



# The Use of Synonyms in Final Theses of English and German Language Students

## Bakalářská práce

*Studijní program:*

B7507 Specializace v pedagogice

*Studijní obory:*

Německý jazyk se zaměřením na vzdělávání

Anglický jazyk se zaměřením na vzdělávání

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## Zadání bakalářské práce

# The Use of Synonyms in Final Theses of English and German Language Students.

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*Zadávací katedra:* Katedra anglického jazyka  
*Akademický rok:* **2019/2020**

### Zásady pro vypracování:

**Cíle:** Porovnání využití synonym v závěrečných pracích psaných studenty anglického a německého jazyka na FP TUL. Shromáždění dat, následná analýza a kategorizace jednotlivých skupin synonym, porovnání využití synonym v daných jazycích.

**Požadavky:** Data určená pro praktickou část budou získána z dostatečného počtu závěrečných prací (s podobnými tématy) studentů anglického a studentů německého jazyka.

**Metody:** Četba relevantní odborné literatury, případné rozhovory s vybranými studenty a pedagogy. Pro analýzu bakalářských prací v němčině a angličtině bude použita *korpusová lingvistika*. Ke znázornění výsledků budou použity tabulky a grafy.

Rozsah grafických prací:  
Rozsah pracovní zprávy:  
Forma zpracování práce:  
Jazyk práce:

tištěná/elektronická  
Angličtina



### Seznam odborné literatury:

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*Datum zadání práce:*

19. dubna 2020

*Předpokládaný termín odevzdání:* 29. dubna 2021

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28. dubna 2022

Kristýna Salabová

## **Acknowledgements**

I would like to express my deep gratitude to Mgr. Petra Peldová Ph.D., my supervisor, for her intense guidance, support, and valuable advice throughout the whole time of working on this thesis. Her encouraging words and suggestive comments have helped me a lot when struggling with lack of inspiration or feelings of hopelessness.

I would also like to thank my family and friends who kept encouraging me the whole time and always did their best to support me in many ways.

## **Anotace**

Bakalářská práce se zaměřuje na frekventovaná přídavná jména a jejich synonyma, která používají studenti němčiny a angličtiny na přírodovědně-humanitní a pedagogické fakultě Technické univerzity v Liberci ve svých bakalářských a diplomových pracích. Analýza těchto přídavných jmen a jejich synonym byla provedena kombinací metod korpusové lingvistiky. V teoretické části jsou popsány termíny související s korpusovou lingvistikou, dále přídavná jména a jejich rozdělení a synonyma a jejich typy. Druhá část se věnuje analýze jednotlivých korpusů, zejména pak pěti nejfrekventovanějším přídavným jménům, jejich použití a synonymům v kontextu těchto korpusů.

**Klíčová slova:** korpus, frekvence, lemma, token, přídavné jméno, synonymum, student, anglický jazyk, německý jazyk, bakalářská práce, diplomová práce

## **Abstract**

This bachelor thesis deals with the most frequent adjectives and their synonyms used by bachelor's and master's degree students of the German and English languages at the Faculty of Science, Humanities and Education of the Technical University of Liberec in their final (bachelor and diploma) theses. The adjectives and their synonyms were analysed with the help of corpus linguistics tools, mainly by frequency lists corpus linguistics tools. The theoretical part describes the corpus linguistics terminology and defines adjectives, synonyms, and their types. The practical part analyses the particular corpora, primarily the five most frequent adjectives, their use and synonyms in the context of the corpora.

**Keywords:** corpus, frequency, lemma, token, adjective, synonym, student, English language, German language, bachelor thesis, diploma thesis

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### List of abbreviations

ADJ	adjective(s)
ADJ*	adjective (German)
BAWE	British Academic Written English corpus
BT	bachelor thesis
BTEng	Bachelor theses English corpus
BTGer	Bachelor theses German corpus
BTs	bachelor theses
DTEng	Diploma theses English corpus
DTGer	Diploma theses German corpus
DT	diploma thesis
DTs	diploma theses
F.	frequency
FP TUL	Faculty of Humanities, Science and Education, Technical University of Liberec
J*	adjective (English)
NN	noun singular or mass
NNS	noun plural
SE	Sketch Engine
POS	part of speech
v-link	copular verb
V	verb

## **Introduction**

This bachelor thesis deals with the issue of adjectives and their synonymy in foreign-language students' bachelor and diploma theses. It analyses the theses written in the German and English language, defended at the Faculty of Humanities, Science and Education, at the Technical University of Liberec (further also FP TUL). The very first inspiration for the author came into her mind when she was working on an essay for a Practical-language English course and continually kept finding out that her vocabulary – especially the adjectives – was not rich enough. She noticed that every time she tried to describe a particular issue more profoundly, she ended up with an adjective such as *beautiful*, *interesting*, *important* etc. This led her to the idea of her bachelor thesis dealing with synonyms. After consulting her thoughts with her supervisor, she agreed to use corpus linguistics tools for her work. She decided to analyse the academic language of the students mentioned above in detail by using corpus linguistics tools. The main question of her research is, which language is richer in the use of foreign-language students' vocabulary in terms of adjectives? Is it the English language or the German language, and why? Are there some differences in the use of adjectives between bachelor and diploma theses in these languages? Are there some specific patterns in using adjectives that students conspicuously prefer? The author assumes that students tend not to use many synonyms in their written language. This assumption will be commented on at the end of this bachelor thesis in Conclusion.

The author primarily uses theses of FP TUL students of the German and English languages, so she is aware of her research not being wide enough to deduce general conclusions about using synonyms of adjectives. Nevertheless, for bachelor studies research, this sample is sufficient.

## I. Theoretical Part

### 1.1 Corpus, corpora

Cook (2014, p. 73) states that "corpus refers to a databank of language which has actually occurred – whether written, spoken, or a mixture of the two." The definition from Sketch Engine<sup>1</sup> describes a corpus as "a large collection of texts used for studying language [...] using a corpus for any type of linguistic or language-oriented work ensures the outcomes reflect the real use of the language."

As this thesis is fully corpus-based, remarks by Paul Baker (2013, p. 178, 181) need to be added "[The] corpus-based analysis can only show what is in the corpus, although it may be a far-reaching analysis, it can never be exhaustive [...] corpus analysis is useful for telling us where we should dig, but the spadework is still going to be a human endeavour."

Creating a corpus is a very time-consuming task. When building a corpus from scratch, it is helpful to find out what sort of texts are available, how difficult it is to obtain access, and if the texts can be converted to an electronic form. Therefore, the easiest way is to use data that already exists in an electronic format (Baker 2013, p. 31). Once the texts are found, the downloading follows. Concordance programmes usually function best with plain text files; therefore, it is necessary to obtain software that converts the documents back into plain texts with pdf text. Otherwise, one must be prepared "to do a lot of cutting, pasting and editing to make the document readable" (Baker 2013, p. 32). However, concordance tools such as Sketch Engine and Lancsbox can work with pdf formats. Yet, the PDFs have to be cleaned of unnecessary information.

Biber in Baker (2013, p. 28) suggests that "a million words would be enough for grammatical studies." Nevertheless, Baker (2013, *ibid.*) states that "while examining a particular genre of language, it is usually not necessary to build a corpus consisting of millions of words, especially if the genre is linguistically restricted in some way." For the research and analysis for this bachelor thesis, four corpora were created and used, and each of them has about 250,000 tokens.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.sketchengine.eu/guide/glossary/?letter=C> , section *corpus*

### 1.1.1 Types of corpora

Baker (2013, p. 26) states that "the term corpus merely refers to a body of electronically encoded text, it is not the case that a corpus consists of any collection of texts, picked at random. Instead, researchers have produced a range of recognizably different types of corpora, depending on the sorts of research goals that they have had in mind." According to the description in Sketch Engine<sup>2</sup>, the types of corpora are following:

*Monolingual* corpora, *parallel* corpora and *comparable* corpora belong to the language category. A *monolingual corpus* contains only one-language texts and is the most frequent type of corpus. A *parallel* or *multilingual corpus* consists of two or more monolingual corpora where the corpora are translations of each other. This type of corpus serves for contrasting different languages. A *comparable corpus* "is one corpus in a set of two or more monolingual corpora, typically each in a different language, built according to the same principles. Therefore, the content is similar, and results can be compared between the corpora even though they are not translations of each other."

There are two kinds of *time* corpora. A *diachronic corpus* contains "texts from different periods and is used to study the development or change in language." This type of corpus is built to represent the language or language variety of a particular period, making it possible for researchers to track linguistic changes within it (Baker 2013, p. 29). The opposite of a *diachronic corpus* is a *synchronic corpus* that contains texts from the same period. "It is a snapshot of language in one moment." (Sketch Engine<sup>3</sup>)

Other types of corpora are *learner corpus*, *specialized corpus*, and *general corpus*. A *learner corpus* consists of texts created by learners of a language. "The corpus is used to study the mistakes and problems learners have when learning a foreign language." (Sketch Engine<sup>4</sup>) A *specialized corpus* consists of texts on a specific area, topic, or phenomenon. It allows aspects of a particular variety or genre of

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<sup>2</sup> <https://www.sketchengine.eu/corpora-and-languages/corpus-types/>

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.sketchengine.eu/corpora-and-languages/corpus-types/>

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.sketchengine.eu/corpora-and-languages/corpus-types/>

a language (newspapers, academic essays, communication between men and women...) to be studied. Restrictions concerning time or place might be applied with this kind of corpus (Baker 2013, p. 26). A *general corpus* is the opposite of a *specialized corpus* and consists of texts of different types, topics, and areas.

Another kind of corpus but an important one is a *reference corpus* is a large corpus usually consisting of millions of words and has a wide range of text types. It is "a representative of a particular language variety often but not always linked to a national language" (Baker 2013, p. 30), BNC – British National Corpus can serve as an example.

Nevertheless, it is crucial to bear in mind that it is not easy to classify a corpus into a particular category as it can have features belonging to one or more above mentioned categories of corpora.

In the practical part, four corpora (two in the English and two in the German languages) are used to analyse the most frequent adjectives and their synonyms. They were created from the final theses (bachelor and diploma) of bachelor's and master's degree students at FP TUL. All four corpora can be categorised as monolingual, specialized, synchronic, learner corpora. For the comparison of the English-corpora-analysis results, the BAWE corpus was used. This corpus is monolingual, specialized and synchronic.

## **1.1.2 Corpora Terminology**

### **1.1.2.1 Lemma, token, type, word/word form**

When analysing the individual lexical items, there are four essential terms a linguist deals with. There are: *lemma*, *token*, *type*, and *word* (or word form).

Baker (2013, p. 52-55) defines *lemma* as the canonical form of a word and *type* as "the original word".

A *word (form)* refers to one of the forms a *lemma* can take: e.g., the lemma *go* can take the word forms *go*, *went*, *gone*, *goes*, *going*. A *word (form)* is a type of *token*:

words are tokens that begin with an alphabet letter. (Source: Sketch Engine definition<sup>5</sup>).

A *token* is the smallest unit that a corpus consists of. It is every single occurrence of a word which normally refers to a word form, punctuation, digit, abbreviations or product names and to anything else between spaces. There are two types of tokens: words and nonwords. (Definition comes from Sketch Engine)<sup>6</sup>.

### 1.1.2.2 Frequency

There are several types of frequency in corpus linguistics: absolute frequency, relative frequency, document frequency and reduced frequency. As the last two terms are not important for the analysis in this bachelor thesis, only definitions (designed by the Sketch Engine<sup>7</sup>) of the first two follow. *Absolute frequency* refers to the number of occurrences or hits. If a word/phrase/tag has a frequency of 10, it means it was found 10 times – it exists 10 times. It is an absolute figure which is not calculated using any specific formula. *Relative frequency*, also called *frequency per million*, is a number of occurrences of an item per million tokens. It is used to compare frequencies between corpora of different sizes, and it is counted this way:

*number of hits : size of the corpus in millions of tokens = frequency per million.*<sup>8</sup>

### 1.1.2.3 KWIC

KWIC is a list of all occurrences of a particular search term in a corpus presented within the context in which they occur (Baker, Hardie, McEnery, 2006, p. 36). According to the definition from Sketch Engine<sup>9</sup>, "*KWIC* is the acronym for *Key Word in Context* and refers to the red text highlighted in a concordance [...] the KWIC concordance is the preferred format for displaying concordance data because it is easy to observe the context to the right and left."

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<sup>5</sup> [https://www.sketchengine.eu/my\\_keywords/word/](https://www.sketchengine.eu/my_keywords/word/)

<sup>6</sup> [https://www.sketchengine.eu/my\\_keywords/token/](https://www.sketchengine.eu/my_keywords/token/)

<sup>7</sup> [https://www.sketchengine.eu/my\\_keywords/frequency/](https://www.sketchengine.eu/my_keywords/frequency/)

<sup>8</sup> taken from the Sketch Engine, [https://www.sketchengine.eu/my\\_keywords/freqmill/](https://www.sketchengine.eu/my_keywords/freqmill/)

<sup>9</sup> <https://www.sketchengine.eu/guide/glossary/?letter=K>



Left context	KWIC	Right context
bama presented on one hand by American, and on the	other	by Islamic news media. </s><s> The news representation of the Au
edia covered radio, television and the Internet. </s><s>	Other	media types are not quite so easily categorized. </s><s> Thus, our
they choose what to read. </s><s> Regular TV, on the	other	hand, is more passive; the networks decide what programs to air, ;
illy distinguish media (mass media, to be precise) from	other	forms of communication that have been developed over the years.
i. </s><s> However, the emergence of the Internet and	other	interactive media networks have forced us to reconsider our conce
tile potting soil into which a seed is planted. </s><s> In	other	words, a medium—this extension of our body or senses or mind—is
s and the audio-visual sounds and images—the texts in	other	words—which construct and represent a specific reality at a particu

Figure 1: an example of KWIC

#### 1.1.2.4 Word list

The definition from the Sketch Engine<sup>10</sup> describes a wordlist as "a generic name for various types of lists such as list of words, lemmas, POS tags or other attributes with their frequency (hit counts, document counts or others)." Usually, in wordlists most of the words are grammatical, lexical words are less frequent. For the analysis, five wordlists were used: four of by-the-author-created corpora and the wordlist of BAWE (British Academic Written English corpus). The wordlists were used to detect the most frequent adjectives for the further analysis and comparison.

## 1.2 Adjectives

As adjectives represent a significant part of this bachelor thesis, they are discussed in detail below. This thesis is aimed at both the German language and the English language. Since the characteristics of adjectives differ in each of the languages, there are two separate sections dealing with this topic. One goes into detail describing German adjectives (Chapter 1.2.1), the other deals with English adjectives (Chapter 1.2.2). As English is the primary language of this thesis, the section discussing the English adjectives is more comprehensive than the description of German adjectives.

### 1.2.1 German adjectives - meaning, definition, use

Hogberg (1988, p. 247) defines adjectives as words that specify features and characteristics of persons and or things. The expression *Adjektiv* means *Hinzugefügte*

<sup>10</sup> <https://www.sketchengine.eu/guide/glossary/?letter=W>

– *added*; and indeed, adjectives often take the role of an attribute of a substantive: der *grüne* Palmenschungel (the *green* palm-jungle), *farbige* Fischerdörfer (*colourful* fisherman's villages).

The definition of adjectives (Adjektive) according to Kessel, Reimann (2012, p. 64) is as follows: adjectives are *deklinierbar* stark oder schwach (strong or weak declination) and can be compared. The ability of comparison and gradability is very important because it is to be found just in the case of adjectives (and adverbs). There are three stages of gradability: *Positiv* (*schön*, beautiful), *Komparativ* (*schöner*, more beautiful) and *Superlativ* (*am schönsten*, most beautiful).

Hogberg (1988, p. 265-279) defines the particular stages as follows:

Positiv is used in the pattern: so + Positiv + wie (*so alt wie ich* - *as old as me*).

Komparativ or Höherstufe is used with *als* (*älter als ich* – *older than me*); sometimes *als* is omitted (Das ist nur etwas für *ältere* Leute. – It is just for *older* people.) The Komparativ can be made stronger or lowered by using the expressions *fast*, *beinahe*, *etwa*, *ungefähr*, *genauso*. (ibid.)

Superlativ can have two means of use: when comparing at least three objects/persons, it expresses the highest amount of a particular feature (Sie ist die *älteste* von vier Schwestern. – She is *the oldest* of the four sisters.) When there is no comparison, so-called *Elativ* occurs. *Elativ* generally expresses the highest stage of something (Nur mit *größter* Anstrengung konnte er sich retten. – Only with *the highest* effort, he managed to rescue himself.) The meaning of superlative can be made stronger through *viel*, *weit*, *erheblich*, *wesentlich* or *bedeutend*. (ibid.)

Comparison and gradability are not possible with absolute adjectives (*tot*, *lebendig*, *blind* – dead, alive, blind), adjectives which already express the highest stage (*maximal*, *minimal*, *total*), adjectives describing form (*rund*, *quadratisch* – round, square), relational adjectives (*karibisch*, *jetzig* – Caribbean, current) and Zahladjektive (*drei*, *halb*, *siebenfach* – three, half, sevenfold). (ibid.)

To the group of non-comparable adjectives belong the following categories: adjectives describing origin (*englisch* – English), quantity adjectives (*zwei*, *zweiter* – two, second), adjectives describing material (*silbern* – silver). and e.g., *tot* (*dead*),

*schwanger* (pregnant), *heilbar* (recoverable). Adjectives that cannot be inflected nor compared are those describing colour (*lila, rosa, beige* – violet, pink, beige) and such as *barfuß* – barefoot or *schuld* – guilty. (Kessel, Reimann 2012, p. 64)

According to Hogberg (1988, p. 248-249) adjectives often describe colour (*weiß* – white), form (*krumm* – crooked), quality (*klug* – clever) or expansion (*hoch* – high, tall) and they also build opposite pairs (*gut-schlecht, alt-neu*; good-bad, old-new). Another type of adjectives describes a relationship between persons or objects. They often specify originator (*ärztliche Hilfe* – medical help), place or time relation (*karibische Küste* – caribbean beach) or particular field/area (*technischer Fortschritt* – technical progress). Another subgroup of adjectives is the one that specifies the amount – so called Zahladjektive (*zweiundzwanzig, ganz, beide, wenige* etc. – twenty-two, all, both, few etc.).

In German, there are several types of adjectives depending on the way they were created:

- einfache – simple (*klein, grau, gut* = small, grey, good)
- zusammengesetzte – compound (*viel-gestalt-ig* = diverse)
- abgeleitete – derived (*paradies-isch* = heavenly). (ibid.)

Most German adjectives are declinable. (Hogberg 1988, p. 256-259) The way they change their form depends on their surroundings in the context: *der spitze Berg* – ein *spitzer Berg* (a pointed mountain in both cases in English). Declination is a massive topic in the German language; nevertheless, as this phenomenon is not directly related to the subject of this bachelor thesis, it is described just briefly.

Declination in German depends on the genus (male, female, neutral) and number (Plural, Singular) of the substantive the adjective modifies as well as on the grammatical case. There are three types of declination: *starke* (strong), *schwache* (weak) and *gemischte* (mixed). The weak declination occurs when there is a definite article (bestimmter Artikel) in front of the adjective (*der spitze Berg, der Gipfel des spitzen Berges, auf dem spitzen Berg, die spitzen Berge*). When there is no clear genus in front of the adjective, strong declination follows (*ein hoher Baum, hohe Bäume, auf hohen Bäumen*). The mixed declination combines the previous two and occurs with the indefinite article *ein, eine* or no article in Plural. (ibid.)

As in English, German adjectives can too be used in three ways in the sentence: *attributively*, *predicatively*, and as *adverbials*. When used attributively, the adjective is dependent on the noun, and it is declined (ein *trockener* Wein, ein *kleines* Mädchen – *dry* wine, *small* girl). Predicatively used adjectives are linked with the verb *sein* (+ *werden*, *bleiben*, *wirken*) – *to be* (+ *to become*, *to stay*, *to seem*). It is not dependent on the noun and is not declined (Sie ist *neugierig*. Es wurde *dunkel*. - She is *curious*. It has *darkened*.) Adjectives used as adverbials are fully independent. They are not necessary and function as a separate clause. (Du sollst nicht so *schnell* fahren. Sie spielt *gut* Schach. – You should not drive so *fast*. She plays chess *well*.) (Hogberg 1988, p. 279-281)

### 1.2.2 English adjectives - meaning, definition, use

Foley and Hall (2005, p. 216) describe English adjectives as "words which give extra information about nouns and do not change their form to show number or gender." See examples below. The only exception is when they are comparatives or superlatives.

- a. The hero was played by a *young* boy.
- b. Several *young* girls took the secondary roles.

In Cambridge Dictionary<sup>11</sup>, adjectives are described as "one of the four major word classes, along with nouns, verbs and adverbs which give us more information about people, animals or things represented by nouns and pronouns." which corresponds with the definition by Dušková (2012, p. 141) which says that "an adjective expresses quality, character or relationship towards an object it was derived from."

Greenbaum and Quirk (1990, p. 129) present four features typical for adjectives:

- 1) can freely occur in an attributive position, can premodify a noun  
(an *ugly* painting, the *round* table, *dirty* linen)
- 2) can appear in predicative function, can function as a subject/object complement

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<sup>11</sup> [https://dictionary.cambridge.org/grammar/british-grammar/adjectives\\_1](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/grammar/british-grammar/adjectives_1)

(The painting is *ugly*. He thought the painting *ugly*)

3) can be pre modified by the intensifier *very*

(The children are *very happy*.)

4) can take superlative and comparative form

a) either by means of inflections (*-er, -est*) or

b) by adding premodifiers *more* and *most*

Nevertheless, the authors add that "not all words that are traditionally regarded as adjectives possess all these four features." For example, gradability cuts across the word classes (many adverbs are gradable, premodifiable by *very* and comparable. Therefore, the central feature of adjectives is the ability to function attributively and/or predicatively (Greenbaum, Quirk, 1990, p. 129).

