

vocabulary chapter 4

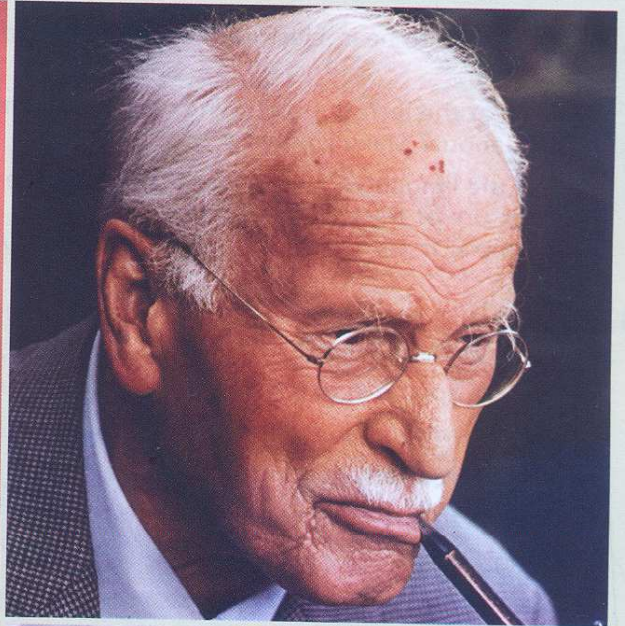
Key vocabulary

access (n and v)	input (n and v)	output (n and v)
browse	integral	password
compatible	integrate	search (n and v)
computerize	interface (n)	search engine
data	interlink (v)	search results
database	keyword	software
document	log in/on	specification
hardware	log out/off	username/ID
hyperlink	menu	

Abbreviations and acronyms

The *Jargon Buster* on page 31 of the Course Book lists the meanings of most of these.

CAL	LCD	URL
CIM	PDP	USB
CT	PDF	WAN
HTML	PIN	WWW
HTTP	PPT	
ISP	ROM	



5 B

Word / phrase 1	Part of speech	Word / phrase 2	Part of speech	Words with similar meanings/notes
analyze	v (T)	interpret	v (T)	break down, understand
approach	n (C) v (T/I)	method	n (C)	attitude, system, means, way
aspect	n (C)	component	n (C)	part, element, characteristic
aware	adj	conscious	adj	mindful, knowing
collective	adj n (C)	universal	adj	communal, common, joint, shared
compromise	n (C) v (I)	mediate	v (I)	negotiate, concede, cooperate
drive	n (C) v (T/I)	urge	n (C) v (I)	impel (v), impulse (n), instinct, motivation
legend	n (C)	myth	n (C)	fable, traditional folk tale
mysticism	n (U)	spirituality	n (U)	religion
personality	n (U/C)	self	n (C)	personal (adj), character, traits, identity

5C

Personality theories

- Freud – psychodynamic interaction between three (*aspects*) components of (*personality*) self: *id*, *ego* and *superego*
- Jung – individual unconscious connected to (*collective*) universal unconscious
- linked with (*mysticism*) spirituality and myths
- universality of folk (*legends*) myths

Interpretation of dreams

- Freud – interpretation of dreams makes patients (*aware*) conscious of unconscious urges from *id*
- *ego* compromises between *id* and social necessity
- Jung – analysis of dreams links the individual self with universal wisdom in collective unconscious

2	connected to	linked with
	interpretation	understanding
	urges	impulses

5D

Answers

Model answers:

image	possible interpretation
1 person flying	power/anxiety over current situation
2 person holding teeth in hand (losing teeth)	loss of power, anxiety about appearance
3 cloaked person with knife	fear, anger, aggression, hatred
4 staircase leading to closed door	frustration, birth memory
5 person swimming in stormy water	power/anxiety about emotional situation
6 giant, monster	fear of authority figure

5E

Answers

Model answers:

- 1 Both Freud and Jung claimed that our conscious thoughts do not affect our behaviour as much as our basic drives.
- 2 According to Jung, we are not linked by our individual awareness.
- 3 The *id*, the *ego* and the *superego* interact with each other.
- 4 The urges that control our behaviour are sometimes unconscious.
- 5 Many folk tales are universal.

