Similarities ②

◆ Yellow: both

get up, look at, look for, go to, go on, put on

◆ Blue: textbook

listen to, look like, go away, come back,
get off, give up, go down, go out,
sit down, stand up, think of, turn off

◆ Green: Caldecott

come to, say to, wait for, sit on, fill with,
look up, come from, go back, turn out,
come in, call out, sit in, come on

3-2. Differences ①

RANK	textbook (n)	Caldecott (n)
1	get up 6	go to 39
2	listen to 6	come to 30
2	look at 6	look at 30
4	look for 6	go on 21
4	look like 6	say to 21
6	go to 6	wait for 19
6	go away 5	look for 19
8	come back 4	sit on 15
8	get off 4	fill with 15
10	give up 4	look up 14
10	go down 4	come from 14
12	go on 4	go back 13
12	go out 4	get up 13
12	put on 4	put on 13
15	sit down 4	turn out 12
16	stand up 4	come in 11
16	think of 4	call out 11
16	turn off 4	sit in 11
16		come on 11

◆ **textbook:**
PV + (-N)

◆ **Caldecott:**
PV + (+N)

4-1. Real-world communication

- ◆ Come to \neq "***IKU***"
e.g.) "I'll come to your office"
vs.
「*Ima- ikimasu*」



4-2. Acquisition order

Particles	
textbook	Caldecott
at	at
away	back
back	down
down	for
for	from
like	in
of	on
off	out
on	to
out	up
to	with
up	
12 types	11 types

◆ **Top five particles most frequently found in Corpus:**

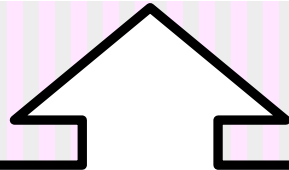
down, in, off, out, on

(Biber *et al.* , 1999)

(Sinclair *et al.* , 1989)

Conclusion

- ◆ The gaps found between JHS textbooks & Caldecott winner books
- ◆ ⇒ the priority of some expressions
⇒ should be supplemented



- ✓ the real-world communication
- ✓ the acquisition order

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