There are some suffixes typical for adjectives; they can usually help to identify an adjective easily: *-able* (*comparable*), *-ful* (*playful*), *-ish* (*greyish*), *-ous* (*dangerous*), *-al* (*seasonal*), *-ic* (*scientific*), *-less* (*useless*), *-y* (*dirty*) (Quirk, Greenbaum 1990, p. 135, 136).

The meanings of adjectives are, according to Cambridge Dictionary<sup>12</sup>, divided into the following categories:

- Relations between people and things; usually require a complement to complete their meaning (*fond, similar, different*).
- Descriptions of people and things in terms of their actions (*generous, kind, polite*).
- Features that will last a long time or will not change (*old, big*).
- States and conditions that can change (*hungry, cold*).
- Classifying people and things into types (*French, modern, detached*).

The meaning of an adjective can be changed to negative when we use prefixes such as *un-, in-, im-, il-* and *ir-*. (Cambridge Dictionary<sup>13</sup>)

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<sup>12</sup> [https://dictionary.cambridge.org/grammar/british-grammar/adjectives\\_2](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/grammar/british-grammar/adjectives_2)

<sup>13</sup> <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/grammar/british-grammar/adjectives-forms>

The function of adjectives is either a *subject complement to noun phrases in finite and nonfinite clauses* (That you need a car is *obvious*. Playing chess can be *enjoyable*.) or an *object complement to clauses* (I consider taking such risks *foolish*) (Greenbaum, Quirk 1990, p. 136).

### 1.2.3 Morphological function

Morphologically, an English adjective is gradable, there is no conjugation, and it does not differ in genus and number. Typical suffixes are -ous (*envious*), -able, -iable (*insufferable*), -ive (*extensive*) etc. As mentioned above, gradation as a sign of adjectives is not enough as adverbs are also gradable, and not all adjectives are necessarily gradable. If an adjective is gradable, it must describe a gradable feature (*likely, wise, similar*). Adjectives which describe an absolute character or material (*blind, wooden*) and relational adjectives (*annual, spatial*) are not gradable (Dušková 2012, p. 141).

### 1.2.4 Semantic function

Semantically, adjectives are most similar to verbs. A common feature is the division into stative and dynamic. Nevertheless, most verbs are dynamic, while most adjectives are static (Dušková 2012, p.142).

According to Quirk, et al. (1973, p. 434) "three semantic distinctions are applicable to adjectives: *stative/dynamic, gradable/non-gradable, inherent/noninherent*". Not all the mentioned distinctions are essential for an adjective – they are just scales, not features – so it means they do not have to be available in every case.

Dušková (2012, p. 144) presents a very similar semantical division of adjectives that is following:

- *qualitative and evaluative* (are gradable and can be intensified) vs. *relational adjectives*
- *static and dynamic* (this is not a feature but rather the ability to acquire a dynamic form)
- adjectives *with a direct and indirect relationship towards the leading substantive*

The type of division by Quirk et al. (1973, p. 434-436) is further described.

#### 1.2.4.1 Stative/dynamic

Most adjectives are stative. However, some can be dynamic too. They cannot be used in a progressive form (*he is being tall*) or imperative (*be tall*). An example of an exception is *careful*, which can be used as a dynamic adjective (*he is being careful*).

"Dynamic adjectives denote qualities which can be controlled by the possessor and can therefore be restricted temporarily (*awkward, dull, faithful, good, helpful, brave, careless, funny, rude, nice*)" (Quirk et al. 1973, p. 434-435).

#### 1.2.4.2 Gradable/non-gradable

Gradability is manifested through comparison (*tall, taller, tallest*) and modification by intensifiers (*very tall, extremely useful, so beautiful*). Gradable are all dynamic and most static adjectives. (Quirk et al. 1973, p. 435)

Gradable adjectives can be used to make comparisons, their meaning can be made stronger (e.g., by the intensifier *very*) or weaker, and they build comparative and superlative forms. Modifiers that strengthen the meaning of a gradable adjective are *so, rather, really, extremely, terribly, most, and pretty*. The meaning can be weakened by using *fairly, slightly, a bit* or *somewhat* (Foley, Hall 2003, p. 232, 233).

Non-gradable adjectives have an extreme or absolute meaning and cannot be easily made weaker or stronger. They usually do not build comparatives and superlatives and cannot be intensified by *very*. "To indicate a point close to the absolute meaning of an adjective, we use the expressions *almost, nearly, practically* or *virtually*." (ibid.: p. 234).

Some adjectives can be both gradable and ungradable, depending on the use by the speaker. For example: The hotel is *full* (ungradable: it is completely full). The hotel is *very full* (gradable: many guests but there is still some space). Other adjectives like this are *empty, beautiful, black, delicious, new, or possible*. (ibid.)

Dušková (2012, p. 149, 150) introduces two ways of gradation:

- a) flexively, using suffixes by *-er* (comparative) and *-est* (superlative)  
*cold, colder, coldest; tall, taller, tallest*
- b) analytically, using *more, most*  
*convenient, more convenient, most convenient*

The analytical form is usually used with three- and more-syllable words (*expensive, natural, significant*), with two-syllable adjectives ending in *-ct, -nt, -ous, -ful, -al, -less* (*fluent, grateful, correct*) and adjectives beginning in *a-* (*alert, afraid*).

The comparative form occurs when comparing two persons or objects. The object compared with can be expressed explicitly (using *than* – Jane is *prettier than* Mary) or implied (Jane is *pretty* but Mary is *prettier*). The grade of the feature described by the comparative is relative – does not describe the real state the object is in; it just compares. Comparatives can be intensified by *much, a lot, lots, a good deal, a great deal, far, still, yet, even* etc. (an *even rarer* case. The intensity of a comparative expression can be lowered by *rather, somewhat, hardly, scarcely, a little, a bit* etc. (*a little easier way*).

The superlative form occurs when comparing three or more persons or objects. It functions as an expression of the highest level of a particular feature. The superlative form can be intensified by *by far* (This is *by far the most efficient* method.) and by *quite, absolutely, altogether* in British English. Flective superlatives can be intensified by *very* (the *very best quality*).

Both, comparatives and superlatives, are used with the definite article mainly, nevertheless, there is an exception called *elativ*. *Elativ* expresses a high amount of a certain feature e.g.: There's *a most flattering* review of your book in yesterday's newspaper. (Dušková 2012, p. 152, 153)

When talking about gradability, it is necessary to mention *irregular grading*. Examples of irregularly gradable adjectives are *good* (*better, best*), *bad* (*worse, worst*), *little* (*less/lesser, least*), *many/much* (*more, most*) and *far* (*farther/further, farthest/furthest*). (Dušková 2012, p. 154)

#### **1.2.4.3 Inherent/noninherent**

An adjective in English does not have to modify precisely the substantive itself but rather its feature/action: a *good* singer – not a good person but he sings good; *heavy* smoker – is not heavy but smokes often, etc. (Dušková 2012, p.143) Such adjectives are called noninherent; a firm friend, a *perfect* stranger, a *certain* winner, a *true* scholar are other examples of noninherent adjectives. Nevertheless, most adjectives are *inherent*, which means they characterize the noun directly: a *firm* handshake, a *perfect* alibi, a *certain* result, a *true* report are examples of inherent adjectives.



Usually, it is possible to derive nouns from inherent adjectives (her *soft* touch – the *softness* of her touch), whereas with noninherent adjectives this is impossible. Generally, gradable adjectives are either inherent or noninherent. Dynamic adjectives are inherent. (Quirk et al. 1973, p. 435, 436)

### 1.2.5 Syntactic function

Dušková (2012, p. 142) states that one of the differences between adjectives and adverbs lies in the syntactic function of these parts of speech. Adverbs describe manner, place, or time, whereas adjectives do not have this function. On the other hand, adjectives can follow after the linking verb *seem*, while adverbs cannot (*it seemed possible* vs. *it seemed then*).

There are two, eventually, three main syntactic functions of an adjective: attributive (*useful* information), predicative (This information is *useful*) and postpositive (something *useful*) (Greenbaum, Quirk 1990, p.136). According to Dušková (2012, p. 144), most adjectives can be used in both ways attributively and predicatively: a *blunt* knife vs. the knife is *blunt*.

#### 1.2.5.1 Predicative use

The predicative use of adjectives occurs when they function as subject complement or object complement, and there is a copular relationship between the subject and the adjective (The children are *happy*. He seems *careless*.) (Quirk et al. 1973, p. 417)

This type of adjectives is "most like verbs and adverbs. They tend to refer to a condition rather than to a characteristic. Most common are those referring to the health of an animate being. Mostly, these adjectives can take complementation (*able to + infinitive, glad that/to*), some of them have to (*subject to*) and some normally do. Many of them resemble verbs semantically e.g.: He's *afraid* to do it. They are *fond* of her." (Greenbaum, Quirk 1990, p. 144)

Foley and Hall (2003, p. 217) state examples for adjectives usually used in predicative position: adjectives beginning with *a-* (*ablaze, afloat, afraid, alike, alone, asleep, awake*) and adjectives describing health and feelings (*content, fine, glad, ill, pleased, sorry, ready*). However, we use predicative adjectives attributively in idioms/fixed phrases such as *glad* tidings, an *ill* wind, a *ready* wit, a *sorry* state or an *upset* stomach.

The following pairs of adjectives display predicative adjectives and their attributive equivalents: *alive – live/living*, *afraid – frightened*, *alike – similar*, *asleep – sleeping* and *ill – sick*.

#### 1.2.5.2 Attributive use

"Adjectives are attributive when they premodify the head of a noun phrase: a *small* garden, *popular* ballads" (Greenbaum, Quirk 1990, p. 135). They do not modify the substantive directly (a *hard* worker, a *clear* winner, an *old* friend), they intensify the meaning of the substantive (*utter* darkness, a *complete* stranger, *true* friendship). Some of such adjectives are solely attributive (*mere*, *sheer*, *utter*), other can be used predicatively too e.g.: Is the list *complete*? Euphemisms are also used attributively (the *poor* boy, my *dear* aunt). Attributive adjectives mostly describe the temporary or permanent character of something. (Dušková 2012, p. 145-147)

#### 1.2.5.3 Postpositive use

Greenbaum and Quirk (1990, p. 136) describe postpositive adjectives as those that "can immediately follow the noun/pronoun they modify. They can usually be regarded as a reduced relative clause e.g.: Something *useful* – Something *that is useful*." Also fixed forms (often juristical) can be used in postposition (the president *elect*, heir *apparent*, court *martial*) and *a-* adjectives: the house *ablaze*, the boat *afloat*.

In some cases, postposition is the consequence of the adjective's polysemy: the *present* situation – the members *present*, the *involved* problem – the people *involved*. Sometimes postposition defines a temporary feature (the stars *visible*), compared to attributive use which describes something permanent (the *visible* stars). When there is occurrence of an indefinite pronoun, the adjective has a postpositive use: something *extraordinary*, *nobody important*; compared to occurrence of a personal pronoun, where the adjective is used attributively: *poor* me. (Dušková 2012, p. 145,146)

#### 1.2.6 Position: central and peripheral

According to Greenbaum, Quirk (1990, p. 129), adjectives that can be both attributively and predicatively used are called *central* (e.g.: *hungry*, *infinite*)

adjectives. Those that can be used only attributively or predicatively are called *peripheral* (*old, utter, afraid, asleep*).

### 1.2.7 Participial adjectives

Adjectives ending in *-ing* are formally identical with present participles (*interesting, disgusting, amusing*) but they differ in their acting: they are gradable and can be intensified. (e.g.: Let's choose something *more amusing* than last time.) Further, with instances such as *surprising, exciting, tempting* usually an object is needed; participial adjectives are transitive compared to participles. Adjectives ending in *-ed* usually have the same form as past participles but differ in pronunciation. The adjectival nature of these expressions lies, as with *-ing* adjectives, in the possibility of comparison and the change of intensity. Generally, *-ing* participial adjectives describe the effect, while the *-ed* participial adjectives describe how a person feels: it is *interesting* vs. I am *interested*. (Dušková 2012, p. 147,148)

Participial adjectives can be used both predicatively (His views were very *surprising*.) or attributively (his *surprising* views). They also include *-ed* forms, which have no corresponding verbs, such as *unexpected* or *talented*: The results were *unexpected* (predicative use), the *unexpected* results (attributive use), but there is no verb "to *unexpected*". The same is with "All his friends are *talented*." (predicative) and his *talented* friends (attributive) – there is no verb "to *talent*". (Greenbaum, Quirk 1990, p. 133)

### 1.2.8 Order of more adjectives in a sentence

When we use more adjectives to describe a noun, the order of adjectives usually follows this order of categories: opinion, size, quality/character, age, shape, colour, participles, origin, material, type, purpose (*small old French carriage* clock). The most important or permanent category is next to the noun (Foley, Hall 2003, p. 219). The same pattern is described in the Cambridge Dictionary<sup>14</sup>: opinion (*unusual, lovely*), size (*small, tall*), physical quality (*thin, rough*), shape (*round, square*), age (*old, youthful*), colour (*blue, red*), origin (*Japanese, Dutch*), material (*metal, wood*), type (*U-shaped*), purpose (*cleaning, cooking*).

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<sup>14</sup> <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/grammar/british-grammar/adjectives-order>

Another description of ordering adjectives in premodification is:

- 1) precentral – peripheral, non-gradable, intensifying (*certain, definite, sheer*)
- 2) central – "most adjectival items" (*hungry, stupid, ugly, funny*)
- 3) postcentral – participles and colour adjectives (*sleeping, retired, red, pink*)
- 4) prehead – "least adjectival and most nominal" (*Austrian, Midwestern, experimental*)

(Quirk, Greenbaum, Leech, Svartvik 1973, p. 438)

### 1.3 Meaning relations

According to Kessel, Reimann (2013, p. 165-172) there are five types of meaning relations of words: *polysemy*, *homonymy* (homophony and homography), *synonymy*, *antonymy* and *hyponymy*. As this bachelor thesis is aimed at the synonymy of adjectives, other relations of meaning are described with a short definition only, while the description of synonymy (Chapter 1.4) goes into detail.

*Polysemy* is an ambiguity of a word's meaning. Usually, it is built up through metaphor (the similarity through sounds, shapes etc.) or metonymy (similarity which arose through causal, time or spatial relation). Examples would be *Veilchen* (for a type of flower – violet, and a type of eye-colour) or *Renner* (a type of shoes for running but also a kind of horse good at running). (Kessel, Reimann 2012, p. 166)

*Homonymy* arises when two (or more) words are pronounced and written the same way but have different meanings: there is no common semantic feature between them (e.g., *Ton* as *clay* but also as a *sound*). There are two special cases of homonymy – *homophony* (they sound the same but are written differently, e.g., *malen* – *mahlen*; *to paint* – *to grind*) and *homography* (they are written in the same way but differently pronounced, e.g., *modern* – as an adjective *modern* and as a verb *modern* – *to go mouldy*). (Kessel, Reimann 2012, p. 169)

Lyons (1995, p. 58-59) points out that sometimes it is difficult to distinguish between homonymy and polysemy as the borders might not be clearly cut e.g., *sole* as a) bottom of a shoe or foot and b) kind of fish.

*Antonymy* is the opposition of meaning. Absolute antonymy is where the two expressions exclude each other (*dead* and *alive*). Relative antonymy arises in cases

where there is a certain scale of something (*cold* and *lukewarm/warm/hot*): if something is not *cold*, it does not necessarily have to mean that it is *hot*. (Kessel, Reimann 2012, p. 171) Most common adjectives are parts of pairs expressing oppositeness (antonymy): *beautiful - ugly, dead - alive*. (Cambridge Dictionary<sup>15</sup>)

*Hypero-/hyponymy* means supremacy and subordination of an expression. An example for *hyperonymy* would be *furniture* where *a table* or *a chair* would be *hyponyms*. (Kessel, Reimann 2012, p. 172)

#### 1.4 Synonymy

"There is, unfortunately, no neat way of characterizing synonyms. Synonyms must have a significant degree of semantic overlap. The more semantic traits a pair of words share, the more synonymous they are." (Cruse 1986, p. 266). According to Kessel, Reimann (2012, p. 169), a synonym is when two expressions have a different phonetic form, but their meaning is the same – i.e., they can substitute each other (e.g., *beginnen-anfangen; to begin-to start*). However, an absolute synonymy (synonymy in the narrow sense) occurs rarely, for there are usually at least some differences in the connotation area of the word. Synonymy in the broader sense, which is connected to the same denotation only, is much more frequent. Kessel, Reimann (2012, p. 169) describe the reasons for an absolute synonymy being so rare: "a linguistic reason is that a language should be economic; therefore, another expression for an already existing word is not necessary, even should not be wanted." On the other hand, an opposite linguistic reason follows: a language should be as varied as possible; therefore, even though an expression already exists, it is helpful to have another one.

There is also a special case of synonymy which is related to geographical area: "territoriale Dubletten = territory doublets". This is very common, especially in German-speaking countries where there are many different expressions for one object depending on the region (e.g., *Rahm/Sahne, Quark/Topfen (cream, cottage cheese)*) (Kessel, Reimann 2012, p. 171). As an English example can serve *cookie/biscuit* or *sidewalk/pavement* from British/American English.

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<sup>15</sup> [https://dictionary.cambridge.org/grammar/british-grammar/adjectives\\_2](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/grammar/british-grammar/adjectives_2)

Lipka (1992, p. 143) presents synonymy in the following way: "Two sentences must mutually imply each other and must have an identical syntactic structure. If, furthermore, one differs from the other only in that where one has a lexical item *x*, the other has *y* (in the same position), then *x* and *y* are synonymous", see example I.:

- I. The Arabian sheikh was wealthy. The Arabian sheikh was rich.

According to Lipka (ibid.), synonymy does not hold between lexical items but between lexical units: "Synonymy is a matter of lexical units, but we must bear in mind that cognitively (more or less) identical words usually differ in their connotations."

#### 1.4.1 Types of synonyms

The topic of synonymy has led to many controversial discussions in the academic field (Wanzeck 2010, p. 87-89). She divides synonyms followingly:

*Total/absolute* synonymy, which in reality does not appear. If the words were identical, their connotative meanings would have to be absolutely interchangeable.

*Partial* synonymy means that the meaning parts are identical, but the words do not correspond fully; this is the usual case of synonymy and can be distinguished in three ways:

- a) the synonyms do not correspond in all meanings: *screen* (a fluorescent screen of a *TV* vs. a fluorescent screen of a *PC*) and *monitor* (a fluorescent screen for *monitoring* vs. a fluorescent screen of a *computer*)
- b) the synonyms are not interchangeable in all contexts (*silent* vs. *noiseless*); usually there are just fine semantic differences between the expressions.
- c) the synonyms are restricted through their connotations (in German there are two expressions for a suicide: *Selbstmord* – usual expression and *Suizid* – not a common expression)

"*Fast-Synonymie*" means almost-synonymy and is on the border of non-synonyms. Such expressions are usually in pairs and connected through *oder*, *beziehungsweise*, *genauer gesagt* (or, respectively, more precisely): "Das Gerät ist Gratis oder geschenkt. – The device is gratis or for free." The English linguist Alan Cruse (in Wanzeck 2010, p. 88-89) names this phenomenon *Plesionymie*. Pairs of words are similar even in their broader sense because of the conjunctions they are connected with; the conjunctions cause the proximity of meanings. (ibid.)

Lyons (1995, p. 60-64) uses the same division of types of synonyms as Wanzeck: *absolute synonymy*, *partial synonymy* (which has several various kinds) and *near-synonymy*. According to him, many people and dictionaries call *synonymy* what in fact is *near synonymy*.

*Absolute synonymy* is extremely rare (at least between lexemes). It means that two (or more) expressions are absolutely synonymous "if, and only if, they satisfy the following three conditions:

- all their meanings are identical
- they are synonymous in all contexts
- they are semantically equivalent on all dimensions of meaning<sup>16</sup>

*Partial synonymy* (also non-absolute synonymy) meets the criterion of identity of meaning, but for various reasons fails to meet the conditions of the absolute synonymy.

Lyons (1995) emphasizes the necessity of not confusing *near-synonyms* with various kinds of *partial synonymy*. Typical examples of near-synonyms would be *stream – brook* or *dive – plunge*.

Cruse (1986, p. 265-288) divides synonyms into *absolute synonyms*, *cognitive* (partial) synonyms, *plesionyms* and *non-synonyms*.

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<sup>16</sup> descriptive/ and non-descriptive; He also states that "most of the lexemes in everyday use have both a descriptive and an expressive meaning. Knowing the expressive (or socio-expressive) meaning of a lexeme is just as much part of one's competence in a language as knowing its descriptive meaning." (Lyons, 1995, p. 64, 65)

According to him, if absolute synonyms (they have to be identical in all contextual relations) exist at all, they are extremely uncommon. As well as Kessel, Reimann (2012)<sup>17</sup>, he states that "there is no obvious motivation for the existence of absolute synonyms in a language." He defines cognitive synonyms as "a pair of lexical items that must have certain semantic properties in common. They have to agree in the propositional (descriptive) meaning, but they can differ in the expressive meaning which usually conveys a kind of emotion or attitude e.g., hope, doubt, certainty, etc." (p. 268, 270)

Plesionyms are defined by Cruse as "a shade into non-synonymy." He adds that "there is always one member of a plesionymous pair which is possible to assert, without paradox, while simultaneously denying the other member." An example for such instance is: It wasn't *foggy* last Friday – just *misty*. Other examples of plesionyms would be *pretty-handsome* or *giggle-laugh*. (Cruse 1986, p. 270-288)

Cruse (1986, p. 290) presents a scale of the synonymy of certain expressions: "cognitive synonyms are more synonymous than plesionyms and plesionyms are more synonymous than non-synonyms."