5.2A

Sequencing words		Verbs
To start with, Firstly,		begin/start by ...ing discuss examine consider mention talk about
Secondly, Then ... After that,	I'll	look at define give a(n) outline/overview/ definition/summary of ... end/finish/conclude by ...ing
Finally,		

5.2B

Answers

Freud's approach to dreams – 4 (*After that, ...*)

Jung's theory of personality – 3 (*Then I'll outline ...*)

role of Freudian and Jungian therapists – 6 (*Finally, I'll ...*)

Freud's theory of personality – 2 (*First of all, I'll ...*)

Jung's approach to dreams – 5 (*... and Jung's method of ...*)

dreams and personality – 1 (*Today, we're going to look at ... I'm going to talk about ...*)

Answers

Possible answers:

1 Some key words are:

Freud's approach to dreams – *free association*

Jung's theory of personality – *collective unconscious, 'mandala', completeness*

role of Freudian and Jungian therapists – *encourage, free association, connect, ancient wisdom*

Freud's theory of personality – *ego, id, superego*

Jung's approach to dreams – *universal myths, legends, creation of myths*

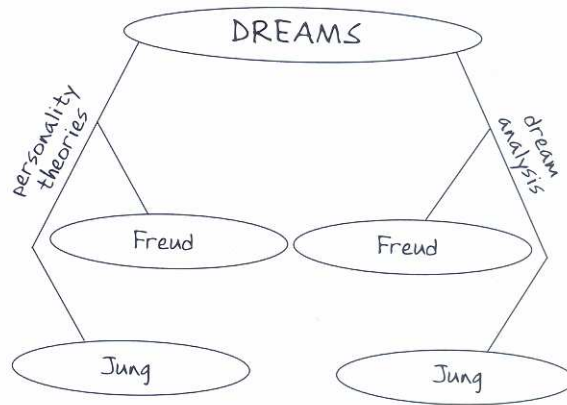
dreams and personality – *personality theory, dream analysis, interpret, self*

2 Accept any reasonable answers with good justifications.

Language note

Explain that *mandala* is a Sanskrit (ancient Indian) word meaning *circle*.

3/4 Example of spidergram:

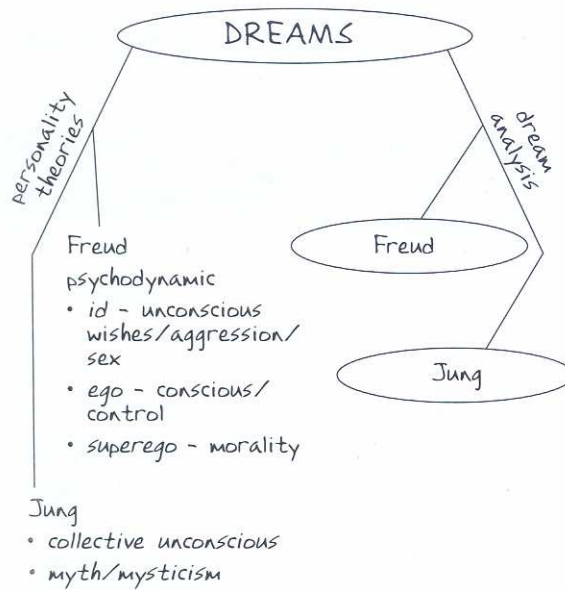


5.2D

Answers

Possible answers:

1 Example notes:



- 2 Discussed first: Freud's theory of personality; second: Jung's theory of personality.
- 3 Myth and mysticism.

5.2E

Answers

Model answers:

- 1 Freud's approach to dreams; Jung's approach to dreams.
- 2 Role of Freudian and Jungian therapists.
- 3 Allowing your mind to make unrestricted connections between ideas and words (a little like brainstorming).
- 4 An ancient symbol of completeness or wholeness, like the circle.

5.2F

Answers

1 g, 2 e, 3 d, 4 f, 5 a, 6 b, 7 c.

5.3A

Answers

Model answers:

1

Symbol/abbreviation	Meaning
behv.	behaviour
Frd.	Freud
=	equals, the same as, is
uncon.	unconscious
÷	between
Jng.	Jung
col.uncon.	collective unconscious
↔	connected with
indiv.	individual
→	leads to/influences/connected with/becomes
cons.	conscious
<	less than/smaller than/less powerful

2 Suggested corrections:

3) behav.

(i) Frd. = uncon. = conflict ÷ id/ego/superego

(ii) Jng. = indiv. uncon. = part of col. uncon.

4) dreams

(i) Frd. uncon. → cons.

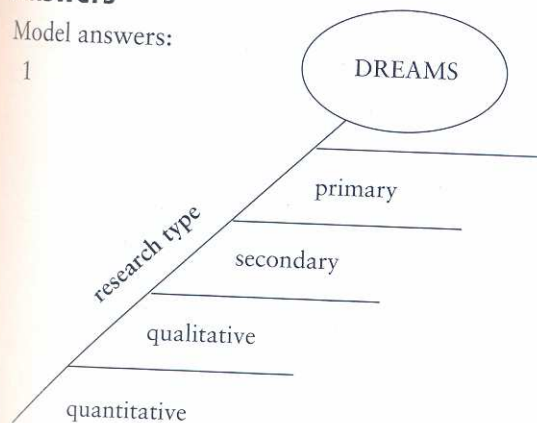
(ii) ego ≥ id → control

5.3B

Answers

Model answers:

1



2 Because there is no more time.

5.3C

Answers

analyze	5
assignment	8
behaviour	9
component	12
evolution	1
mediate	7
mysticism	4
overview	2
personality	3
primitive	10
psychodynamic	6
seminar	11

5.3D

Answers

Model answers:

1/2 Erm ... where was I? Right, to get back to Jung. Essentially, Jung believed in the existence of a collective unconscious. By that he meant the unconscious accumulation of human experience throughout the evolution of the species. I think his theory of the collective unconscious is really very interesting, particularly as it can branch out into myth and even mysticism.

3/4

Word/phrase from the lecture	Words/phrases from the box	Other similar words/phrases
to get back to	as I was saying about, returning to	to return to
essentially	crucially, significantly	importantly, vitally, fundamentally
By that he meant,	that is to say, in other words	What I mean is... or, to put it another way
I think	in my opinion, it is my view that	I believe, I consider, from my point of view
particularly	especially, principally	mainly, primarily, for the most part

5.4B

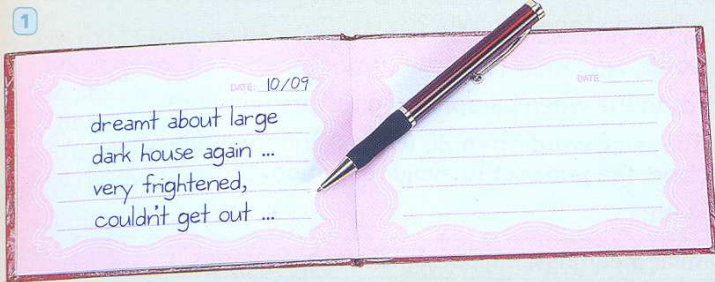
	Contribution is poor because	Exact words	How to improve
Extract 1	it is irrelevant	Majed: I didn't dream about anything last night.	say something relevant, e.g., <i>A lot of the websites are about psychics and dream interpretation.</i>
Extract 2	it is not polite	Majed: That's rubbish. They obviously thought we were being nosey.	use polite (tentative) language when disagreeing, e.g., <i>Actually, I wondered if some of them thought we were asking rather personal questions.</i>
Extract 3	the student doesn't contribute anything to the discussion	Evie: Well, erm ... I'm not sure really.	be ready to contribute something when brought into the discussion by the lecturer or other students.
Extract 4	the student doesn't explain the relevance	Jack: So it's secondary.	the comment is relevant to the topic but he doesn't explain why. He should say, for example, what he said later after the lecturer asked him to explain (i.e., <i>I mean it's an example of secondary research</i>)
Extract 5	the student interrupts	Evie: Actually, that's primary.	she should wait until the speaker has finished