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<sup>17</sup> See Chapter 1.4



## **II. Practical Part**

### **2.5 Introduction to research methods**

The thesis consists of four analyses. Two of them deal with adjectives and their synonyms used in bachelor theses of the FP TUL undergraduate students of the German language and the English language, and two of them with adjectives and their synonyms used in the diploma theses of the postgraduate students from the same faculty and specialisation (the English language and the German language). Each of the analyses required a different corpus (in total, four corpora were created, their description follows in Chapter 2.6.1 and 2.6.2), but the methods used to analyse them were more or less identical. See Chapter 2.6 for a detailed description of the procedures related to building the corpora. The methods related to the analyses of the adjectives and their synonyms are described in Chapter 2.7.

#### **2.5.1 Research questions**

As this study aims to find out how frequently and efficiently the FP TUL undergraduate and master students of the English language and the German language use adjectives and their synonyms, research questions were stated as follows:

*RQ1 How rich is the students' vocabulary in terms of using adjectives and their synonyms?*

*RQ2 Whose vocabulary is more extensive, the German language or the English language students'? The undergraduate or master?*

*RQ3 What adjectives and /or synonyms are the most frequently used by these students?*

*RQ4 Are there any specific patterns that students tend to use?*

*RQ5 What are the most frequently used adjectives in the four corpora?*

### **2.6 Corpora**

This chapter is devoted to the description of creating the used corpora. They are described in terms of size and content. The four corpora used in this thesis are:

BTEng - *Bachelor theses English*, BTGer - *Bachelor theses German*,

DTEng - *Diploma theses English*, DTGer - *Diploma theses German*

The following passage explains how the corpora were compiled, the reasonings behind their design, and how they were adjusted to the needs of the analyses.

When creating the corpora, bachelor and diploma theses had to be collected at first. Initially, bachelor's and diploma theses in the English and German languages were found in the online catalogue of the TUL university library. Secondly, suitable theses were identified and paired according to their content and language. When pairing, the author tried to be very precise in choosing the topics so that they would be as similar as possible. The theses were paired according to the following categories: methodology, linguistics and literature. The necessity of the pairs being similar in the topic is that the vocabulary should be more or less the same when analysing the adjectives and their synonyms. However, pairing the theses was rather demanding as each language has different areas to focus on. Some theses would have made a suitable pair but were not in the e-form or were written in the Czech language. These had to be excluded. The total number of paired academic papers is 20 bachelor theses in the English language, 20 in the German language, 23 diploma theses in the English language and 23 in the German language. The list of all selected and paired theses can be found in Appendix 5 *List of paired theses*.

After the pairing, the pdf document forms were downloaded from the TUL library platform. They were saved, each under a well- and quick-identifiable name: *Topic category\_Number\_Language\_BT/DT\_Name of the author* (e.g., *LIN\_1\_AJ\_BP\_Vincevyčová*). The next step was the cleansing of corpora from irrelevant information.

As the lists of the paired theses were created, all the pdf documents had to be cleaned/ edited from the unnecessary parts (introductory pages, tables, graphs, footnotes, appendices etc.) For the cleaning itself, *PDF Eraser* and *PDF 24tool* were used. Firstly, all the tables, figures and footnotes had to be manually deleted with the *PDF Eraser*. After that, the *PDF 24tool* was used to delete the redundant pages.

Next, the documents edited this way were uploaded and compiled as four corpora into an online text-analysis tool called Sketch Engine<sup>18</sup> (further also SE).

### 2.6.1 English Corpora - BTEng, DTEng

Two English language corpora comprise the theses of the FP TUL English language students. The first one, BTEng, consists of bachelor theses; the second one, DTEng, is created of diploma theses. The corpora information below displays the merits after cleansing the corpora. See Chapter 2.7 for details about the cleansing.

Table 1 below shows the numerical description of the BTEng corpus. There are, in total, 276,392 tokens, 10,353 lemmas and 20 documents, of which six are linguistic-based, five literary-based and nine methodologically based. The total number of detected adjectival tokens is 16,392 and 1,843 adjectival lemmas. The analysis of the most frequent adjectives is described in detail in Chapters 2.8.1 and 2.8.2. For the complete list of the bachelor theses, their names, and topics, see Appendix 1 *List of BTs, English*.

Table 1: BTEng corpus information

<b>Adjectival tokens</b>	16,392			
<b>Adjectival lemmas</b>	1,843			
<b>Tokens in total</b>	276,897			
<b>Lemmas in total</b>	10,353			
<b>Documents</b>	20	6 LIN <sup>19</sup>	5 LIT <sup>20</sup>	9 MET <sup>21</sup>

Table 2 below summarises the numerical representation of the DTEng corpus. It consists, in total, of 396,335 tokens, 10,555 lemmas and 23 documents, of which three are linguistic-based, three literary-based and 17 methodologically based. The total number of adjectival token occurrences is 24,373 and 1,977 adjectival

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<sup>18</sup> According to a definition by the Sketch Engine creators, "Sketch Engine is an online text analysis tool that works with large samples of language, called text corpora, to identify what is typical and frequent in a language and what is rare, outdated, going out of use or what new words or grammar are beginning to be used. " By means of the size of SE, it "contains 500 ready-to-use corpora in 90+ languages, each having a size of up to 60 billion words to provide a truly representative sample of language. " (<https://www.sketchengine.eu/what-can-sketch-engine-do/>, <https://www.sketchengine.eu/>, "What is Sketch Engine? ")

<sup>19</sup> the theses deal with a linguistic topic

<sup>20</sup> the theses deal with a literature topic

<sup>21</sup> the theses deal with a methodological topic

lemmas. The analysis of the most frequent adjectives is described in detail in Chapters 2.8.3 and 2.8.4. See Appendix 2 *List of DTs, English* for the complete list of the diploma theses, their names, and topics.

*Table 2: DTEng corpus information*

<b>Adjectival tokens</b>	24,373			
<b>Adjectival lemmas</b>	1,977			
<b>Tokens in total</b>	396,335			
<b>Lemmas in total</b>	10,555			
<b>Documents</b>	23	3 LIN.	3 LIT.	17 MET.

Table 1 and Table 2 allow an overview of the English language corpora. Even though the number of tokens is notably higher in the DTEng corpus (396,335 tokens) than in the BTEng corpus (276,897 tokens), the difference in the number of lemmas (10,353 in BTs<sup>22</sup>; 10,555 in DTs<sup>23</sup>) is not that significant.

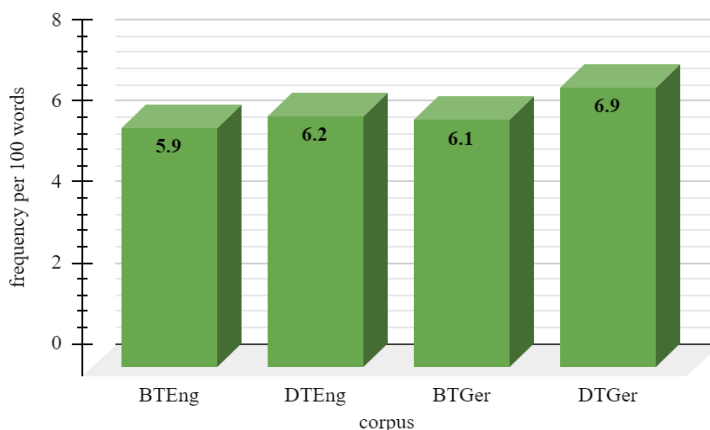
The considerable difference between the number of tokens in the bachelor's and the diploma theses results from the intrinsic nature of the theses, as the diploma theses are required to be longer than the bachelor theses. The normalised frequency of adjectives<sup>24</sup> found in the English corpora is around 5.9 per 100 words in the BTs, and around 6.2 per 100 words in the DTs. The reason for the increased frequency of adjectives in the DTs might be caused by the presumably longer theses and more extensive vocabulary of the postgraduate students. Graph 1 below displays the normalised frequency of adjectives per 100 words in each of the four corpora.

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<sup>22</sup> Bachelor theses

<sup>23</sup> Diploma theses

<sup>24</sup> (number of adjectival tokens divided by the size of the corpus in tokens) times 100



*Graph 1: Normalised frequency of adjectives per 100 words*

In addition, the noticeable difference in the number of methodologically based theses (nine in BTs, 17 in DTs) is caused by the specialisation of their study programs; the students of master's degree tend to write on methodology-topic more frequently as their program is designed for trainee teachers, while the bachelor program focuses more on the theoretical background of the English language.

### **2.6.2 German Corpora - BTGer, DTGer**

The two German corpora comprise the final papers of the FP TUL German language students. The first one of the two, BTGer, consists of bachelor theses, and the second one, DTGer, is created of the diploma theses. Like in the English corpora, the information about the corpora below displays the merits after cleansing. See Chapter 2.7 for details about the corpora cleansing. Table 3 below shows the numerical description of the BTGer corpus. Table 4 indicates the numerical description of the DTGer corpus.

Table 3 below indicates 304,354 tokens, 20,423 lemmas and 20 documents, six of which are linguistic-based, five literary-based and nine methodologically based. The total number of adjectival token occurrences is 18,659, and 2,860 adjectival lemmas. The analysis of the most frequent adjectives goes into detail in Chapters 2.9.1 and 2.9.2. See Appendix 3 *List of BTs, German* for the complete list of the bachelor theses, their names, and topics.

Table 3: BTGer corpus information

<b>Adjectival tokens</b>	18,659			
<b>Adjectival lemmas</b>	2,860			
<b>Tokens in total</b>	304,354			
<b>Lemmas in total</b>	20,423			
<b>Documents</b>	20	6 LIN.	5 LIT.	9 MET.

As displayed in Table 4 below, there are 418,194 tokens, 25,286 lemmas and 23 documents in the DTGer. Four out of 23 documents are linguistic-based, two literary-based and 17 methodologically based. The total number of adjectival token occurrences is 28,785 and 3,798 adjectival lemmas. The analysis of the most frequent adjectives is described in detail in Chapters 2.9.3 and 2.9.4. See Appendix 4 *List of DTs, German* for the complete list of the bachelor theses, their names, and topics.

Table 4: DTGer corpus information

<b>Adjectival tokens</b>	28,785			
<b>Adjectival lemmas</b>	3,798			
<b>Tokens in total</b>	418,194			
<b>Lemmas in total</b>	25,286			
<b>Documents</b>	23	3 LIN.	3 LIT.	17 MET.

Table 3 and Table 4 summarise the numerical representation of the German language corpora. Even though the number of tokens is much higher in the DTGer corpus (418,194 tokens) than in the BTGer corpus (304,354 tokens), the difference in the number of lemmas (20,423 in BTs; 25,286 in DTs) is not that significant, yet more considerable than the in English corpora.

The distinctive difference in the number of tokens between the bachelor and the diploma theses is caused by the range of the theses, as the diploma theses are required to be longer than the bachelor theses. The frequency of adjectives in the German corpora is around 6.1 per 100 words in the bachelor theses, while in diploma theses, it is 6.9 per 100. The increased frequency of adjectives in the DTs is most probably caused by the more extensive length of theses and more extensive

vocabulary of the postgraduate students. For the comparison of adjective frequencies per 100 words in each corpus, see Graph1 above.

There is a significant difference in the number of theses written on a methodological topic between bachelor (9) and diploma (17). This disparity is caused by the specialisation of the study program, like that for master's degree students is significantly more methodology based. Therefore, students of this program tend to write on methodological topics more than those from the bachelor study programmes, as bachelor study programmes are more English-language-theory-based. The way of word-formation causes the overall higher numbers in the size of German corpora in the German language, which is much easier than in English (mainly word-formation via pre- and suffixes).

## **2.7 Analysis methodology**

After uploading all the edited corpora in Sketch Engine, it was necessary to create detailed lists of adjectives to be worked with later. This was done as follows: the wordlists (category adjectives) – generated automatically – of all four corpora were downloaded as Excel documents. The first step was to clean the lists from incorrectly generated or nonsense words. This is because even though much of the work is usually done through the program, the corpora need to be checked manually. "It should be noted though, that the accuracy rates of automatic taggers rarely reach 100 per cent (although they are generally around 97 per cent)." (Baker, 2013, p. 42). After this, the lexical expressions describing sequence (*first, twelfth, zweit, dritt...*) and geographical position/description (*Czech, English, Berliner, sächsisch, ...*) were dismissed, as it would be almost impossible to find a synonym for such items. Table 5 below shows how many tokens and lemmas of adjectives were deleted and how many were worked with.

Table 5: Numerical summary of the adjectives found in the analysed corpora (lemmas and tokens)

	Lemmas <sup>25</sup>	Dismissed adjectives <sup>26</sup>	Lemmas after <sup>27</sup>	Total number of tokens <sup>28</sup>	number of crossed out <sup>29</sup>	tokens after <sup>30</sup>
<b>BTEng</b>	2,221	<b>378</b>	1,843	20,674	<b>4,282</b>	16,392
<b>DTEng</b>	2,247	<b>270</b>	1,977	30,000	<b>5,627</b>	24,373
<b>BTGer</b>	3,755	<b>895</b>	2,860	24,601	<b>5,942</b>	18,659
<b>DTGer</b>	4,418	<b>620</b>	3,798	33,705	<b>4,920</b>	28,785

Another issue that had to be considered when excluding some of the adjectives from the final lists was the fact that students often cite in their theses. This means that the adjectives included in the citations are not the genuine students' vocabulary as they do not use their own words when copying such phrases, sentences or paragraphs. Therefore, it was necessary to identify these occurrences of adjectives in the corpora and subsequently erase these adjectives from the list. A special corpus query language (CQL) was used to detect these instances. The following queries were used: `[word="" ]]{0,40}[tag="J.*"]]{0,40}[word="" ] within <s/>` for both BTEng and DTEng. The distance between two tokens, i.e. `{0,40}` was increased in the German corpora because a higher number of instances in inverted commas appeared when `{0,50}` was inserted. Further, the tag abbreviation *J* was substituted by *ADJ*, as the German part of speech annotation is not identical to the English one. The query for the German language was as follows: `[word="" ]]{0,50}[tag="ADJ.*"]]{0,50}[word="" ] within <s/>`.<sup>31</sup>

Nevertheless, even though the formulas helped with the search for citations immensely, some problems with identifying these appeared. For instance, some of the parts evaluated as "cited" by the program were parts placed between two quotations and therefore counted for citations by the system. This added much more

<sup>25</sup> The absolute number of lemmas before any cleansing.

<sup>26</sup> The number of adjectival lemmas deleted from the list of adjectives

<sup>27</sup> The total number of adjectival lemmas after cleaning the list of adjectives

<sup>28</sup> The absolute number of tokens before any cleansing.

<sup>29</sup> The number of adjectival tokens deleted from the list of adjectives

<sup>30</sup> The total number of adjectival tokens after cleaning the list of adjectives

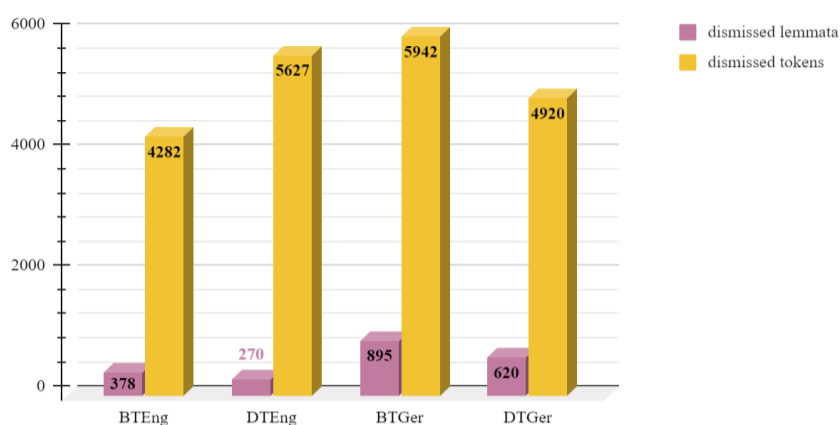
<sup>31</sup> `[word="" ]` symbolises that it is searched for a word in inverted commas = cited word. `{0,40}[tag="J.*"]]{0,40}` means that there should be maximum 40 (in case of BTGer 50) words before and 40 after the searched adjective (J\* in English, ADJ\* in German). The part `within <s/>` marks "within a sentence"



manual work to do for the author, and at the same time, it also admits the possibility of potential mistakes.

After all "inappropriate" lexical expressions were dismissed, the adjectives' final lists were ready for further use. In the end, the list of the first 100 adjectives in each corpus was edited and put into table. The final lists are displayed further in sections below (Tables 6, 8 for the English corpora and Tables 15, 17 for the German corpora). Table 5 above shows the numbers of adjectives (lemmas and tokens) before and after cleaning the corpora.

As seen in Table 5, the German corpora include noticeably more adjectival lemmas and tokens than the English corpora. Therefore, also the numbers of dismissed lemmas/and tokens are higher than those dismissed from the English corpora (5,942 tokens and 895 lemmas dismissed from BTGer compared to 4,282 tokens and 378 lemmas dismissed from BTEng. Further 620 lemmas dismissed from DTGer compared to 270 lemmas dismissed from DTEng); here the number of dismissed tokens does not differ significantly. The graph below (Graph 2) displays the proportion of dismissed adjectival tokens and lemmas in the individual corpora.



*Graph 2: Proportion of dismissed adjectival tokens and lemmas*

After creating the complete lists of all adjectives suitable for the analyses, each corpus's five most frequent adjectives were put into four individual tables (Table 7, Table 9, Table 15 and 17). They were analysed in detail, and synonymous expressions for these adjectives were found.

This was done by finding the most frequent nouns premodified by the specific adjective and then double-checking other adjectives premodifying the same noun. Then, the synonymous expressions were detected among the generated adjectives. Finally, the results were compared with potential synonyms suggested by the Thesaurus<sup>32</sup> from Sketch Engine.

To find the synonyms, it is necessary to mention that so-called absolute synonymy is almost impossible to find in the natural language. As Kessel, Reimann (2012, p.169) state "an absolute synonymy (synonymy in the narrow sense) occurs rarely, for there are usually at least some differences in the connotation area of the word." As mentioned in Chapter 1.4.1 in the theoretical part, it is necessary to keep in mind that so called synonyms further in the analyses are often expressions which are "not interchangeable in all contexts, but usually there are just fine semantic differences between the expressions" and that the synonyms are "restricted through their connotations." (Wanzeck 2010, p. 87-89)

## **2.8 English Corpora**

The two English corpora are analysed: BTEng and DTEng in this thesis. For detailed information about creating the corpora, see Chapter 2.6. For corpus information, see Chapter 2.6.1.

### **2.8.1 List of adjectives in BTEng**

The cleaned BTEng corpus consists of 16,392 instances of adjectives. The number of adjective lemmas is 1,843. The complete table of all adjectives is available in Appendix 6 *ADJ BTs English Complete*. The generated list of the adjectives displayed many hapaxes, which were excluded from the analysis. The total number of these is 823 tokens and lemmas at the same time. The 100 most frequent (according to the frequency in Wordlist in Sketch Engine) adjectives of BTEng are displayed in Table 6.

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<sup>32</sup> "The thesaurus in Sketch Engine is an automatically generated list of synonyms or words belonging to the same category (semantic field). The list is produced based on the context in which the words appear in the selected corpus. Only nouns, adjectives, verbs, and adverbs are supported in most corpora." (*SE, Thesaurus, "ABOUT" section - definition*)

Table 6: Bachelor theses English - first 100 most frequent adjectives

LEMMA	F. <sup>33</sup>	LEMMA	F.	LEMMA	F.			
1)	other	576	35)	high	89	69)	<u>self-regulated</u>	54
2)	different	333	36)	various	85	70)	mad	53
3)	important	255	37)	particular	83	71)	happy	52
4)	new	251	38)	only	82	72)	personal	52
5)	same	242	39)	long	82	73)	non-verbal	51
6)	<u>young</u>	233	40)	specific	81	74)	written	50
7)	good	211	41)	online	80	75)	proper	50
8)	<u>past</u>	204	42)	certain	78	76)	suitable	50
9)	<u>weak</u>	192	43)	interesting	77	77)	human	49
10)	able	192	44)	theoretical	77	78)	big	49
11)	main	176	45)	romantic	75	79)	large	48
12)	own	170	46)	primary	74	80)	obvious	48
13)	<u>present</u>	166	47)	previous	72	81)	significant	48
14)	possible	150	48)	real	67	82)	negative	47
15)	individual	148	49)	typical	67	83)	aware	46
16)	last	132	50)	whole	67	84)	positive	46
17)	lexical	124	51)	general	66	85)	direct	44
18)	<u>perfect</u>	122	52)	basic	64	86)	political	42
19)	<u>native</u>	122	53)	crazy	63	87)	full	42
20)	old	116	54)	little	63	88)	much	40
21)	short	115	55)	few	62	89)	<u>single</u>	40
22)	<u>strong</u>	111	56)	practical	62	90)	bad	38
23)	<u>simple</u>	109	57)	small	60	91)	available	38
24)	social	104	58)	least	60	92)	successful	38
25)	<u>foreign</u>	104	59)	final	60	93)	literal	37
26)	similar	103	60)	useful	60	94)	actual	37
27)	several	103	61)	necessary	59	95)	wide	37
28)	easy	99	62)	late	59	96)	everyday	37
29)	original	99	63)	low	57	97)	diagnostic	36
30)	great	95	64)	authentic	56	98)	cultural	36
31)	common	94	65)	right	56	99)	sure	36
32)	next	94	66)	<u>future</u>	55	100)	clear	36
33)	correct	93	67)	<u>fairly</u>	55	101)	effective	35
34)	difficult	93	68)	laden	54	102)	special	35

Not all adjectives in Table 6 are suitable for further analysis, as some of them are connected with terminology. Such terms cannot be substituted with a synonym/a synonymous expression. These adjectives are underlined, and their terminology examples from the corpus are listed below.

<sup>33</sup> F. stands for raw frequency

**young** – "*young learner*", "*young child*", "*young student*"

**past** – "*past tense*", "*past simple*"

**weak** – "*weak form*"

**present** – "*present tense*", "*present perfect*", "*present simple*", "*present progressive*"

**perfect** – "*perfect tense*", "*present/past perfect simple*"

**native** – "*native speaker*", "*native language*", "*native tongue*"

**strong** – "*strong form*"

**simple** – "*past simple*", "*past/present perfect simple*", "*present simple*"

**foreign** – "*foreign language*"

**future** – "*future tense*", "*future simple*"

**fairy** – "*fairy tale*"

**self-regulated** – "*self-regulated learning*", "*self-regulated learner*"

**single** – "*single word*"

For the purposes of the analysis, the top five adjectives were chosen. The adjectives were analysed in terms of their frequency, collocates and grammatical patterns. Based on these perspectives, the information was double-checked and it was further decided what their synonyms were in the corpus and to what extent they were used in the corpus. At the end, the detected synonyms were compared with Thesaurus in the SE, and with the BAWE<sup>34</sup> corpus, and the conclusions were drawn. The reason for using the BAWE is a certain similarity with the English corpora of this thesis, as the corpora are written in academic language by university students, and BAWE is created from academic texts written by native speakers. Therefore, the comparison of BTEng and DTEng with the results from the BAWE corpus is relevant.

### 2.8.2 Synonyms in BTEng

As stated in the previous section, five top frequent adjectives were chosen for the analysis in each corpus. In the case of BTEng, the adjectives are listed in Table 7. A detailed description of each adjective, its analysis and identified synonyms are described below.

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<sup>34</sup> British Academic Written English corpus

Table 7: Bachelor theses English - five most frequent adjectives

LEMMA		RAW FREQUENCY
1)	other	576
2)	different	333
3)	important	255
4)	new	251
5)	same	242

### **other**

The lexical expression *other* is the most frequently used adjective in the BTEng corpus, with 576 occurrences. It mainly appears as a premodifier of nouns (58 noun lemmas in total). As the number of the premodified nouns is too high and an analysis of each noun would exceed the scope of this thesis, only the top frequent nouns will be further analysed: *hand* (104), *word* (54), *student* (13), *aspect* (11) and *people* (9).

#### *Other hand*

This expression appears 104 times in the corpus, out of which 75 times it is used attributively at the beginning of a sentence as a part of the idiom *on the other hand*, see examples II. and III. According to the Merriam and Webster dictionary,<sup>35</sup> the idiom is "used to introduce a statement that contrasts with a previous statement or presents a different point of view". In the remaining 19 instances, it is again used in the phrase, however, the phrase can be found as within a sentence. See examples IV. and V.

- II. <s>On the **other hand**, the teacher should encourage the students and help them avoid pitfalls in their interlanguage. </s>
- III. <s>On the **other hand**, similes (like structures) tend to be taken literally by a speaker or a hearer. </s>
- IV. <s>The advantage of earlier and hence longer exposure to English is on the **other hand** challenged by young children's distinct needs. </s>
- V. <s>Imitative translation emphasizes the purely formal aspects of the SL, where on the **other hand**, functional translation places emphasis on changes in the TL. </s>

<sup>35</sup> <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/on%20the%20other%20hand>

### *Other word/s*

The expression *in other words* appears 54 times in the corpus and the adjective *other* takes an attributive form. According to Cambridge Dictionary,<sup>36</sup> it is used "to explain it more clearly". Similarly to *on the other hand*, this expression mainly appears at the beginning of sentences (43 times), and it is used as a style marker. See examples VI.-VIII. We cannot really talk about the possibility of finding synonyms for *other* in the above-mentioned phrases, as they are fixed, and other adjectives cannot replace the adjective *other* in such phrases. It can be concluded that almost a third of the occurrences of *other* cannot be substituted with a synonym.

- VI. <s>In **other words**, any words, phrases in a source language which cause problems in learning a target language. </s>
- VII. <s>In **other words**, idioms usually have a stronger meaning than other phrases. </s>
- VIII. <s>The test was given to students of subjects F01BE and F01K, in **other words**, the daily and part-time students of phonetics and phonology in their first semester of English. </s>

### *Other students/ students'/student's*

The expression *other student(s)* was detected 13 times in the corpus, and the lemma *student* appears only in the bachelor theses, which focus on the topics in methodology. The lemma *student* is premodified by several expressions such as (number) *year-old*, *young*, *part-time*, or *daily*. Nevertheless, these expressions cannot be considered synonymous with the adjective *other*. Although it is not a typical adjective, and it was dismissed from the final list of adjectives, the closest synonymous expression to *other* is *many*, such as in *many students/other students*. Nevertheless, these synonymous expressions are not examples of neat (absolute) synonyms, but we could consider them cases of *plesionymy* (Cruse 1986; see Chapter 1.4.1 in Theoretical part).

- IX. <s>Among those may appear shyness and inhibitions of students who are afraid of making mistakes in front of **other students**. </s>
- X. <s>We can expect that **many students** are not aware of differences between these two languages and that interference will occur in their translations.

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<sup>36</sup> <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/in-other-words>

### *Other aspect*

The noun lemma *aspect* is premodified by *other* 11 times, which of 10 times in the pattern *other aspects of NN/S*. The noun *aspect/s* is also premodified by the adjectives *important* and *several*. Even though the two adjectives cannot be called absolute synonyms of *other*, they can be considered cases of *plesionymy*. Examples XI.-XIII. display the particular instances of use:

- XI. <s>English rhythm is closely linked to **other** multiple **aspects** of phonetics, such as word stress, sentence stress, assimilation and reduced forms. </s>
- XII. <s>The most **important aspect** of this change is not the form, but the approach to learning and teaching as a whole. </s>
- XIII. <s>The first step was to put those activities into categories considering **several aspects**. </s>

### *Other people*

The adjective *other* premodifies the lemma *people* nine times, mainly in the BTs focusing on methodology and literature. The noun *people* is premodified by *young* and *certain* further in the corpus. Therefore, we could presume that these expressions serve as synonyms for the adjective *other* in this corpus (see examples below).

- XIV. <s>All of the author's assumptions about the world, **other people** and himself are projected into his characters. </s>
- XV. <s>Later, he is not recognized by **younger people** due to social changes in The United Kingdom. </s>

According to the Thesaurus of this corpus, there are six most frequent synonyms of *other*. These are: *new*, *individual*, *several*, *particular*, *different* and *common*. The analysis above shows that not all of them indeed function as synonyms, or at least not with the first five most frequent nouns.

We can state that the adjective *other* is stative, non-gradable, inherent, and central, used attributively in the corpus.

### **"different"**

*Different* appears 333 times throughout the corpus and is the second most frequent adjective. The most common occurrence is in the 'v-link *different*' (36 times, see example XVI.) and 'v-link *different from*' (15 times, see example XVII.). When in an attributive role, it mostly pre-modifies lemmas *way* (17), *language* (17), and *type* (16). This adjective is frequently premodified by *slightly* (15) and *completely* (7). This premodification also occurs in the DTs corpus (*slightly* 11 times, *completely*

14 times) along with the intensifier *very* (13) that does not occur in premodification of *different* in the BTEng.

XVI. <s>However, the Czech translation of this idiom is slightly **different**. </s>

XVII. <s>This is **different from** the book, where there is no conversation between them, only the narrator says what happened. </s>

#### *Different type/s*

The noun lemma *type* regularly appears in the phrase *different type/s of NN/S* such as *ideologies, errors, translation, or texts* (see examples XVIII. and XIX. below).

XVIII. <s>In this subchapter we will talk about **different types** of errors resulting from mother tongue interference or negative transfer. </s>

XIX. <s>In this subchapter we will talk about **different types** of errors resulting from mother tongue interference or negative transfer. </s>

When the occurrences of lemma *type* were checked for their premodification in the whole corpus, it was observed that the noun lemma *type* tends to be premodified by *various, common* and *several*. This finding complies with the observation that *different* is replaced by *various* as its synonym.

XX. <s>They analyze **various types of** incoming information and handle internal representations in a tentative but effective way. </s>

XXI. <s>The input and output of these strategic operations are **various types** of representations. </s>

#### *Different language/s*

The noun lemma *language*, apart from the adjective *different*, is premodified by lexical expressions *foreign*, but also *other*. Again, this can support the suggestion that *other* is a synonym for the adjective *different*, and students try to utilise synonyms in their writing in order to make the language of their theses more interesting.

XXII. <s> Over the centuries, the English language has been influenced by many **different languages** (Scandinavian, Latin, French,) [...] </s>

XXIII. <s> [...] on the contrary, is considered a process of learning **other languages** in addition to our first language and is not acquired unconsciously. </s>

#### *Different way/s*

This co-occurrence appears 17 times, out of which 12 times in *in (a) different way/s*. The noun lemma *way* is, apart from the adjective *different*, also premodified by the adjective *good* and *other*. The premodification by various forms of *good* appears in a different sense of meaning and is therefore not synonymous. The use of



the adjective *other* in the premodification, again, supports the findings that *other* acts as the most common synonym of *different* in the English corpora.

If we have a look at the list of synonyms suggested by the thesaurus, we can see adjectives *correct*, *specific*, *new* and *several*. Nevertheless, none of them is synonymous to *different* in the context of *different way*.

We can conclude that the adjective *different* occurs in both attributive and predicative positions in the BTEng corpus. 40 times out of 333, it is used predicatively in the v-link *different* pattern, but with the above-analysed nouns, it is used attributively and as a stative, non-gradable, inherent, and central adjective.

### **"important"**

The adjective *important* appears 255 times in the corpus and mostly co-occurs in the v-link (is) *important* + to infinitive. The non-finite form of the infinitive functions as the subject of the sentence (it is in extraposition). See examples xxiv. and xxv. The nouns modified by this adjective are *part* (13), *role* (13), *thing* (8), *aspect* (7) and *information* (7). Adjectives suggested as synonymous to *important* are *useful*, *significant*, *common*, *specific* and *difficult*.

XXIV. <s>He is also aware of the fact that the English language has become a Lingua Franca and that it is **important** to teach students the language properly. </s>

XXV. <s>My main aim was to highlight that it is **important** to learn collocations because it helps the students to use English in more natural and accurate way. </s>

### *Important part*

The expression occurs 13 times throughout the corpus, mainly in the pattern *v-link* + *important part of NN/S* or *play an important part in* + *NN/S*. The noun part is further premodified by *practical* (40) and *theoretical* (37) which, as expected, describe theoretical and practical parts of BTs of students. Therefore, the closest expressions which can be considered synonymous to *important* are *main* (10), *major* (3), *essential* (2) and *inseparable* (2). See examples of their use below. All the four adjectives can, at some point, be considered kind of synonyms of *important*.

XXVI. <s>The thesis is divided into three **main parts**. </s>

XXVII. <s>The thesis is divided into two **major parts** – theoretical part and practical part. </s>

XXVIII. <s>The element of play is an **essential part** of the game. </s>

XXIX. <s>As it was already mentioned, it is the childrens' natural interest in play and fun that makes games **inseparable part** of the learning process. </s>

XXX. <s>Gestures and facial expressions are **important parts** of face-to-face communication. </s>

### *Important role*

This expression occurs 13 times, almost exclusively in the fixed phrase *play important role in NN/S*. There is a significant scale of adjectives that premodify the noun *role*. Almost all of them can be considered synonymous to *important*, nonetheless, we have to take into account the low frequency of their occurrences: *crucial* (4), *essential* (2), *central* (2), *superior* (1), *key* (1) and *main* (1).

- XXXI. <s>The media play a very **important role** in our lives. </s> or <s>The sunshine also plays an **important role** in it.</s>  
XXXII. <s>The **crucial role** is to support schools in realizing their target learning goals and outcomes.</s>  
XXXIII. [...] spoken and written language, which means that it plays an **essential role** in today's world communication. </s>  
XXXIV. [...] but on the other hand plays the **central role** in a variety of adventures, sings songs, plays games, does sports and his actions lead to amusing situations. </s>

### *Important thing*

This expression appears eight times, four of which is a bundle *the important thing is*. Other adjectives premodifying *thing* are *only*, *new* and *other*, but after checking their use in the context, they cannot be considered synonyms for *important*.

### *Important aspect*

As the lexical item *aspect* is already dealt with in the section "**other**" above, see this section for detailed information.

### *Important information*

The expression occurs seven times, three of which in *most important information of NN*. We can assume that other two other premodifying adjectives of the noun *information*, even though with a low frequency, *valuable* (4) and *useful* (2), function as synonyms (see examples XXXV.-XXXVII. below).

- XXXV. <s>He claims that the headline and the lead paragraph express the most **important information** of the cognitive model of journalists, that is, how they see and define the news event. </s>  
XXXVI. <s>Based on mimics, gestures or tone of voice a teacher is able to obtain **valuable information** about the emotional mood of the students, in other words if they are happy, sad, attentive, confused, bored, etc.<s>  
XXXVII. <s>To sum up, the outcomes of the research provided us with **useful information** on student's knowledge of false friends (lexical interference) and word order, tenses, negatives...</s>

It can be stated that the adjective *important* occurs in both, attributive and predicative forms in the BTEng corpus. With the nouns described above, it is used attributively and, in all cases, it is a stative, gradable, inherent and central adjective.

### **"new"**

The adjective *new* occurs 251 times throughout the corpus and tends to co-occur with the nouns *vocabulary* (27), *word* (36), *media* (14) and *language* (15). The synonymic expressions to *new* designed by the Sketch Engine thesaurus are *other*, *original*, *unknown*, and *particular*.

#### *New vocabulary*

The connection of *new* + *vocabulary* mainly co-occurs with verbs to *teach*, to *learn* or to *present*. Besides that, *vocabulary* is also premodified by *difficult*, which, in this context, we can presume, functions as a synonym of *new* (see examples XXXVIII. and XXXIX. below). These expressions are used exclusively in BTs dealing with methodology.

XXXVIII. <s>Last but not least, the students can listen to the intonation and rhythm of the language and catch **new vocabulary**. </s>

XXXIX. <s>Secondly, they are asked about **difficult vocabulary** in this article, so that the teacher was sure they understood it well. </s>

#### *New word/s*

This combination occurs 36 times in the context, and it usually functions as an object of verbs such as *invent*, *teach*, *memorize*, *learn*, *remember* etc. The noun *word* is also premodified by the adjectives *other* (for detailed description see section "**other**" above), *individual*, *particular*, *single*, *unknown* etc. If we have a look at the use of these adjectives, we can see that only the adjective *unknown* can potentially be considered a synonym of *new* (see examples XL. and XLI.).

XL. <s>In order to remember, the **new word** should be used by the pupils in relevant contexts. </s>

XLI. <s>Unfortunately, there are **unknown words** which aren't a part of vocabulary taught in the lesson or even practised later. </s>

### *New media*

The expression *new medium* occurs 14 times and represents a fixed form which describes "products and services that provide information or entertainment using computers or the internet, and not by traditional methods such as television and newspapers." (Cambridge Dictionary<sup>37</sup>). The noun *medium* is further premodified by adjectives *news*, *mass* or *print*. However, as the adjective *new* does not describe something literally new but functions as a part of terminology, none of the mentioned adjectives can be considered its synonyms.

### *New language*

The expression *new language* appears 11 times throughout the corpus and is connected to the process of learning new language; it is often preceded by verbs such as *acquire*, *learn* or *use*. Even though the expressions *English*, *Czech* etc., were excluded from the final lists of adjectives, in this context these adjectives are very important in this particular case, as they represent kinds of synonyms to *new*. The noun *language* is premodified by adjectives *English*, *foreign*, *Czech* or *target*. All the mentioned adjectives (apart from *Czech*) can be considered synonyms in the context of language learning. The adjective *Czech* describes an original, native form of a learner's language and nothing new.

The adjective *new* appears in the attributive form in the BTEng corpus. The above-discussed pre-modifications of nouns are displayed as a stative, non-gradable, inherent, and central adjective.

### **"same"**

The last adjective of the five most frequent in this corpus is *same*. It occurs 242 times throughout the corpus, and the students tend to use it with the nouns *time* (32), *way* (15) and *meaning* (10).

### *Same time*

The co-occurrence of *same* + *time* appears 32 times almost exclusively in the bundle *at the same time*, which is "used to mention something that must be considered in

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<sup>37</sup> <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/new-media>

addition to what you have just said" (Cambridge Dictionary<sup>38</sup>), but in some cases, it describes something happening at the exact moment. The noun *time* is further frequently premodified by adjectives *long* (17), *several* (14) or *present* (10). Although the expression *several* is suggested synonymous to *same* by the Sketch Engine, in this context, the expressions do not correspond with each other (see examples XLII.-XLIV.). Also, according to the second type of use of the phrase *at the same time*, it could be supposed that the adjective *present* could be a synonym. Nevertheless, after a double-check of the use, it was found out, that the adjective *present* is used mainly in terminological terms. The adjective *long*, too, cannot be considered synonymous with *same*.

- XLII. <s>Children are focusing on the task and at the **same time** they are subconsciously processing the language. </s>
- XLIII. <s>This situation is the most convenient for a translator, but occasional and rare at the **same time**. </s>
- XLIV. <s>It has been questioned **several times** why the detective became similar to Poirot was, especially concerning his nationality. </s>

#### *Same way*

*Same + way* occurs 16 times exclusively in the phrase *in the same way*. This expression is used "to introduce a situation that you are comparing with one that you have just mentioned, because there is a strong similarity between them" (Collins dictionary<sup>39</sup>). Even though the noun *way* is also premodified by adjectives *different*, *good*, *other* or *effective*, none of them can be considered a synonym as *in the same way* is an idiom, and the adjective cannot be substituted by any other (see example below).

- XLV. <s>In these situations, a translator has to be attentive and play with the language in the **same way** as it is in the original text. </s>

#### *Same meaning*

The combination of *meaning* and *same* occurs 10 times and mostly appears in (*different forms of a verb e.g., to provide, can have*) + *the same meaning of NN/S*. The noun *meaning* is also premodified by *similar*, *original*, *idiomatic*, *specific*, or *correct*. After a closer checking, it was found out that only the adjective *similar* can

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<sup>38</sup> <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/at-the-same-time>

<sup>39</sup> <https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/in-the-same-way>

be, at some point, considered a partial synonym of *same* (see examples XLVI.-XLVIII. below).

- XLVI. <s>The Pellars employed various phrases of the **same meaning** which correspond with more variants in the original text. </s>
- XLVII. <s>The main purpose of translation is to provide the **same meaning** of a text between the ST and TT. </s>
- XLVIII. <s>The LD does not mention in/formality in any way; however, the terms in/formal and spoken are of **similar meaning** and, in most cases, they can be used interchangeably. </s>

Adjectives suggested as synonymous to *same* by the Sketch Engine Thesaurus are *similar* and *several*, but only the adjective *similar* can be considered a synonym after the analysis.

The adjective *same* occurs almost exclusively in an attributive form in the BTEng corpus. With the above-discussed nouns, it is used as a stative, non-gradable, inherent central adjective.

### 2.8.3 List of adjectives in DTEng

The total frequency of adjectives in DTEng is 26,134 instances. The number of adjectival lemmas is 1,982. The complete table of all adjectives is available in Appendix 7 *ADJ DTs English Complete*. The generated list of the adjectives showed a substantial number of hapaxes, which were excluded from the analysis: the total number of these is 824 tokens and lemmas at the same time. The 100 most frequent (according to the frequency in Wordlist in Sketch Engine) adjectives of DTEng are displayed in Table 8 below. In this chapter, just the most frequent five adjectives and their synonyms are analysed in terms of their frequency and form/pattern of use throughout the corpus.

Table 8: Diploma theses English - first 100 most frequent adjectives

LEMMA	F.	LEMMA	F.	LEMMA	F.
1) other	855	36) short	128	71) small	80
2) different	609	37) necessary	127	72) further	78
3) new	557	38) easy	126	73) strong	78
4) same	432	39) useful	126	74) personal	76
5) important	430	40) individual	125	75) <u>weak</u>	75
6) able	415	41) authentic	125	76) old	75
7) own	340	42) specific	123	77) familiar	73
8) good	332	43) general	121	78) enough	73
9) possible	326	44) high	119	79) <u>perfect</u>	72
10) interactive	290	45) successful	116	80) significant	70
11) whole	281	46) only	116	81) low	70
12) main	253	47) lexical	110	82) natural	69
13) communicative	229	48) final	110	83) remedial	68
14) particular	206	49) negative	109	84) online	68
15) correct	199	50) social	106	85) educational	67
16) several	195	51) aware	101	86) linguistic	63
17) real	182	52) original	100	87) <u>key</u>	63
18) <u>present</u>	174	53) theoretical	98	88) written	62
19) difficult	173	54) few	98	89) essential	60
20) similar	167	55) <u>fairy</u>	97	90) free	60
21) common	166	56) suitable	95	91) single	59
22) last	164	57) little	95	92) detailed	58
23) great	159	58) <u>young</u>	95	93) full	56
24) various	158	59) <u>future</u>	94	94) meaningful	56
25) <u>active</u>	158	60) <u>long</u>	94	95) popular	55
26) next	155	61) practical	92	96) false	55
27) <u>foreign</u>	151	62) human	91	97) documentary	53
28) appropriate	147	63) big	89	98) right	53
29) <u>past</u>	144	64) typical	86	99) mental	52
30) previous	142	65) true	85	100) bad	52
31) basic	140	66) least	85	101) sexual	52
32) <u>simple</u>	133	67) positive	85	102) visual	52
33) interesting	132	68) grammatical	84	103) cultural	52
34) effective	132	69) clear	84	104) functional	52
35) certain	130	70) due	82		

Although some lexical items included in Table 8 were counted for adjectives by the Sketch Engine, they do not serve well enough for the purpose the analysis as they are either a part of a fixed form, collocation, or terminology; these adjectives were underlined. As the use of the following adjectives (*fairy*, *young*, *foreign*, *perfect*) was already displayed in section 2.8.1 under Table 6, only those adjectives which were not mentioned or are used differently are shown in the section below.