5.4C

	Helpful strategy	Exact words	Other ways to say it
Extract 6	brings in another speaker	Leila: Didn't we, Majed?	<i>What do you think, Majed?</i> <i>What do you make of this, Majed?</i>
Extract 7	asks for clarification	Jack: Sorry, I don't follow. Could you possibly explain ...?	<i>I don't quite understand. Could you say a bit more about ...?</i>
Extract 8	gives specific examples to explain a point	Leila: Well, of course, people ... For example, lots of people dream ...	<i>For instance, ...</i>
Extract 9	paraphrases to check understanding	Jack: If I understand you correctly, you're saying that it doesn't matter ...	<i>So what you're saying is ...</i>
Extract 10	brings the discussion back to the main point	Evie: Yes, but if we just go back to the graph, we can see that some dreams ...	<i>Thinking about ... If we can go back to ... for a moment, ...</i>
Extract 11	disagrees politely with a previous speaker	Majed: I'm not sure that's true. I think ...	<i>I don't think I agree with that. In my opinion ...</i>
Extract 12	links to a previous speaker	Evie: As Leila said earlier ...	<i>Going back to what Leila said a while ago, ...</i>
Extract 13	links when not sure the contribution is new	Jack: I'm sorry. Has anybody made the point that ...?	<i>I don't know if this has been said already, but ...</i>
Extract 14	links when not sure the contribution is relevant	Evie: I don't know if this is relevant, but ...	<i>I'm not sure if this is a little off the point, but ...</i>

5.4D

Do's	Don'ts
prepare the topic beforehand	
ask politely for information	demand information from other students
try to use correct language	
speak clearly	mumble, whisper or shout
say when you agree with someone	get angry if someone disagrees with you
link correctly with previous speakers	
build on points made by other speakers	
make a contribution, even if you are not sure if it is new or relevant	stay silent, waiting for 'the perfect moment'
be constructive	be negative
give specific examples to help explain a point	be vague
listen carefully to what others say	start a side conversation
allow others to speak	dominate the discussion
paraphrase to check understanding	



Dream content by gender

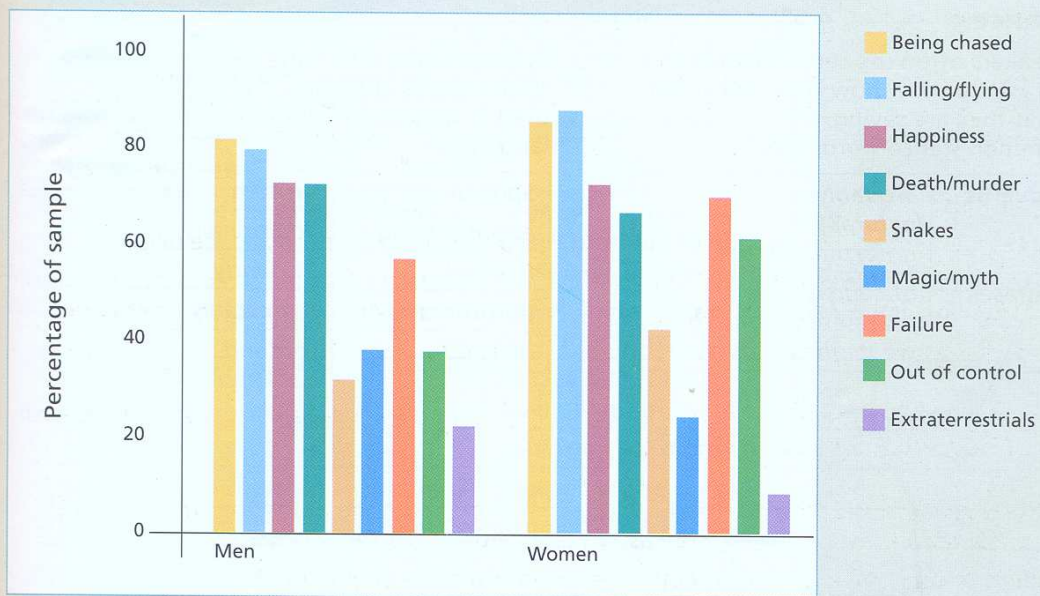
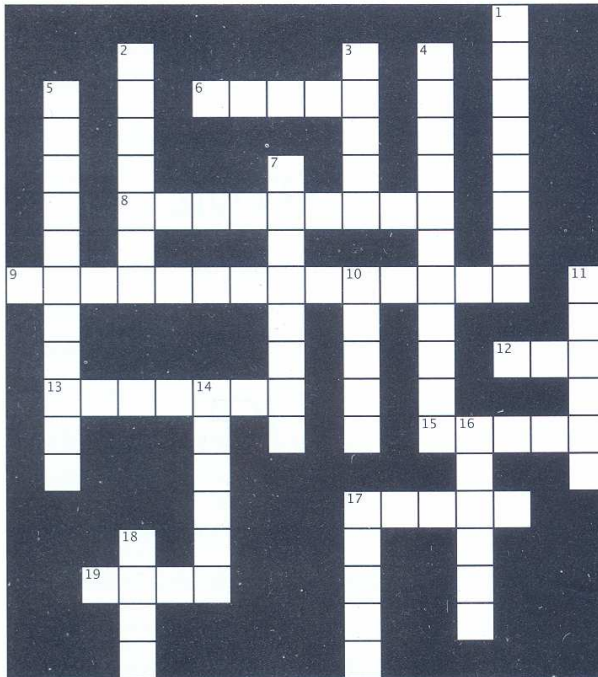