**present** – "present tense", "present simple", "present reference"

**active** – "active vocabulary", "active vocabulary teaching", "active knowledge"

**foreign**

**past** – "the past simple form" added to the use from BTEng

**simple** – "*past simple tense*", "*past simple form*"  
**fairly**  
**young** – no connection with *child* appears as in BTEng  
**future** – "*the future reference*" added to the use from BTEng  
**long** – "*a long time*", "*a long period of time*"  
**weak** – "*weak learners*", "*weaker students*", "*the weaker pupils*"  
**perfect**  
**key** – "*the key competencies*"

#### 2.8.4 Synonyms in DTEng

The synonyms for the most frequent adjectives were identified the same way as those from the BTEng corpus (see Chapter 2.8.1). Since the results correspond with the BTEng analysis, only the instances of such adjectives with a significantly different use and/or synonyms are described in detail in the sections below.

Table 9: Diploma theses - 5 most frequent adjectives

LEMMA		RAW FREQUENCY
1)	other	855
2)	different	609
3)	new	557
4)	same	432
5)	important	430

#### **other**

As mentioned at the beginning of this chapter, the use of this adjective fully corresponds with the use of the same adjective in the BTEng corpus: it also premodifies the nouns *hand* (166) and occurs in the phrase *on the other hand* and *word* (85), occurring in *in other words*. It further premodifies the noun *people* (29), *side* (21) and *student* (17).

#### *Other people*

The pre-modification of the noun *people* slightly differs as it is preceded by adjectives *common*, *famous*, which cannot be considered synonyms and *different*, which can. Compared to BTEng, where *young* and *certain* can be considered synonyms, but the adjective *different* does not occur in premodification of *people*.



### *Other student/s*

The co-occurrence of these two lexical items is identical in both BTEng and DTEng. For more detailed information, see section "**other**" in Chapter 2.8.2.

### *Other side*

There is no co-occurrence of *other* + *side* in the BTs corpus. In the DTEng corpus, the connection appears in the fixed phrase *on the other side* (17.) and has therefore no synonymous expressions to be replaced with. The phrase is unequally distributed as it is used 10 times out of 17 in one bachelor thesis. Furthermore, the student (author of the thesis) tends to use it incorrectly as a synonymous expression for *on the other hand*.

Adjectives suggested as synonymous to *other* by the Sketch Engine thesaurus are *several*, *particular*, *different*, *main* and *various*, nonetheless, after the analysis, only the adjective *different* can be considered a synonym of *other*.

### **"different"**

The adjective *different* occurs 609 times in the corpus, and it is – as well as in the BTEng corpus – the second most frequent. Nouns mostly modified by this adjective are as follows: *type* (40), *way* (28), *kind* (24).

### *Different type*

The premodification of the noun *type* occurs 40 times and corresponds with the findings from the BTEng. Yet, in the DTEng there are two more adjectives that premodifies the noun *type* and can be considered synonymous with *different*: *other* and *certain*. See examples below. The adjective lemma *other* appears in the premodification of *type* in the BTEng corpus, but not in the pattern (*adjective*) *type of* and is, therefore, not used synonymously. The adjective *certain* does not appear in premodification of *type* in the BTEng at all.

XLIX. <s>The **other type** of differences is caused by other reasons. </s>

L. <s>That is, there clearly are **certain types** of error correction that are difficult, if not outright impossible to implement. </s>

### *Different way/s*

This co-occurrence is identical with the one from BTEng analysis and is therefore not further discussed. For detailed information see section "**different**" in Chapter 2.8.2. The only difference lies in premodification of this noun by the adjective *various* in the DTEng. This premodification does not occur in the BTEng corpus. The co-occurrence appears mostly in *in various ways*, similarly as *different in in (a) different way/s* and can be considered synonymous.

### *Different kind*

This co-occurrence of expressions appears in both corpora, but in the DTEng corpus it is more frequent (24 times compared to BTEng five times). It appears mostly in *sth. of a different kind* and *different kinds of*. In this case, synonymous expressions to different are the adjectives: *various* and *other*.

Compared to BTEng, in the DTEng the adjective *different* does not occur in the connection of *different + language*.

Corresponding with the BTEng corpus, the adjective *different* also occurs in both attributive and predicative forms, nevertheless with the nouns described above it is used attributively only and as a stative, non-gradable, stative, inherent central adjective.

The synonyms for *different* designed by the Thesaurus in Sketch Engine are *other*, *particular*, *various* and *new*. After the analysis, it can be concluded that from these, only the expressions *other* and *various* were proved partially synonymous with *different*.

### **"new"**

The adjective *new* occurs 557 times throughout the corpus and premodifies nouns *word* (179), *vocabulary* (103), *knowledge* (19) and *information* (11). The use and synonymous expressions of the lexical items correspond with the findings from the BTEng corpus analysis. Therefore, for detailed information see section "**new**" in Chapter 2.8.2.

Yet, there are several differences between the English corpora in the frequent premodification by *new*. In the DTEng, this adjective frequently premodifies also the nouns *knowledge* and *information*, while in the BTEng the co-occurrence of *new knowledge* does not appear at all and *new information* just twice. Furthermore, in the BTEng corpus, the expressions *new media* (16) and *new language* (11) tend to co-occur more frequently than in the DTEng (three times *new media* and eight times *new language*).

#### *New knowledge*

In the DTEng, the noun *knowledge* often collocates with the verb to *acquire*. It is also premodified, apart from *new*, by adjectives *vocabulary* (25), *previous* (15), *language* (13) or *active* (11), which, after checking the use in the context, cannot be considered synonyms.

#### *New information*

This expression does not follow any specific pattern in the context. The noun *information* is further premodified by many adjectives, but none of them can be considered synonymous to *new*.

The adjective *new* in the DTEng corpus is used in both forms: attributive and predicative, but most often attributively. It appears as a stative, non-gradable, inherent central adjective.

The thesaurus in the Sketch Engine suggested that the following adjectives are synonymous with *new*. They are *different*, *various*, *particular*, *specific* and *other*. However, after comparison with BTEng and checking the use in the context, none of these can be considered synonymous - at least among the nouns most frequently premodified by the adjective *new*.

#### **same**

The adjective *same* appears 432 times, and it mainly premodifies nouns *time* (51), *way* (20), *origin* (18), and *meaning* (15). The findings correspond with those from BTEng fully, therefore, see Chapter 2.8.2, section "**same**" for detailed information. The only difference is the premodification of the noun *origin*, which does not appear in the BTEng corpus at all. However, this co-occurrence is of no importance,

regarding synonyms, as there are no adjectives which could be substituted for the adjective *same* in this context.

The synonymous expressions to *same* suggested by the Sketch Engine Thesaurus are *particular*, *common* and *similar*. However, after the research, only *similar* can be considered synonymous.

### **"important"**

The last of the five most frequent adjectives in the DTEng corpus is *important*. This adjective occurs 430 times, and it is frequently premodified by the intensifier *very* (67 times). As well as in the BTEng, it premodifies nouns *part* (27), *role* (26), *aspect* (16) and *thing* (12). There is also a strong co-occurrence with the verb *to be* (179 times compared to 103 occurrences in the BTEng). The usual pattern is *it is important for NN/S* or extraposition: *it is important to + verb in infinitive (mention, realise, use etc.)*. The adjective is stative, gradable, inherent, and central and takes both, attributive and predicative forms in this corpus.

Even though the findings fully correspond with those from BTs corpus in terms of premodified nouns, there is a slightly wider range of adjectival expressions which can be considered synonymous to *important* in the DTs corpus. For an overview, see Table 10 below.

*Table 10: Comparison of adjectival expressions synonymous to important*

adjectival lemma	BTEng	DTEng
<b>part</b>	<i>main, essential, inseparable, major</i>	<i>main, inseparable, inevitable, essential</i>
<b>role</b>	<i>crucial, essential, central, superior, key, main</i>	<i>significant, essential, crucial, key, irreplaceable, prominent, special, particular</i>
<b>aspect</b>	<i>several, other</i>	<i>main, crucial, other</i>
<b>thing</b>	-	<i>main (2), essential (1)</i>

### **2.8.5 Comparison**

In this chapter, firstly the results from the English corpora (BTEng and DTEng) are compared with each other, and secondly, the results from each of the corpora are compared with the results from the BAWE corpus.

### 2.8.5.1 Comparison of BTEng, DTEng

Table 11 below compares the results of the English corpora analysis. It displays five most frequent adjectives from both corpora, their frequency and their synonyms described in Chapters 2.8.2 and 2.8.4.

Table 11: Comparison of adjectives and their synonyms in BTEng and DTEng

lemma BTEng	F.	SYNONYMS	lemma DTEng	F.	SYNONYMS
1. <b>other</b>	576	<i>several, important, young, certain, <u>many</u></i>	1. <b>other</b>	855	<i>different, <u>many</u></i>
2. <b>different</b>	333	<i><u>other</u>, various, foreign</i>	2. <b>different</b>	609	<i><u>other</u>, certain, <u>various</u></i>
3. <b>important</b>	255	<i><u>main</u>, major, <u>essential</u>, <u>inseparable</u>, central, superior, <u>key</u>, <u>crucial</u>, valuable, useful</i>	5. <b>important</b>	430	<i><u>main</u>, <u>essential</u>, <u>crucial</u>, other, significant, <u>key</u>, irreplaceable, prominent, special, particular, <u>inseparable</u>, inevitable</i>
4. <b>new</b>	251	<i><u>difficult</u>, <u>English</u>, foreign, target, <u>unknown</u></i>	3. <b>new</b>	557	<i><u>difficult</u>, <u>English</u>, foreign, <u>unknown</u></i>
5. <b>same</b>	242	<i><u>similar</u></i>	4. <b>same</b>	432	<i><u>similar</u></i>

As shown in Table 11 above, the five most frequent adjectives in BTEng and DTEng corpora are almost identical. The words as such are the same, just their frequency (and order) differs. The table displays that the students of the master's programs use the adjectives in a higher frequency; nevertheless, this is most likely caused by the requirements for the diploma theses to be more extensive than bachelor theses.

We can observe almost absolute accordance in the synonymous expressions of *different*, *new*, and *same*. The synonyms of *other* and *important* differ more significantly, which is, supposedly, caused by the premodification of different nouns, as students of master's degree tend to emphasize importance of other phenomena than students of bachelor's degree. This, again, might be caused by the choice of different range of topics by these students.

### 2.8.5.2 Comparison with BAWE

For relevant and reliable comparison of the results from the English corpora analysis, the BAWE corpus was used. The idea was to compare the vocabulary of the FP TUL

students of the English language with a corpus created from the papers written by native speakers. The BAWE corpus was used because of the similarity with BTEng and DTEng in terms of language style: academic. The comparison of results shows that both, students from the TUL and native speakers, tend to use more or less the same most frequent adjectives in their academic works.

*Table 12: First five most frequent adjectives in BAWE*

BAWE	BTEng	DTEng
1) <u>other</u>	<u>other</u>	<u>other</u>
2) high	<u>different</u>	<u>different</u>
3) <u>different</u>	important	<u>new</u>
4) social	<u>new</u>	same
5) <u>new</u>	same	important

Table 12 above displays five most frequently used adjectives in the BAWE corpus (in the first column), compared to the top five frequent adjectives from the BTEng and DTEng. As it can be seen, the three underlined lexical items correspond in all three corpora. Therefore, it can be stated that the students from the Faculty of Humanities, Science and Education TUL and native speakers from the academic field in the UK have a very similar vocabulary of academic language in terms of the most frequent adjectives. As there are three adjectives in BAWE that correspond with those from the BTs and DTs English corpora, only these three adjectives and their use are further discussed in the section below.

### **"other"**

As well as in both BTEng and DTEng corpora, *other* is the most frequent adjective. It is also frequently used in the idiom *on the other hand* and in the phrase *in other words*. The adjective *other* in BAWE premodifies different nouns than *other* in BTEng or DTEng (because of a different context): *factor*, *country*, *people*. However, the premodification of the noun *people* occurs in all three corpora. The expression *people* is premodified by *young* and *certain* in BTEng; in DTEng by *common*, *famous* and *different*. In BAWE, it is also premodified by *young* (in kind of a fixed

form), which corresponds with the findings from the BTEng and by *different*, which corresponds with DTEng.

After the analysis of the three nouns premodified by *other*, following adjectives can be considered synonymous: *different*, *young*, and *various*. The synonymous expression of *other*, *various*, appears in BAWE and DTEng (see Table 13 below).

### **"different"**

This adjective is used in collocations with *type*, *way*, *level*, *group*, and *method* in the BAWE, compared to the nouns *type*, *language*, *way* in BTEng and *type*, *way*, *kind* DTEng. We can see that the premodification of *type* and *way* by *different* occurs among the most frequent in all three corpora.

The use of *different type/s* in the BAWE corpus corresponds with the findings from both English corpora, just the nouns following after the phrase *different type of NN/S* differ. As well as in both English corpora, the noun *type* is also further premodified by the adjectives *other*, *certain* (corresponds with DTEng) and *various* (corresponds in all three corpora). Therefore, all three adjectives can be, as well as in BTEng and DTEng, considered synonymous to *different*.

The expression *different way/s* in BAWE occurs mainly in *in (intensifier very/slightly) + different way/s* and *different way of*. The use in the first pattern corresponds with BTEng and DTEng, just without the intensifiers, while *different way of* has almost no occurrence in the BTs and DTs English corpora.

The most frequent adjectives that premodify the noun *way* in BAWE are grades of *good*, the adjective *only* and *other*. In BTEng it is *good* and *other*, in DTEng *good*, *other*, and *various*. As *good* and *only* are used in different contexts than *different*, they cannot be considered its synonyms, whereas *other*, can. Although not that frequently, the noun *way* also tends to co-occur with the adjectives *various*, *certain*, and *alternative*. All three expressions are synonymous to *different*, based on the similar patterns of use.

### **"new"**

The expression *new* in the BAWE corpus premodifies nouns *deal*, *technology*, *product*, *world*, and *system*. The nouns and therefore also the adjectival synonyms of

*new* do not correspond with the findings from BTEng and DTEng at all. (Compare nouns premodified by *new* in BTEng: *vocabulary, word, media, language* and *word, knowledge, vocabulary, information* in DTEng.) For synonymous expressions of *new* in the BTs and DTs corpora see Table 13 below.

In BAWE, the synonyms for *new* are *communication, information* (in the case of the noun *technology*), *final* (in the case of the noun *product*) and *modern*. Table 13 below shows the comparison of the three adjectives from the top-five list which correspond in all three corpora (BAWE, BTEng, DTEng) and compares their synonyms.

Table 13: BTEng and DTEng synonymic expressions compared with BAWE

LEMMA		SYNONYMS IN BAWE	SYNONYMS IN BTEng	SYNONYMS IN DTEng
1)	<b>other</b>	<i>different, various</i>	<i>several, important, young, certain, many</i>	<i>different, many</i>
2)	<b>different</b>	<i>other, certain, various, new, alternative</i>	<i>other, various, foreign</i>	<i>other, certain, various</i>
4)	<b>new</b>	<i>modern, information, communication, final</i>	<i>difficult, English, foreign, target, unknown</i>	<i>difficult, English, foreign, unknown</i>

As we can see, the synonyms from the DTEng corpus tend to be more similar to those from BAWE than those from BTEng to BAWE. However, as both English corpora are significantly smaller than BAWE, the results cannot be compared deeply. For a thoroughly relevant comparison, much bigger corpora would be needed.

## 2.9 German Corpora

As well as the two English above, also the two German corpora are analysed in the sections below: BTGer and DTGer. For detailed information about creating the corpora, see Chapter 2. For corpus information see Chapter 2.2.

### 2.9.1 BTGer List of adjectives

The total frequency of adjectives in the BTGer is 18,659 instances, and the number of adjectival lemmas is 2,860. The complete table of all adjectives is available in Appendix 8 *ADJ BTs German Complete*. The generated list of the adjectives displayed many hapaxes, (the total number is 1,407 tokens and lemmas at the same time), which were excluded from the analysis. The 100 most frequent (according to



the frequency in Wordlist in Sketch Engine) adjectives of the BTGer are displayed in Table 14 below. In this chapter, just the most frequent six adjectives and their synonyms are analysed in terms of their frequency, form, and patterns they. This list will be sufficient for the purposes of this research.

*Table 14: Bachelor theses German - first 100 most frequent adjectives*

LEMMA	F.	LEMMA	F.	LEMMA	F.
1) ander	416	35) gleich	80	69) typisch	46
2) neu	269	36) später	77	70) national	46
3) gut	263	37) stark	74	71) früh	45
4) folgend	262	38) modern	70	72) bedeutend	45
5) groß	255	39) interessant	70	73) klar	43
6) verschieden	255	40) alt	67	74) didaktisch	43
7) wichtig	254	41) hoch	66	75) intertextuell	42
8) weit	177	42) wirklich	65	76) gegenwärtig	42
9) einzeln	163	43) ursprünglich	64	77) frei	41
10) richtig	159	44) <u>jung</u>	64	78) gesellschaftlich	41
11) sprachlich	154	45) bekannt	62	79) aktiv	41
12) allgemein	148	46) lang	62	80) fremdsprachlich	41
13) eigen	146	47) negativ	62	81) regional	40
14) unterschiedlich	138	48) deutlich	62	82) persönlich	40
15) bestimmt	129	49) genau	61	83) <u>kritisch</u>	40
16) literarisch	129	50) direkt	61	84) digital	40
17) klein	128	51) gleichzeitig	60	85) morphologisch	40
18) lexikalisch	128	52) falsch	60	86) entscheidend	40
19) nah	127	53) ausgewählt	58	87) semantisch	39
20) einsprachig	127	54) grammatisch	57	88) effektiv	39
21) ganz	125	55) schön	56	89) zahlreich	39
22) häufig	123	56) sogenannt	55	90) weiblich	38
23) praktisch	117	57) sozial	54	91) besonder	38
24) letzt	109	58) eng	54	92) breit	38
25) einfach	109	59) schwierig	53	93) erwähnt	38
26) konkret	107	60) aktuell	53	94) menschlich	38
27) möglich	99	61) expressionistisch	51	95) bewusst	38
28) <u>fremd</u>	93	62) elektrisch	51	96) substantivisch	38
29) politisch	87	63) schnell	50	97) völlig	36
30) gemeinsam	84	64) gewiss	50	98) kompliziert	36
31) positiv	82	65) genannt	49	99) fakultativ	36
32) theoretisch	81	66) einzig	48	100) eindeutig	36
33) ähnlich	81	67) leicht	48		
34) kurz	80	68) international	47		

Although some lexical items included in Table 14 were counted as adjectives by the Sketch Engine, they do not serve well enough for the purpose of the analysis as they are either part of a fixed form, collocation, or terminology. Their number is

significantly lower than in the BTEng, yet there seem to be no special cause for this. These adjectives were underlined, and their use is shortly displayed in the section below.

**fremd (foreign)** - "*fremde Sprache*" (*foreign language*)

**jung (young)** - "*jüngere Schüler*" (*young learners*), "*junge Leute*" (*young people*)

**kritisch (critical)** - "*kritische Analyse*" (*critical analysis*), "*kritisches Denken*" (*critical thinking*)

## 2.9.2 Synonyms in BTGer

In this section, the six most frequent adjectives are displayed in Table 15 below. There are six (not five, like in the other corpora) most frequent adjectives, because the expression number five had the same frequency as number six. All the six lexical items and their synonyms are analysed and described in detail consequently.

Table 15: Bachelor theses German - six most frequent adjectives

LEMMA	RAW FREQUENCY
1) ander	416
2) neu	269
3) gut	263
4) folgend	262
5) groß	255
5) verschieden	255

### **ander** (other)

The lexical item *ander* is the most frequent adjective in the BTGer corpus with 416 occurrences. This adjective occurs only attributively and premodifies many nouns, which of the following are the most frequent: *Sprache* (*language*), *Seite* (*side*), *Gruppe* (*group*) and *Möglichkeit* (*possibility, opportunity*). This adjective functions as non-gradable, inherent, stative and central.

### *andere Sprache, anderen Sprachen*

This expression occurs 34 times and serves to describe differences between languages. The noun *Sprache* is also premodified by the adjectives *fremd* (foreign, 27), *weit* (further, 8), *gesprochen* (spoken, 7), *gegenwärtig* (contemporary, 6), *verschieden* (different, 7) and, even though they were deleted from the overall final

list of adjectives, the following expressions are important as potential synonyms in this case: *tschechisch, deutsch, spanisch* (Czech, German, Spanish). After their use in context was checked, the expressions *fremd, weit, verschieden* and potentially *spanisch* and *deutsch* can be considered as synonyms of *ander*. See examples below.

- LI. <s>Erst in dem Übersetzungsprozess erfährt man, wie kompliziert es ist, einen Text aus einer in eine **andere Sprache** umzuwandeln. </s>
- LII. <s>Eine Parallele stellt die Arbeit der beiden Hemisphären dar, welche die **fremde Sprache** wie die Erstsprache verarbeiten, was heißt, dass die Vorgänge in genau derselben Weise ablaufen. </s>
- LIII. <s>Jede **weitere Sprache**, die nach der Erstsprache im Leben eines Menschen erworben wird, nennt man Zweitsprache. </s>
- LIV. <s>**Verschiedene Sprachen** haben unterschiedliche Besonderheiten im Bereich der Syntax. </s>

#### *auf der anderen Seite/auf anderer Seite*

This expression appears 19 times and can be considered the German counterpart to *on the other hand*. As it is a fixed phrase, no adjectives can be considered synonyms. The expression tends to occur either at the beginning of sentences (see example LV.) or in the middle (see example LVI.).

- LV. <s> Auf der **anderen Seite** bei der zweiten Grammatik wird alles einfacher erklärt und die Autoren rechnen damit, dass die deutsche Sprache für die Studierende nicht die Muttersprache ist. </s>
- LVI. <s>Die oben genannten Unterschiede können für Muttersprachler ganz unsichtbar sein, aber für Ausländer auf der **anderen Seite** sind sie sehr bedeutend. </s>

#### *andere Gruppe*

This expression (other group) occurs nine times, mostly in combination *bei anderen Gruppen* (in other groups), *mit anderen Gruppen* (with other groups) and *die andere Gruppe* (the other group). It appears exclusively in theses dealing with methodological topics. Although the numerical expressions (*erste, zweite, letzte*) were dismissed from the final list of adjectives, here they can be considered synonyms regarding the context. Other pre-modifications are *kleine* and *große* (small, big) but these are not synonyms to *ander*.

#### *andere Möglichkeit*

The expression *andere Möglichkeiten* (other options/possibilities) occurs eight times in the BTGer corpus. It often appears with the verbs *finden, probieren, geben* (to find, to try, to be). The noun *Möglichkeit* is further premodified by *verschieden* (different), *weit* (further, following) and *neu* (new). The first two of the three

adjectives can be considered synonyms of *ander* as they describe a certain spectrum or range of options. See examples below.

- LVII. <s>Man darf sie nicht auslassen, sondern muss **andere Möglichkeiten** finden, damit es nicht zur Vernachlässigung des Autorenstils kommt. </s>
- LVIII. <s> Es gibt **verschiedene Möglichkeiten**, wie der Lehrer im Fremdsprachenunterricht auf die Interferenzfehler aufmerksam machen kann, um diese Fehler zu korrigieren bzw. ihnen vorzubeugen. </s>
- LIX. <s>Im Gegenteil, durch das sinnliche und ganzheitliche Wahrnehmen eröffneten sich für sie noch **weitere Möglichkeiten**, die Sprache durch ein Gesamttempfinden aufzunehmen. </s>

Compared to the English BTs corpus, where *in other words* occurs frequently, the German counterpart *in/mit anderen Worten* (see example below) occurs just three times throughout the whole corpus. We can also state that bachelor's degree students of the German language do not tend to use this phrase as often as undergraduates in English. However, the cause remains unclear and would require further research.

- LX. </s>Mit **anderen Worten**, die Reaktion gleicht der "Abhängigkeit der Objektkasus vom Verb". </s>

Adjectives suggested to be synonymous to *ander* by the Sketch Engine are *verschieden* (different), *weit* (wide), *bestimmt* (certain), *konkret* (concrete, particular). After the analysis, we can state that at least with the above discussed nouns most frequently premodified by *ander*, just the expressions *verschieden* and *weit* can be considered synonyms. Compared to the synonyms for *other* in the BTEng corpus, the German synonyms differ notably (see Table 19).

### **"neu" (new)**

This adjective occurs 269 times in the corpus in both predicative and attributive forms, almost exclusively positioned in the middle of sentences. In most instances, it occurs in an attributive form and as a gradable adjective. It is also stative, inherent, and central. The most frequent nouns premodified by this adjective are *Wort* (word, 22), *Vokabel* (vocabulary, 8) and *Medien* (media, 7).

### *Neu + Wort*

The combination of these two lexical items (*new* and *Wort*) occurs 22 times, mainly in expressions describing creating or developing new words. It is often linked with the verbs *bilden*, *entstehen*, *bauen*, *schöpfen*, etc. (to build, to develop, to build, to create, etc.). The noun *Wort* is further pre-modified by *fremd* (foreign, 10),

*verschieden* (different, 16), *fremdsprachlich* (foreign-language, 9), *übernommen* (accepted, 6) and *entlehnt* (borrowed, 5).

*Fremd Wort* mainly describes an unknown form or type of a word as well as *fremdsprachliches Wort*. The expressions *übernommene Wörter* and *entlehnte Wörter* describe words which are not original in the language and can therefore be considered new.

A different case is with *verschiedene Wörter*. This expression occurs in just one document that is methodologically based and is used in the phrase *verschiedene Wörter lesen/hören, nachsprechen* (to read/listen to, to repeat different words). This is the reason why it is not a synonym of *new*. The four adjectives: *fremdsprachlich*, *fremd*, *übernommen* and *entlehnt* can be considered synonymous expressions to *new* in the context of BTGer. See examples below. The premodification of *Wort* by *neu*, that can be interchanged for *fremd(sprachlich)*, occurs in both BTs corpora (BTEng and BTGer), see Table 19.

- LXI. `<s>`Die neue gesellschaftliche Situation brachte eine große Menge von **neuen Wörtern**, die Neologismen und Internationalismen genannt werden. `</s>`
- LXII. den Jugendlichen egal ist, ob ein "patriotisches" oder **fremdsprachliches Wort** gebraucht wird, die älteren Sprecher bevorzugen die Entsprechungen aus dem heimischen Wortschatz. `</s>`
- LXIII. `<s>` Statt heimische Entsprechungen zu benutzen, bevorzugt eine Reihe der Sprecher - und besonders junger Leute - **übernommene Wörter**. `</s>`
- LXIV. dass die Sprecher aktuelle Trends in Lexik folgten und imstande wären, neue und **entlehnte Wörter** zu verwenden. `</s>`

### *Neue Vokabeln*

This expression occurs eight times and, as well as in BTEng, in methodologically based theses only. Compared to BTEng, there is no other premodification than by *neu* (in the English BTs corpus, *difficult* is interchangeable in the context). In most instances, this expression appears in the pattern *Einheit enthält (number) neue Vokabeln* (the unit contains (number) of vocabulary items) and functions as a description of an analysis of exercise books.

### *Neue Medien*

*Neue Medien* appears seven times throughout the corpus, and as well as in the BTEng, it is a fixed form: new media. Yet, there are differences in possible synonyms. While in the BTEng there are none, in BTGer, *digital* and *elektronisch* can be, in this context, considered synonyms of *new* (see examples LXV.-LXVII.).

- LXV. Es handelt sich um einen Bereich, wo ein breites Angebot der **digitalen Medien** zu finden ist.  
</s>
- LXVI. <s>Genau diese Elemente sollen nämlich in den zukünftigen "hektischen" **elektronischen Medien** fehlen. </s>
- LXVII. <s>Ursprünglich haben die **neuen Medien** solche Kommunikationsmittel bezeichnet, die als Neuigkeiten nach dem Fernsehen erschienen. </s>

### "gut" (good)

The lexical item *gut* appears 263 times in the corpus, 30 times in the v-link *ist* (is). See example LXVIII. It is frequently premodified by *so*, *sehr*, *nicht* and *schon* and it often takes forms of gradation (Komparativ), see example LXIX. There is also a typical pattern *gut* + VV in infinitive + modal verb *können/kann* (can), see example LXX. This adjective is almost exclusively attributive, stative, inherent, central, and as mentioned before, gradable. It mainly premodifies nouns *Ergebnis*, *Aussprache* and *Beispiel* (result, pronunciation, and example).

- LXVIII. <s>Warum benutzt man Lehrwerke und was **ist** ein **gutes** Lehrwerk? </s>
- LXIX. <s>**Besser ist** es dagegen, die Definition von Pädagogen heranzuziehen. </s>
- LXX. <s>Die Mitspieler können nebeneinander sitzen, damit sie **besser** kommunizieren **können**. </s>

### *Gute Ergebnis*

This expression occurs nine times, mainly with verbs *erreichen/erzielen* (*bessere Ergebnisse erreichen/erzielen* - to achieve better results) and in the methodological context. The noun *Ergebnis* is further modified by adjectives *folgend* (following), *erwartet* (expected), *ermittelt* (determined), *nützlich* (helpful) and few others, but none of them can be considered a synonym to *gut*, when double-checked in the context. This co-occurrence (*gute Ergebnis*) does appear in BTEng, however, not among frequent expressions premodified by *good*. (See Table 19)

### *Gute Aussprache*

This co-occurrence appears only five times in the corpus, but still belongs to the top three nouns premodified by *gut*. It is linked to verbs *haben/beherrschen* (to have, to to master). The noun *Aussprache* is also premodified by the adjective *richtig* (correct) in connection *die richtige Aussprache kennen/beherrschen* (to know/master the correct pronunciation). Taking into consideration the very similar pattern of use, both adjectives can be considered synonyms, see examples below.

- LXXI. <s>Deswegen ist es für den Lehrer wichtig, eine **gute Aussprache** zu haben, weil die Lernenden ihn beobachten und sich automatisch einige Phänomene merken. </s>
- LXXII. <s>Es wurde erfahren, dass die **richtige Aussprache** zu beherrschen, spielt für einen Lernenden im Allgemeinen eine große Rolle. </s>

### *Gutes Beispiel*

This expression appears only four times and the noun *Beispiel* is also premodified by *folgend*, *konkret*, *ander* and *typisch* (following, concrete, other, typical). However, after checking the use in the context, only *typisch* can be considered synonym.

See examples below.

- LXXIII. <s>Als **typisches Beispiel** eines weiblichen Dämons aus der böhmischen Umgebung kann die mythische Figur Vlasta gesehen werden. </s>
- LXXIV. <s>Ein **gutes Beispiel** stellt das Märchen Dornröschen von den Gebrüdern Grimm dar. </s>

The expressions considered synonymous to *gut* by the Sketch Engine are *wichtig*, *unterschiedlich*, *folgend*, *ander*, *schnell*, *genannt* and *richtig*, but only the adjective *richtig* can be considered synonymous.

### **"folgend" (following)**

The adjective *folgend* occurs 262 times throughout the corpus and takes an attributive form. It often premodifies nouns *Beispiel* (example, 19), *Kapitel* (chapter, 16), *Tabelle* (table, 13) and *Ergebnis* (result, 9). In the corpus, it is a stative, non-gradable, inherent, central adjective.

### *Folgende Beispiele/folgendes Beispiel*

The expression *folgendes Beispiel/folgende Beispiele* appears 19 times, is mainly connected with verbs *beweisen*, *nennen*, *erläutern*, *anführen*, etc. (to prove, to name, to explain, to cite/give) and is used to express presenting results through examples. Other adjectives premodifying the noun *Beispiel* are *ander*, *konkret*, *zahlreich* and many others. The closest expressions to *folgend*, which can be considered cases of partial synonyms, are *ander* (other), *nah* (next) and *weit* (following, next). See examples below.

- LXXV. <s>Hinsichtlich der Verben sind **folgende Beispiele** zu finden: checken, trainieren, joggen, tippen, starten, stoppen, testen, skypen, interviewen, verpixeln. </s>

- LXXVI. <s> Das **andere Beispiel** der Ähnlichkeit mit der englischen Sprache besteht darin, dass auch das englische Verb to be zu den Kopulaverben, die eine Akkusativergänzung verlangen, zugehört. </s>
- LXXVII. Ein **weiteres Beispiel** für eine Frauenfigur, die es liebt zu tanzen und dies verführerisch einzusetzen weiß, ist Salome. </s>
- LXXVIII. <s> Als **nächstes Beispiel** lässt sich ein Wort anbringen, das im Rahmen meines Studiums der englischen Sprache eine britische Lektorin erwähnt hat. </s>

### *Folgende Kapiteln*

This connection occurs 16 times in the following forms: *in den folgenden Kapiteln*, *im folgenden Kapitel*, *in folgenden Kapiteln* (in English all of them mean *in the following chapter/s*). The pattern it is used in is *diese Kapitel beschäftigt sich mit...(Thema)* (this chapter deals with...topic). Other adjectives that premodify the noun *Kapitel* are *nah*, and *nachfolgend* and both can be considered partial synonyms of *folgend* (see examples LXXIX.-LXXXI.).

- LXXIX. <s> Die **folgenden Kapitel** werden sich mit dieser Definition des Spieles weiter beschäftigen, wie es genau in der Schulpraxis funktioniert, und wie sich das Brettspiel von anderen Spielarten unterscheidet.
- LXXX. <s>Die Ausgewählten literarischen Texte werden in der **nächsten Kapitel** analysiert.
- LXXXI. <s>Die Bandbreite unterschiedlicher Dämonen wurde somit umfassend skizziert, so dass wir uns im **nachfolgenden Kapitel** einem neuen Thema widmen können. </s>

### *Folgende Tabelle*

This expression occurs 13 times in the form *in der folgenden Tabelle* (in the following table) in the corpus, but only in the context of a description of results from a table. There are no other premodifying adjectives to it and therefore also no synonyms.

### *Folgende Ergebnisse*

This expression occurs nine times, often linked with the verb *kommen* (to come). Its use is connected to evaluation of an analysis and the results of an analysis. Other premodifying adjectives of *Ergebnis* are *gut*, *erwartet*, *ermittelt*, *gesammelt* (good, expected, determined, and collected). The last two adjectives occur just twice in the corpus but can be considered kind of synonyms to *folgend* (see examples below).

- LXXXII. <s>In einer abschließenden Auswertung werden die **gesammelten Ergebnisse** aus den beiden Untersuchungen kurz zusammengefasst.



- LXXXIII. <s>Sehr erfreulich ist, dass durch die **ermittelten Ergebnisse** die gestellte Hypothese bewiesen werden konnte. </s>
- LXXXIV. <s>Durch die quantitativ-qualitative Analyse bin ich zu **folgenden Ergebnissen** gekommen: In Bezug auf die am häufigsten vorkommende Wortart belegt den ersten Platz eindeutig das Substantiv. </s>

The adjectives considered synonyms of *folgend* by the Sketch Engine are *letzt*, *weit*, *nah*, *ander*, *wichtig* and *gut*. After the analysis, only the expressions *weit*, *nah* and *ander* can be considered its synonyms.

### **"groß" (big)**

This adjective occurs 255 times throughout the corpus, in an attributive form. It is a stative, gradable, inherent, central adjective frequently premodified by *sehr*, *ziemlich*, and *noch*. It modifies the nouns *Menge* (amount, 18), *Rolle* (role, 15), *Bedeutung* (meaning, 10) and *Unterschied* (difference, 8) and *Teil* (part, 8).

#### *Große Menge*

This co-occurrence appears 18 times, mainly in patterns *eine große Menge von NNS* or *die große Menge der NNS* (a large amount of). The expression is often preceded by verbs presenting an offer (*verfügen*, *bringen*, *anbieten*, *geben*, *kommen*). There are no other premodifying adjectives of this noun, except for *unbegrenzte* (unlimited). This adjective occurs only twice but could be considered a near-synonym of *groß*. See examples below.

- LXXXV. <s> Es gibt aber auch **große Menge** von Texten, die von den expressionistischen Autoren geschrieben wurden, [...] </s>
- LXXXVI. [...] es kann von einer **unbegrenzten Menge** der verstreuten Hörer empfangen werden.

#### *Große Rolle*

The expression *große Rolle* occurs 15 times, it is often premodified by *sehr* and linked to the verb *spielen* (to play). It is, as well as *wichtige Rolle*, a counterpart to the English *play an important role*. This expression occurs only in the middle of sentences, in the following patterns: *NN spielt eine große Rolle* (see example LXXXVIII.) or *eine große Rolle spielt NN* (see example LXXXVII.).

- LXXXVII. <s>Eine sehr **große Rolle** spielt die Pragmatik, aufgrund derer die ästhetische Wirkung geschätzt wird. </s>
- LXXXVIII. <s>Die Elektrizität spielt eine **große Rolle** in Janoschs Rotkäppchen, [...] </s>

Other adjectives that premodify the noun *Rolle* are *wichtig*, *entscheidend*, *bedeutend*, *dominierend* and *besonder*. As all these adjectives are positioned in the middle or at the end of sentences, they are linked to *spielen* and emphasize the importance of a certain aspect. They can be considered synonymous to the adjective *groß* in the context of premodification of the noun *Rolle*. See examples below.

- LXXXIX. <s>Auch soziale und ökonomische Aspekte spielen darin eine **wichtige Rolle**. </s>  
 XC. <s>Viele jüdische Autoren spielten auch eine **entscheidende Rolle** in der Entwicklung der Prager deutschen Literatur. </s>  
 XCI. <s>Trotz dieses Fakt es spielen sexuelle Anspielungen bei Perraults Rotkäppchen eine **bedeutende Rolle**, was mit den zitierten Beispielen aus dem Märchen bewiesen wird. </s>

### *Große Bedeutung*

This co-occurrence appears 10 times in the corpus, usually in forms *haben eine/keine große Bedeutung* or *NN/S von großer Bedeutung*. Other adjectives premodifying the noun *Bedeutung* are *besonder*, *gleich*, *ursprünglich*, and *richtig* (special, same, original, and correct), but after checking the use in the context, the only synonymous expression is *besonder*. See examples below.

- XCII. <s>[...], dass Fehler von **großer Bedeutung** im menschlichen Verhalten sind. </s>  
 XCIII. <s>Im Zusammenhang mit den literarischen Darstellungen von Karl Weissenstein ist von **besonderer Bedeutung**, dass sie nie völlig realistisch geschildert wurden. </s>

### *Großer Unterschied*

This expression appears eight times, mainly in *ein großer Unterschied zwischen* (big difference between) serving for a comparison. There are several adjectives that premodify the noun *Unterschied*, but only the following: *zentral*, *wichtig*, *wesentlich* (central, important, significant) can be considered synonymous in this context. See examples XCIV.-XCVII.

- XCIV. Der **größte Unterschied** zwischen den traditionellen und modernen Theorien ist, dass [...] </s>  
 XCV. <s>Doch ein **wesentlicher Unterschied** ist in der Art und Weise der Vermittlung und Aneignung zu erkennen. </s>  
 XCVI. Ein **zentraler Unterschied** zwischen literarischen und filmischen Werk erscheint ganz am Ende der Geschichte: [...]  
 XCVII. <s>Der **wichtige Unterschied** zwischen Hades und Faber liegt im Zweck für die Tat, weil Faber sich unbewusst benommen hat. </s>

The adjectives suggested by Sketch Engine to be synonymous with *groß* are *besonder*, *klein*, *bedeutend*, *prozentual*, *wichtig*, but after the analysis, only the underlined adjectives can be considered synonymous to *groß*.

### **"verschieden" (different)**

The adjective *verschieden* occurs 255 times in the BTGer corpus, in an attributive form and as a stative, inherent, non-gradable, central adjective. The nouns most frequently premodified by this adjective are *Sprache*, *Art* and *Möglichkeit* (language, kind, and possibility/option).

#### *Verschiedene Sprache*

This expression occurs seven times, mainly in the form *aus/in verschiedenen Sprachen*, that serves for a comparison of translations, phenomena in a language etc. As the adjectival premodification was already dealt with in the section "**ander**" above, see this section for detailed information.

#### *Verschiedene Art*

This co-occurrence appears five times. The noun *Art* is premodified by just two adjectives: *verschieden* and *ander* and it is often used in the phrase *auf diese Art und Weise* or *auf verschiedene Art und Weise* (in this way, in a different way). The expression *verschiedene Art* appears as well as the expression *andere Art* and they are interchangeable. Therefore, they can be considered synonymous (see examples below).

XCVIII. <s>Aber man übersetzt Tierkörperteile auf **verschiedene Art** und Weise. </s>

XCIX. <s> Durch den Einfluss von bereits erlebten Bildungsfertigkeiten und Lebenserfahrungen verarbeiten beide Altersklassen die vermittelten Informationen auf eine **andere Art** und Weise. </s>

#### *Verschiedene Möglichkeiten*

This expression occurs five times in the corpus. However, as the noun *Möglichkeit* is already analysed in the section "**ander**" above, see this section for further details.

The expressions considered synonymous by the Sketch Engine are *ander*, *einzel*, *weit*, *neu*, *sprachlich*, but after the analysis of the nouns most frequently premodified by *verschieden*, just the adjectives *weit* and *ander* can be considered synonyms of *verschieden*.

### **2.9.3 DTGer List of adjectives**

The total frequency of adjectives in DTGer is 28,785 instances. The number of adjectival lemmas is 3,798. The complete list of all adjectives is available in Appendix 9 *ADJ DTs German Complete*. The generated list of the adjectives displayed many, in total 1,946 tokens and lemmas at the same time. They were excluded from the analysis. The 100 most frequent (according to the frequency in Wordlist in Sketch Engine) adjectives of DTGer are displayed in Table 16 below. In this chapter, just the five most frequent adjectives and their synonyms are analysed in terms of their frequency, form, and pattern of use.

Table 16: Diploma theses German - first 100 most frequent adjectives

LEMMA	F.	LEMMA	F.	LEMMA	F.
1) ander	580	36) einfach	130	71) alternativ	68
2) gut	524	37) positiv	128	72) menschlich	67
3) neu	495	38) deutlich	127	73) gleichzeitig	67
4) wichtig	463	39) gleich	120	74) komplex	66
5) verschieden	445	40) letzt	119	75) bewusst	66
6) groß	370	41) <u>offen</u>	116	76) einsprachig	65
7) weit	347	42) theoretisch	108	77) jeweilig	65
8) eigen	334	43) stark	107	78) geeignet	65
9) richtig	275	44) lang	103	79) modern	64
10) bestimmt	266	45) interessant	102	80) pädagogisch	64
11) folgend	261	46) schnell	100	81) inhaltlich	63
12) einzeln	226	47) visuell	96	82) <u>kritisch</u>	62
13) <u>interaktiv</u>	219	48) alt	96	83) kulturell	62
14) sprachlich	218	49) genau	96	84) genannt	62
15) möglich	212	50) grammatisch	94	85) falsch	61
16) <u>frei</u>	195	51) fremdsprachlich	94	86) ästhetisch	60
17) literarisch	187	52) semantisch	93	87) fortgeschritten	60
18) ganz	182	53) klar	91	88) kreativ	60
19) allgemein	181	54) direkt	91	89) gering	59
20) nah	181	55) notwendig	89	90) kognitiv	55
21) klein	169	56) ähnlich	86	91) persönlich	54
22) konkret	166	57) erfolgreich	84	92) dramatisch	54
23) unterschiedlich	163	58) didaktisch	83	93) spezifisch	54
24) <u>mündlich</u>	161	59) aktiv	82	94) fest	54
25) lexikalisch	154	60) leicht	81	95) korrekt	54
26) praktisch	152	61) effektiv	80	96) besonder	53
27) sozial	147	62) nötig	79	97) ständig	53
28) hoch	141	63) jung	75	98) dramapädagogisch	53
29) bekannt	139	64) wesentlich	75	99) zahlreich	53
30) kommunikativ	139	65) schwer	74	100) gewiss	52
31) gemeinsam	138	66) schwierig	74	101) eindeutig	52
32) kurz	136	67) nominal	74	102) wissenschaftlich	52
33) entsprechend	136	68) ausgewählt	71	103) selbständig	52
34) häufig	136	69) wirklich	71	104) inner	52
35) individuell	130	70) typisch	68	105) produktiv	52

Some lexical items included in Table 16 were counted as adjectives by the Sketch Engine, nevertheless, they do not serve well enough for the purpose of the analysis as they are either part of a fixed form, collocation, or terminology. These adjectives were underlined, and their use is shortly displayed in the section below.