Figure 1: Dream content for young people aged 18–24, by gender

Activity bank

A Solve the synonyms crossword. Find words with the same meaning as the clues.



Down

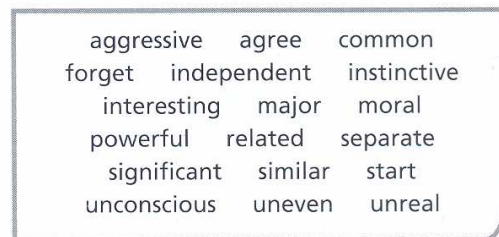
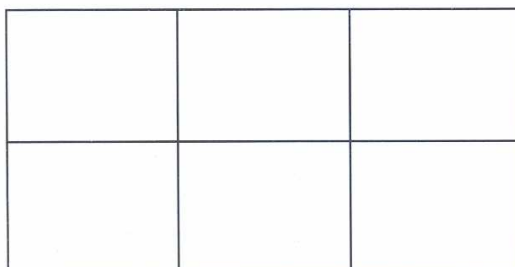
- 1 mysticism
- 2 image
- 3 method
- 4 repressed
- 5 self
- 7 recall
- 10 conscious
- 11 disguised
- 14 myth
- 16 associate
- 17 anxiety
- 18 symbol

Across

- 6 energy
- 8 collective
- 9 analysis
- 12 ancient
- 13 urge (n)
- 15 motivate
- 17 complete
- 19 psyche

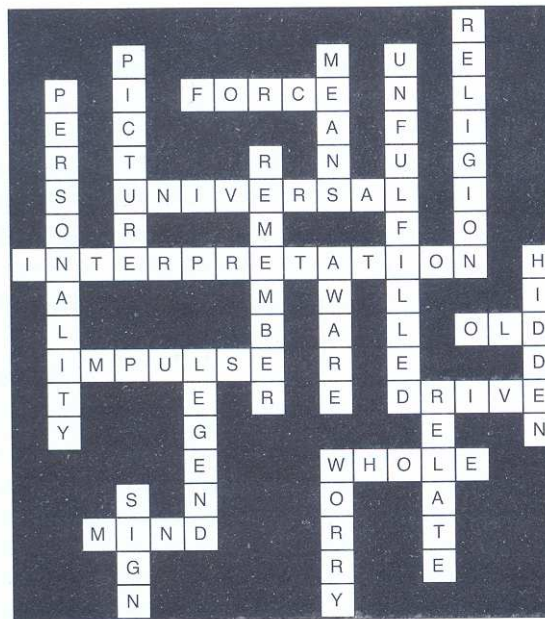
B Play opposites bingo.

- Choose six words from the box and write one word in each square of your bingo card.
- Your teacher will call out some words. If you have the **opposite** word on your card, cross it out.
- The first person to cross out all the words on their card is the winner.



answers to activity
bank resource 5A

Answers



Students' words	Teacher's words
aggressive	passive
agree	disagree
common	universal
forget	remember
independent	dependent
instinctive	rational
interesting	dull
major	minor
moral	immoral
powerful	weak
related	unconnected
separate	joined
significant	unimportant
similar	different
start	finish
unconscious	conscious
uneven	even
unreal	real