**interaktiv (interactive)** - "*interaktive Tafel*" (*interactive board*), "*interaktive Übungen*" (*interactive exercise*)

**mündlich (spoken)** - "*mündlicher Ausdruck*" (*spoken form*)

**offen (open)** - "*offenes Lernen*" (*open learning*), "*offene Unterricht*" (*open education*)

**kritisch (critical)** - "*kritische Analyse*" (*critical analysis*), "*kritisches Denken*" (*critical thinking*)

#### 2.9.4 Synonyms in DTGer

In this section, the five most frequent adjectives are displayed in Table 17 below. As the adjectives, their patterns of use and synonyms are virtually identical as in the BTGer corpus, they are not analysed in detail in the sections below. Only the expressions, use of which differs significantly, and the adjective *wichtig*, which does not appear in the most frequent adjectives of BTGer, are further described.

Table 17: Diploma theses German - 5 most frequent adjectives

LEMMA		RAW FREQUENCY
1)	ander	580
2)	gut	524
3)	neu	495
4)	wichtig	463
5)	verschieden	445

##### **"ander" (other)**

As well as in the previous three corpora, the adjective *ander* is the most frequent. It appears 580 times throughout the corpus in an attributive form and modifies many nouns. The most frequent are *Schüler* (learners, 25), *Seite* (side, 15), *Sozialform* (social form, 14), *Gruppe* (group, 12), *Form* (11), *Wort* (11) and *Sprache* (language, 10). The underlined expressions, their use and synonyms correspond with BTGer; *Seite* and *Sprache* correspond fully, the noun *Gruppe* is also significantly premodified by *Wiener* in DTGer, however, it is a name of a literal group (Wiener Gruppe) and therefore there are no synonyms to it.

##### *Andere Schüler*

The expression *andere Schüler* cannot be ordered any synonyms to. The noun *Schüler* is premodified by many adjectives such as *einzel*, *schwach*, *stark*, *tschechisch*, *jung*, *alt*, nonetheless, unlike *ander*, all describe a particular type of learner.

*Andere Sozialform* is connected to frontal teaching and its comparison to other styles. This noun is further premodified by several adjectives out of which *verschieden*, *unterschiedlich*, *folgend*, *neu* can be considered synonymous.

Similarly, the expression *andere Form* is premodified by various adjectives but only *neu* and *verschieden* are potentially synonymous.

The co-occurrence *anderes Wort* appears, as well as in BTGer but more frequently, in the fixed phrase *mit anderen Worten* (in other words) at the beginning of sentences. As it is a fixed phrase, the adjective *ander* cannot be interchanged for any other.

Expressions considered synonymous by the Sketch Engine are *verschieden*, *neu*, *weit*, *einzel*, *folgend*. After the deeper analysis we can state that all mentioned expressions, except for *einzel*, are synonymous to *ander* in the context of DTGer.

### **"gut" (good)**

This adjective appears 524 times in the corpus, usually in v-link, often in comparative and superlative forms, frequently premodified by *sehr*, *so*, *besonders* or *auch*. It premodifies nouns connected to methodological topics. The nouns are *Ergebnis* (result, 6), *Klima* (climate, 6) and *Schüler* (learner, 6).

The premodification of the noun *Ergebnis* by the adjective *gut* corresponds with the results from the BTs corpus with difference that while in the BTGer there are no synonyms to *gut* in premodification of *Ergebnis*, in the DTGer, *positive* and *richtig* can be considered synonymous.

As well as the expression *andere Schüler* has no synonyms, the adjective *gut* in *gute Schüler* cannot be interchanged either.

The term *gutes Klima*, meaning the climate in a school or a class, even though a terminological expression, can be substituted by two more adjectives: *experimentierfreudig* and *angenehm* (joyful-to-experiment and pleasant).

Adjectives considered synonymous by the Sketch Engine Thesaurus are *wichtig*, *ander*, *effektiv*, *positiv*, *konkret*, *richtig*, but only the expressions *richtig* and *positiv* can be considered synonymous to *gut*.

### **"neu" (new)**

The adjective *neu* occurs 495 times in the DTGer corpus, mainly as a gradable adjective in an attributive form and is often premodified by *ganz*.

As well as in the BTGer corpus, it also premodifies nouns *Wort* (word, 49), *Vokabel* (vocabulary, 35), *Wortschatz* (vocabulary, 12), *Form* (14) or *Information* (12). The findings about *Vokabel* correspond with those from BTGer, *Wortschatz* is

premodified by several other adjectives but there are no synonymous expressions to *neu* among them. The noun *Wort* is premodified by many adjectives as well, but the only synonym is *unbekannt* (unknown).

The nouns *Form* and *Information* are both premodified by several adjectives, but none of them is synonymous to *neu*.

Synonyms to *neu* suggested by the SE Thesaurus (*ander, verschieden, wichtig, einzeln, bestimmt, eigen*) do not correspond with the use of this adjective in the DTEng context.

### **"wichtig" (important)**

This adjective is not a part of the top-five list of adjectives in the BTGer corpus and therefore goes into detail here. It occurs 463 times throughout the corpus in both attributive and predicative form and is often intensified by *sehr*. It premodifies the following nouns: *Rolle* (role, 34), *Information* (information, 12), *Aspekt* (aspect, 10) and *Merkmal* (feature, 8).

#### *Wichtige Rolle*

This expression occurs 34 times, mainly in *v-link* (ist) *eine wichtige Rolle* or *wichtige Rolle spielen* (is an important role; to play an important role). Other adjectives premodifying the noun *Rolle* are *groß*, *entscheidend*, *bedeutend*, *wesentlich*, *verschieden* and *ausgeschrieben*, but only those underlined can, after the analysis, be considered synonyms (see examples below). As the results are significantly similar to those from the section "**groß**", *große Rolle*, in BTGer synonyms, see this section for comparison.

- C. <s>Die Flexion spielt eine **wichtigere Rolle** im Tschechischen als im Deutschen. </s>
- CI. <s>Aus den verschiedenen Forschungen ist es klar, dass das Verständnis eine **große Rolle** spielt. </s>
- CII. <s>An dieser Stelle kommt es auf das Vorgehen der Übersetzerin an, weil es letztlich eine **entscheidende Rolle** spielt.</s>
- CIII. <s>Eine **bedeutende Rolle** spielt hier eine deutliche Instruktion. </s>
- CIV. <s>Aus der psychologischen Hinsicht spielt beim Wortschatzerwerb eine **wesentliche Rolle** die Motivation. </s>



### *Wichtigste Information*

The expression appears 12 times and is often linked to the verbs *aussuchen* and *herauszuschreiben* (to search (out), to look (out)). The noun *Information* is premodified by many adjectives such as *neu*, *geographisch*, *visuell*, (new, geographical, visual) etc., but none of them is synonymous to *wichtig*.

### *Wichtiger Aspekt*

This expression occurs 10 times, mainly in the pattern *wichtige/wichtigste Aspekte der/des NN/S*. The noun *Aspekt* is further premodified by adjectives *folgend*, *weit* or *verschieden*. However, as they have a significantly different meaning, they cannot be considered synonymous.

### *Wichtiges Merkmal*

This co-occurrence appears eight times, mainly in *wichtigste Merkmale der NN/S* (the most important features of NN/S). The noun *Merkmal* is premodified by several adjectives, but only the following can be considered synonyms: *typisch*, *markant* and *charakteristisch* (typical, distinctive, and characteristic). See examples CV.-CVIII.

- CV. <s>Das **wichtigste Merkmal** war also die Emotionalität. </s>  
CVI. <s>Ein weiteres **charakteristisches Merkmal**, das in der Rede vorkommt, ist Emotionalität. </s>  
CVII. <s>Ein **typisches Merkmal**, das sich auf die Gefühle konzentrierte, waren die religiösen Begriffe. </s>  
CVIII. <s>Ich beschäftige mich nur mit den sprachlichen **markanten Merkmalen**, die in der Rede von Hitler innerhalb des praktischen Teils analysiert werden. </s>

Synonyms suggested by the Thesaurus in Sketch Engine are *weit*, *groß*, *ander*, *verschieden*, *folgend*, *bestimmt*, but after the deeper search, only the expression *groß* can be considered synonymous to *wichtig* in the context of DTGer.

### **"verschieden" (different)**

The adjective *verschieden* occurs 445 times in an attributive form and it modifies many nouns. The most frequent are *Bild*, *Form*, *Sozialform*, *Übung*, *Art*, *Aufgabe* and *Methode*.

The use of *Form* and *Art* and their synonyms correspond with the findings from the BTGer corpus (see section "**ander**" for *Form* and "**verschieden**" for *Art*), but the other mentioned nouns occur frequently in the DTGer only. The reason is that

they are methodology-connected words, and it is master's degree students who tend to aim their theses on methodology more than undergraduate students.

The noun *Bild* is premodified by *verschieden* 18 times and, as well as *verschiedene Übung* (9), it is connected to interactive board and programmes for learners. There are no synonyms to these expressions.

*Verschiedene Sozialform*, occurring 10 times, is already discussed in the section "**ander**". For more detailed information see the mentioned section.

*Verschiedene Aufgaben* occurs eight times, in methodological context only and has no synonyms.

The expression *verschiedene Methode* occurs also eight times and expressions potentially synonymous to this adjective are *alternativ*, *neu* and *ander* (alternative, new and other).

Synonymic expressions suggested by the Sketch Engine Thesaurus are *ander*, *bestimmt*, *weit*, *neu*, *wichtig*, but after the analysis, only the underlined expressions can be considered synonymous to *verschieden*.

### **2.9.5 Comparison of DTGer, BTGer**

Table 18 below compares the results of the German corpora analysis. It displays five (and six) most frequent adjectives from both corpora, their frequency, and their synonyms.

Table 18: Comparison of adjectives and their synonyms in BTGer and DTGer

LEMMA - BTs	F.	SYNONYMS	LEMMA - DTs	F.	SYNONYMS
1. ander	416	<i>fremd, weit, verschieden, deutsch, tschechisch, spanisch, erst, zweit, letzt</i>	1. ander	580	<i>verschieden, weit, fremd, unterschiedlich, folgend, neu</i>
2. neu	269	<i>fremd, fremdsprachlich, übernommen, entlehnt, elektronisch, digital</i>	3. neu	495	<i>unbekannt</i>
3. gut	263	<i>richtig, typisch</i>	2. gut	524	<i>positiv, richtig, experimentfreudig, angenehm</i>
5. verschieden	255	<i>ander, fremd, weit</i>	5. verschieden	445	<i>ander, unterschiedlich, folgend, neu, alternativ</i>
4. folgend	262	<i>ander, nah, weit, nachfolgend, ermittelt, gesammelt</i>	4. wichtig	463	<i>groß, entscheidend, bedeutend, wesentlich, charakteristisch, typisch, markant</i>
5. groß	255	<i>unbegrenzt, wichtig, zentral, entscheidend, bedeutend, besonder, wesentlich</i>			

As Table 18 above shows, again, like in the English corpora, the five most frequent adjectives are much alike. In the BTGer, there are top six, not five adjectives as the frequency of number five and six is identical. There is no occurrence of the adjective *wichtig* in the BTGer and *folgend* and *groß* in the DTGer corpus.

Although the adjective *folgend* does not occur on the list of the top five frequent adjectives in the DTGer, it takes an 11th place with its 261 occurrences. As well as in the BTs corpus, it also premodifies nouns *Kapitel, Beispiel, Tabelle, Frage* and further *Funktionsverbgefüge*. Therefore, we can state that even though not that frequent, the findings about the adjective *folgend* are the same in both German corpora.

The adjective *groß* does not appear on the top-five list in the DTGer either. Nonetheless, it takes the 7th place and is therefore still one of the most frequent adjectives in the corpus. The nouns premodified by this adjective are very similar to those from BTGer, so we can conclude that the findings from both corpora correspond.

The adjective *wichtig* is not among the top five adjectives in the BTGer. Nevertheless, it takes the 7th place with 254 occurrences, which is a negligible

difference. It also modifies nouns such as *Rolle*, *Bestandteil*, *Information* or *Aspekt*, so the results correspond with the DTGer.

We can conclude that the most significant difference between BTGer and DTGer lies in the number of methodology terms: they are very common in the DTs, while in the BTs their occurrence is less frequent.

### **Comparison of all corpora**

Tables 19 and 20 below show the comparison between the two BTs and two DTs corpora. Although most of the adjectives can be put into pairs, there are some which cannot. Such cases are marked with this colour: \* not counterparts. A more detailed description of use and synonyms is to be seen in the tables and the descriptions below them.

Table 19: Comparison of bachelor theses corpora

BTEng (frequency)	BTGer (frequency)	Pre-modified nouns BTEng	Pre- modified nouns BTGer	synonyms BTEng	synonyms BTGer
<b>other</b> (576)	<b>ander</b> (416)	<u>hand</u> word student aspect people	Sprache <u>Seite</u> Gruppe Möglichkeit	<i>several, important, young, certain, many</i>	<i>fremd, weit, verschieden, deutsch, tschechisch, spanisch, erst, zweit, letzt</i>
<b>different</b> (333)	<b>verschieden</b> (255)	<u>way</u> <u>language</u> <u>type</u>	<u>Sprache</u> <u>Art</u> Möglichkeit	<i>various, <u>foreign</u>, <u>other</u></i>	<i><u>ander</u>, <u>fremd</u>, weit</i>
<b>new</b> (257)	<b>neu</b> (269)	<u>vocabulary</u> <u>word</u> <u>medium</u> language	<u>Wort</u> <u>Vokabel</u> <u>Medium</u>	<i>difficult, English, <u>foreign</u>, target, unknown</i>	<i><u>fremd</u>, <u>fremdsprachlich</u>, übernommen, entlehnt, elektronisch, digital</i>
<b>important</b> (255)	<b>groß</b> (255)	part role thing aspect	Menge Rolle Unterschied Bedeutung	<i>main, major, essential, inseparable, central, superior, key, crucial, valuable, useful</i>	<i>unbegrenzt, wichtig, zentral, entscheidend, bedeutend, besonder, wesentlich</i>
<b>same</b> (242)	<b>folgend</b> (262)	time meaning way	Beispiel Kapitel Tabelle Ergebnis	<i>similar</i>	<i>ander, nah, weit, nachfolgend, ermittelt, gesammelt</i>
-	<b>gut</b> (263)	-	Ergebnis Aussprache Beispiel	-	<i>richtig, typisch</i>

We can see that three out of five (six) most frequent adjectives from BTEng and BTGer correspond. The phenomena that coincide in both corpora are underlined.

When comparing BTGer with BTEng, we see that there is no English counterpart to the German *groß* (big). The adjective *big* occurs only 49 times in the BTEng corpus and *large*, which is also the English counterpart for *groß*, 48 times. The adjective *big* premodifies the nouns *problem* (to have a big problem with something) and *difference* (a big difference in/from); *large* premodifies *number* (number/s of NN/S) and *group* (larger groups). As it can be seen, the use of the adjectives, even though they are counterparts, differs immensely.

We can also observe that the adjective *same* (*gleich* in German) does not appear in the five most frequent adjectives of the BTGer. In the German BTs corpus, the adjective *gleich* appears only 80 times and has 35th place in the overall list, compared to the English *same* with 242 occurrences on the 5th place. The students tend to use *gleich* with nouns *Funktion* (*gleiche Funktion haben*, to have the same function), *Weise* (*in/auf gleiche/r Weise*, in the same way) and *Bedeutung* (*gleiche Bedeutung tragen*, to have the same meaning). It can be concluded that both expressions, German *gleich* and English *same*, have the same use in the contexts of the BTs corpora, just the German counterpart is less frequently used.

Another adjective not occurring in the top-five list of the BTEng is the adjective *following*. Most probably, this is caused by the fact that it was not considered an adjective by the Sketch Engine. The adjective *further*, which can be taken as another counterpart to the German *folgend* occurs 28 times and premodifies the nouns *testing* (3), *information* (2) and *detail* (2), so the results do not correspond with BTGer.

What is also noticeable is no occurrence of the expression *good* (counterpart to the German *gut*) in the BTEng top-five list. The adjective *good* appears 211 times in the BTEng and takes 7th place in the overall list. It is often premodified by the intensifier *very*, takes comparative and superlative forms and premodifies following nouns: *result* (7), *pronunciation* (7), *idea* (6) and *example* (5). Therefore, we can say that the findings correspond with the results from the BTGer.

Another difference between the corpora is in the use of the adjective *important* (*wichtig* in German). It does not appear among the five most frequent adjectives of the BTGer. Nevertheless, it occurs 254 times in the German BTs corpus and has therefore 7th place in the overall list. This is just one place below the most frequent adjectives' scale. Moreover, the frequency of use is very similar for both counterparts in both corpora 255 times in BTEng and 254 times in BTGer.

Table 20: Comparison of diploma theses corpora

DTEng (frequency)	DTGer (frequency)	Pre-modified nouns DTEng	Pre- modified nouns DTGer	synonyms DTEng	synonyms DTGer
<b>other</b> (855)	<b>ander</b> (580)	<u>hand</u> <u>word</u> people <u>side</u> <u>student</u>	<u>Schüler</u> <u>Seite</u> Sozialform Gruppe Form <u>Wort</u>	<i>different, many</i>	<i>verschieden, weit, fremd, unterschiedlich, folgend, neu</i>
<b>different</b> (609)	<b>verschieden</b> (524)	<u>type</u> <u>way</u> <u>kind</u>	Bild <u>Form</u> Übung <u>Art</u> Aufgabe Methode	<i>other, certain, various</i>	<i>ander, unterschiedlich, folgend, neu, alternativ</i>
<b>new</b> (557)	<b>neu</b> (495)	<u>word</u> <u>vocabulary</u> item <u>knowledge</u> <u>information</u>	<u>Wort</u> <u>Vokabel</u> <u>Wortschatz</u> Form <u>Information</u>	<i>difficult, English, foreign, unknown</i>	<i>unbekannt</i>
<b>important</b> (430)	<b>wichtig</b> (463)	part <u>role</u> <u>aspect</u> thing	<u>Rolle</u> Information <u>Aspekt</u> Merkmal	<i>similar</i>	<i>groß, entscheidend, bedeutend, wesentlich, charakteristisch, typisch, markant</i>
<b>same</b> (432)	<b>gut</b> (445)	time way origin meaning	Ergebnis Klima Schüler	<i>main, essential, crucial, other, significant, key, irreplaceable, prominent, special, particular, inseparable, inevitable</i>	<i>positiv, richtig, experimentfreudig, angenehm</i>

Table above displays that four out of five most frequent adjectives in the DTs corpora correspond. Again, as in the BTs, the expressions (nouns premodified by the adjectives and adjectival synonyms) that coincide in both DTEng and DTGer corpus are underlined. As for the agreement among the premodified nouns we can state that it is much more significant than between BTEng and BTGer.

When comparing the most frequent adjectives from the DTs corpora, we see that the adjective *same* (*gleich* in German) does not appear in the five most frequent adjectives of the DTGer. In the German DTs corpus, the adjective *gleich* appears

only 120 times and has 39th place in the overall list (compared to the English *same* with 432 occurrences on the 4th place). The adjective *gleich* tends to collocate with nouns *Zeit* (time, 7), *Aufgabe* (task/exercise, 5), *Bedeutung* (meaning, 5) and *Weise* (way/type, 4). The nouns premodified by *gleich* appear in *in gleicher Zeit* (in the same time), *gleiche Aufgabe/n* (the same exercise/s), *gleiche Bedeutung haben* (to have a same meaning) and *auf die gleiche Weise* (in the same way). The analysis showed that postgraduate students in both languages tend to use this adjective in the same combinations, but its use is more frequent in the English language than in the German language.

The adjective *good* in the DTEng, which is not in the top-five list unlike the German *gut*, appears on the 8th place with 332 occurrences. It is frequently premodified by the intensifier *very* after v-link (is). The adjective premodifies many nouns; the most frequent are *way*, *idea*, *understanding* and *result*. The premodification of *result* (in German *Ergebnis*) corresponds in both corpora, the other three nouns are not premodified by *gut* in the DTGer. Even though the adjective *good* is not among the top five adjectives, it is still frequently used by the students.

To sum up the findings, there are several synonymous expressions that occur in both DTs corpora. The adjective *other/ander* can be in some cases interchanged for *different/verschieden*. This is the most frequent case of synonymy in all corpora. The adjective *different/verschieden* can also be interchanged for *various/unterschiedlich* and the adjectival expression *new/neu* for *unknown/unbekannt*.

In the BTs corpora, we can find following cases of synonymy common for both corpora: *different/verschieden* can be substituted by *foreign/fremd* or (as well as in DTs) by *other/ander*. Furthermore, the expression *new/neu* can be interchanged with *foreign/fremd(sprachlich)*.



## Conclusion

We can conclude the research with the following findings. The answer for the research question *How rich is the students' vocabulary in terms of using adjectives and their synonyms? (RQ1)* is following. The vocabulary of master's and bachelor's degree students of the German and the English languages at FP TUL in terms of using adjectives is quite extensive. Out of approximately 10,300 lemmas in BTEng and 10,500 in DTEng, almost a quarter are adjectives (approx. 2,200 and 2,500). In the BTGer and DTGer corpora, the adjectival lemmas represent about a fifth of all lemmas (approx. 3,700 out of 20,500 in BTGer and 4,400 out of 25,000 in DTGer).

When dealing with *whose vocabulary is more extensive, whether the German language or the English language students', the undergraduate or master (RQ2)*, we can state that both German corpora have noticeably more lemmas (both, adjectival and the total number) than the English corpora. As stated in the thesis, this might be caused by easier word formation in the German language. Furthermore we can observe a significant difference in the number of adjectival tokens between the bachelor theses (approx. 16,400 and 18,600) and the diploma theses (approx. 24,400 and 28,800). As mentioned in Chapters 2.6.1 and 2.6.2, this is caused by the requirements for diploma theses to be longer and more extensive than bachelor theses.

As for *the most frequently used adjectives in the four corpora (RQ5)*, there is accordance in the use of the top five frequent adjectives by the students in all four corpora. For example, the adjectives *other* (ander), *different* (verschieden) and *new* (neu) occur in the top five positions in all four corpora and the BAWE corpus as well. Other top five adjectives are *wichtig/important*, *same*, *groß*, *folgend* and *gut*. For a detailed overview, see Tables 6 and 7 for BTEng, 8 and 9 for DTEng, 15 and 16 for BTGer and 17 and 18 for DTGer. The adjectives analysed in the chapters above occur in attributive form. They are stative, inherent, central and, depending on the specific case, either gradable or non-gradable.

The answer for the *RQ4* about *any specific patterns that students tend to use* is as follows. Although the use of the most frequent adjectives corresponds, it is not easy to detect a typical pattern they occur in or what synonyms they are connected with. That is common for all corpora. The only patterns which students tend to use more

frequently in all corpora are the idiomatic phrases *on the other hand* - *auf der anderen Seite* and *in other words* - *mit anderen Worten*. However, being used in idioms, these adjectives cannot be substituted by any other and therefore have no synonyms.

As for the topic of synonyms (*RQ3, most frequently used synonyms*), I could not find an absolute synonym. What is described as (potential) synonymous expressions are primarily cases of *partial synonymy* or *plesionymy*. The cause can be the variety of language, as stated in the theoretical part: "language should be economic; therefore, another expression for an already existing word is not necessary, even should not be wanted." (Kessel, Reimann 2012, p. 169) Even though an opposite opinion exists, students tend to utilize this definition and do not use a broad spectrum of synonyms. Expressions which were detected as synonymous in the context of the created corpora are displayed in Tables 11, 18, 19 and 20 above.

I would like to mention that it should not be considered a failure that the findings do not display significant use of adjectival synonyms. It must be taken into account that it was dealt with academic papers. Supposedly, if the corpora were created of, e.g., creative essays on a specific topic, the results could be diametrically different. Therefore, we must not state that students<sup>40</sup> do not tend to use synonyms generally. They do not tend to use them in academic papers such as bachelor and diploma theses, but this might be caused by strict rules that are put on them when working on a final thesis: it is the fixed academic language they have to use, and there is usually no place for experimenting with new expressions.

We can conclude that (partial) synonymy cases were found within the theses. Moreover, the relevance was supported by the similarity of the results with those from BAWE. Therefore, it can be stated that the findings, regarding the use of adjectives in the academic language, are similar. On the other hand, it was not proved that the adjectives premodifying the chosen nouns are substituted for one another in the corpora. Based on that, I suggest that a research inspired by this thesis could be carried out in the future in terms of dealing with just a few key words (e.g. nouns *people, aspect, group*) from the corpora, with the aim to analyse the premodification of such words into detail. Besides, another phenomenon could be examined in terms

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<sup>40</sup> Students of the English and the German languages at the Faculty of Humanities, Science and Education of Technical University of Liberec

of occurrence and specification of particular adjectives (e.g., *essential*, *important*, *crucial*) that tend to co-occur with copula verbs.

I would like to conclude stating that I personally consider this thesis a kind of an opening for further academic research. Its seeming failure in the area of interesting outcomes can serve as a clue or guideline for other works follow-up on this topic.

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## **Appendix**

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## Appendix 1 List of BTs, English

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Rozvoj studijních dovedností v hodinách angličtiny:

The development of study skills in english learning classes.

Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2006. Diplomové práce.

16. KOPÁČ, Petr. METHODOLOGY

Rozšiřování aktivní slovní zásoby v hodinách anglického jazyka:

The extension of active vocabulary in english language classes.

Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2006. Diplomové práce.

17. VÁCLAVÍKOVÁ, Kristýna. METHODOLOGY

Nápravné aktivity jako nástroj pro odstranění chyb způsobených interferencí mateřského jazyka v hodinách anglického jazyka:

Remedial Activities as a Tool of Eliminating Mother Tongue Interference in EFL Classes.

Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2015. Diplomové práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci. Vedoucí práce Renata Šimůnková.

18. ŠEVITOVÁ, Markéta. LITERATURE

Prvky krutosti a sexuality v Disneyho adaptacích pohádek bratří Grimmů:

Cruelty and Sexuality in Disney's Adaptations of Grimms' Fairy Tales.

Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2016. Diplomové práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci. Vedoucí práce Zénó Vernyik.

19. POSPÍŠILOVÁ, Markéta. LITERATURE

Comparison of Selected Fairy Tales by Hans Christian Andersen and Oscar Wilde with Regards to Plot, Characters and Motifs:

Komparace vybraných pohádek Hansa Christiana Andersena a Oscara Wilda se zaměřením na zápletky, postavy a motivy.

Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2015. Diplomové práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci. Vedoucí práce Sándor Klapcsik.

20. POLA, Zdeněk. METHODOLOGY

Strategie pro udržení disciplíny během práce ve skupinkách při výuce angličtiny:

Strategies maintaining discipline in groupwork activities in EFL Classes.

Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2008. Diplomové práce.

21. STOLINOVÁ, Petra. METHODOLOGY

Využití dětské literatury pro rozvoj dovedností čtení v hodinách anglického jazyka:

Using Children's Literature for Developing Reading Skills in EFL Classes.

Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2012. Diplomové práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci. Vedoucí práce Lucie Příšovská.

22. VÍTEK, Jan. METHODOLOGY

Učení britské kultury komunikativním způsobem v hodinách anglického jazyka:

Teaching British culture in a communicative way in EFL classes.

Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2008. Diplomové práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci. Vedoucí práce Zénó Vernyik.

23. MEČÍŘ, Petr. METHODOLOGY

Country píseň jako multifunkční prostředek výuky v hodinách anglického jazyka:

Country song as a multifunctional tool in EFL classes.

Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2008. Diplomové práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci.

Vedoucí práce Zénó Vernyik.

### **Appendix 3 List of BTs, German**

1. SKALNÍKOVÁ, Lucie. LINGUISTICS

Empirický výzkum využití gramatických časů ve vztahu ke komunikaci v chatu:

Empirical Research of the Tense Usage in Relation to Communication in Chats.

Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2019. Bakalářské práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci.

2. MAŠKOVÁ, Ludmila. LITERATURE

Karl Weissenstein jako literární postava:

Karl Weissenstein as a Literary Figure.

Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2019. Bakalářské práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci.

3. CHVALOVÁ, Eliška. LINGUISTICS

Německé idiomy a strategie jejich překladu:

German idioms: Strategies of translation.

Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2019. Bakalářské práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci.

4. PALEČKOVÁ, Ivana. LITERATURE

Německý expresionismus a politika:

German Expressionism and Politics.

Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2016. Bakalářské práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci.

5. KAMENÍKOVÁ, Barbora. METHODOLOGY

Možnosti využití filmu ve výuce němčiny jako cizího jazyka:

Possibilities of using movies in German as a foreign language classes.

Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2016. Bakalářské práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci.

6. TYLOVÁ, Michaela. LITERATURE

Pohádka o Červené karkulce a její zpracování v německojazyčné literatuře:

Little Red Riding Hood Story and its Adaptations in the German Literature.

Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2015. Bakalářské práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci.

7. HRÍBAL, Jakub. METHODOLOGY

Desková hra ve výuce německého jazyka na ZŠ:

Board game teaching the german language at primary school.

Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2013. Bakalářské práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci.

8. ŠÍRLOVÁ, Veronika. LINGUISTICS

Průzkum mediálního prostředí v SRN, ve srovnání s mediálním prostředím v České republice, příklad tisku:

Survey of Mass Media in Germany, in Comparison with Mass Media in the Czech Republic, Example of Press.

Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2013. Bakalářské práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci.

9. SEHNALOVÁ, Jitka. METHODOLOGY

Rozvoj kompetence k učení prostřednictvím jednojazyčného slovníku:

Development of Learning Abilities Through Monolingual Dictionary.

Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2013. Bakalářské práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci.

10. POLKE, Monique. METHODOLOGY

Výuka němčiny pomocí všech smyslů v předškolním věku:

Teaching German with All Sense in Pre-school Age.  
Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2012. Bakalářské práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci.

11. POKORNÁ, Romana. LITERATURE

Film ve srovnání s literární předlohou. K tvorbě Volкера Schlöndorffa.:  
Film vs. Novel - a Literary Atwork and its Reflection by Volker Schlöndorff.  
Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2012. Bakalářské práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci.

12. FLIEGELOVÁ, Veronika. LINGUISTICS

Integrace převzatých slov v současné němčině:  
Integration of Loanwords in Contemporary German.  
Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2013. Bakalářské práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci.

13. DUŠKOVÁ, Simona. METHODOLOGY

Využití Evropského jazykového portfolia ve výuce německého a španělského jazyka na ZŠ a SŠ:  
Use of the European Language Portfolio in Teaching German and Spanish in Elementary and Secondary Schools.  
Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2012. Bakalářské práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci.

14. VAŇKOVÁ, Kateřina. LINGUISTICS

Česká deminutiva a jejich překlad do němčiny:  
Czech diminutive forms and their translation into German.  
Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2012. Bakalářské práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci.

15. WIESNEROVÁ, Heidemarie. METHODOLOGY

Chybovost ve výuce německého jazyka (gramatika):  
Errors in the Teaching of the German Language (Grammar).  
Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2011. Bakalářské práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci

16. ŠRAJTROVÁ, Pavlína. METHODOLOGY

Cizojazyčné aktivity dětí v Libereckém kraji (němčina):  
Foreign language activities of children in Liberec region (German Language).  
Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2010. Bakalářské práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci.

17. SALAČOVÁ, Daniela. METHODOLOGY

Slovní zásoba dětí předškolního věku. Principy tvorby německého slovníku pro předškolní věk:  
Word-stock of children in pre-school age. Principles of german dictionary formation for pre-school age.  
Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2010. Bakalářské práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci.

18. WOLFOVÁ, Veronika. LINGUISTICS

Komunikativní funkce německých modálních sloves v konfrontaci se španělštinou:  
Communicative Function of German Modal Verbs Compared with Spanish.  
Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2015. Bakalářské práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci.

19. MÓROVÁ, Alžběta. LITERATURE

Pandořina skříňka. Žena-démon jako literární téma:  
Pandora's Box. Woman-Demon as a Literary Theme.  
Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2018. Bakalářské práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci.

20. GORDOVA, Daria. METHODOLOGY

Current development of pronunciation didactics and the role of phonetics at the lessons of German as a foreign language: Aktuální rozvoj didaktik výslovnosti a role fonetiky na hodinách německého jazyka.  
Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2018. Bakalářské práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci.

## Appendix 4 List of DTs, German

1. KRAJČÍROVÁ, Lucie. LITERATUR

Die Sprache als Manipulationsmittel im Werk von dem Philologen Victor Klemperer und die Möglichkeiten der Nutzung von der Dokumentation Die Sprache lügt nicht im Deutschunterricht:

Language as a means of manipulation in a work of Victor Klemperer and possibilities of use of the document Die Sprache lügt nicht in German language teaching.

Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2019. Diplomové práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci. Vedoucí práce Nikola Mizerová.

## 2. VAŇKOVÁ, Kateřina. LINGUISTICS

Analýza a hodnocení českého překladu knihy pro děti: Andreas Steinhöfel - Rico, Oskar und die Tieferschatten: Analysis and Rating of the Translation of the Children's Book: Andreas Steinhöfel - Rico, Oskar und die Tieferschatten. Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2014. Diplomové práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci. Vedoucí práce Naďa Matouchová.

## 3. ŠEBESTOVÁ, Jana. METHODOLOGY

Nácvik slovní zásoby němčiny pomocí interaktivní tabule:

Testing German Vocabulary by Using a Smartboard.

Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2012. Diplomové práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci. Vedoucí práce Martina Čerovská.

## 4. ŤAHLOVÁ, Vladimíra. LINGUISTICS

Funkční slovesná spojení a jejich funkce a užití v současné němčině:

Auxiliary Verbs and their Function and Usage in Contemporary German Language.

Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2011. Diplomové práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci. Vedoucí práce Naďa Matouchová.

## 5. BITNAROVÁ, Irena. METHODOLOGY

Poetry Slam and its possible usage in German language teaching at basic school:

Poetry slam a jeho možné využití při výuce německého jazyka na ZŠ.

Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2011. Diplomové práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci. Vedoucí práce Pavel Novotný.

## 6. ONDRUŠOVÁ, Veronika. METHODOLOGY

Dramatická výchova jako prostředek výuky německého jazyka na 2. stupni ZŠ:

Drama activities as a means of education of german language at basic school.

Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2010. Diplomové práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci.

## 7. MURSWIEKOVÁ, Aneta. METHODOLOGY

Motivace žáků k ústnímu projevu při výuce německého jazyka:

Motivating students to speak in german class.

Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2009. Diplomové práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci. Vedoucí práce Kamila Podrápská.

## 8. EICHLEROVÁ, Zuzana. METHODOLOGY

Osvojování slovní zásoby němčiny u dětí se specifickými poruchami učení:

German vocabulary assumption of children with specific learning disorders.

Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2008. Diplomové práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci. Vedoucí práce Kamila Podrápská.

## 9. DUFEK, Jiří. METHODOLOGY

Projektor a jeho využití ve výuce německého jazyka:

Projektor und seine Verwendungsmöglichkeiten im Deutschunterricht. Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2008. Diplomové práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci. Vedoucí práce Pavel Novotný.

## 10. LYKO BRÄUER, Katrin. LINGUISTICS

Kolokace jako jazykový problém ve vyučování němčiny: zvláště v oblasti osvojování cizího jazyka.

Kollokationen als Problemgröße im Fremdsprachenunterricht Deutsch.

Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2008., Diplomové práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci. Vedoucí práce Naďa Matouchová.

## 11. TOMÁŠKOVÁ, Martina. METHODOLOGY

Alternativní formy ncviku jazykových prostředků němčiny:  
Alternative forms of practice by language device of german.  
Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2008. Diplomové práce. Vedoucí práce Kamila Podrápská.

12. SELMBACHEROVÁ, Pavla. METHODOLOGY  
Využití televizního kurzu ve školní výuce německého jazyka:  
Use of a TV course in the school teaching of german language.  
Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2008. Diplomové práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci. Vedoucí práce Kamila Podrápská.

13. KOSTELNÍKOVÁ, Jitka. METHODOLOGY  
Otevřené učení a výuka němčiny na ZŠ: "Offenes lernen" in teaching German at elementary schools.  
Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2007. Diplomové práce.

14. HEJDUK, Petr. METHODOLOGY  
Divadelní projekty ve výuce německého jazyka:  
Playing theatre as a project for teaching german as a foreign language.  
Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2007. Diplomové práce.

15. SCHWERTNEROVÁ, Draga. METHODOLOGY  
Didaktická hra jako alternativní prostředek ncviku produktivních řečových dovedností:  
Didactic play as an alternative means of productive speech ability practicing.  
Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2006. Diplomové práce.

16. KOTARBOVÁ, Lenka. METHODOLOGY  
Strategie osvojování slovní zásoby němčiny:  
Strategy of acquire german vocabulary.  
Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2006. Diplomové práce.

17. HRADECKÁ, Tereza. METHODOLOGY  
Některé tendence v oblasti slovtvorby a obohacování německé slovní zásoby ve srovnání s češtinou. Možnosti aplikace problematiky ve vyučování němčiny na ZŠ:  
Some tendencies in the field of word formation and aspects of the enrichment of the german word stock in comparison with czech. Possible exploitation of results in german lessons at the elementary school.  
Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2006. Diplomové práce.

18. BERKOVÁ, Anna. LITERATURE  
Tématika hříchu v německé literatuře: The subject of sin in german literature.  
Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2006. Diplomové práce.

19. JEBAVÁ, Lenka. LITERATURE  
Uplatnění vybraných pohádek Wilhelma Hauffa při výuce německého jazyka na základní škole:  
Selected tales by Wilhelm Hauff in german teaching at elementary school.  
Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2006. Diplomové práce.

20. BROŽ, Ondřej. METHODOLOGY  
Skupinová práce a výuka němčiny na ZŠ (návrh projektu):  
Group activity and teaching german at elementary schools (project).  
Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2006. Diplomové práce.

21. POLKE, Monique. METHODOLOGY  
Současná německá literatura pro děti a její didakticko-metodické využití ve výuce na základní škole:  
Contemporary German Children's literature and the Didactic-methodological Application in the Teaching at Primary School. Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2016. Diplomové práce. Technická univerzita v Liberci. Vedoucí práce Nikola Mizerová.

22. VONDRÁČKOVÁ, Alena. METHODOLOGY  
Každodenní zdvořilostní rituály v němčině a jejich jazyková forma ve srovnání s češtinou:

Alltägliche Höflichkeit und ihre sprachlichen Formen im Deutschen im Vergleich mit dem Tschechischen.  
Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2005. Diplomové práce.

23. KOLÁŘ, Petr. METHODOLOGY

Písnička ve výuce cizího jazyka:

Songs in foreign language lessons.

Liberec: Technická univerzita v Liberci, 2005. Diplomové práce.

## Appendix 5 List of paired theses – English, German

### a. Bachelor theses

1. Empirický výzkum využití gramatických časů ve vztahu ke komunikaci v chatu

The Use of Tenses in English Newspapers with the Focus on the Present Perfect Tense

2. Karl Weissenstein jako literární postava

Vývoj postavy detektiva Hercule Poirota a jeho společníků v raných a pozdních povídkách Agathy Christie.

3. Německé idiomy a strategie jejich překladu

Překlad anglických idiomů do českého jazyka v románu Kdo chytá v žitě

4. Německý expressionismus a politika

Edward Morgan Forster: Modernist or Realist?

5. Možnosti využití filmu ve výuce němčiny jako cizího jazyka

Využití ICT ve výuce anglické výslovnosti

6. Pohádka o Červené karkulce a její zpracování v německojazyčné literatuře

Shrek: A Modern Fairy Tale Based on Classical Motifs

7. Desková hra ve výuce německého jazyka na ZŠ

Authentic Songs in English Language Teaching at Lower Secondary Schools

8. Průzkum mediálního prostředí v SRN, ve srovnání s mediálním prostředím v České republice, příklad tisku

Zpravodajská strategie jako prostředek názorového utváření: porovnání mediální reprezentace Baracka Obamy

9. Rozvoj kompetence k učení prostřednictvím jednojazyčného slovníku

Self-Regulated Vocabulary Learning in EFL Context

10. Výuka němčiny pomocí všech smyslů v předškolním věku

Neverbální komunikace při výuce anglického jazyka u dětí předškolního a mladšího školního věku

11. Film ve srovnání s literární předlohou. K tvorbě Volkera Schlöndorffa.

Critical Analysis of Changes in the Film Adaptation of Jane Austen's Book Pride and Prejudice

12. Integrace převzatých slov v současné němčině

Vliv mateřského jazyka při studentském překladu

13. Využití Evropského jazykového portfolia ve výuce německého a španělského jazyka na ZŠ a SŠ

Angličtina jako Lingua Franca ve výuce na střední škole

14. Česká deminutiva a jejich překlad do němčiny

Analýza překladů vlastních jmen v anglicky psané próze

15. Chybovost ve výuce německého jazyka

Srovnání výukových materiálů z hlediska jejich použitelnosti v hodinách anglického jazyka na základní škole

16. Cizojazyčné aktivity dětí v Libereckém kraji

Using Supplementary Materials to Practice Speaking in English Classes

17. Slovní zásoba dětí předškolního věku. Principy tvorby německého slovníku pro předškolní věk

Teaching English Vocabulary to Very Young Learners Using Various Teaching Strategies

18. Komunikativní funkce německých modálních sloves v konfrontaci se španělštinou.

Strong and Weak Forms of English Grammatical Words

19. Pandořina skříňka. Žena-démon jako literární téma

Proměna hlavní dívčí postavy v produkci Walta Disneyho: od počátku po současnost

20. Current development of pronunciation didactics and the role of phonetics at the lessons of German as a foreign language

The Use of Audio Materials to Teach the Pronunciation of Problematic Phonemes of English to Czech Speakers

## b. Diploma theses

1. Die Sprache als Manipulationsmittel im Werk von dem Philologen Victor Klemperer und die Möglichkeiten der Nutzung von der Dokumentation Die Sprache lügt nicht im Deutschunterricht  
Michael Moore versus George W. Bush: Vytváření iluze reality skrze žánr dokumentárního filmu - Fahrenheit 9/11.
2. Analýza a hodnocení českého překladu knihy pro děti: Andreas Steinhöfel - Rico, Oskar und die Tieferschatten  
Překlad vedlejších vět anglických textů do českého jazyka
3. Návnik slovní zásoby němčiny pomocí interaktivní tabule  
Využití interaktivní tabule jako prostředku efektivní výuky slovní zásoby v hodinách anglického jazyka
4. Funkční slovesná spojení a jejich funkce a užití v současné němčině  
Some Morphological and Syntactic Differences between British and American English in Newspaper Language
5. Poetry Slam and its possible usage in German language teaching at basic school  
Využití autentických textů ve výuce anglického jazyka na druhém stupni ZŠ
6. Dramatická výchova jako prostředek výuky německého jazyka na 2. stupni ZŠ  
Využití dramatických aktivit v hodinách anglického jazyka
7. Motivace žáků k ústnímu projevu při výuce německého jazyka  
Rozvoj komunikační kompetence prostřednictvím vhodných jazykových podnětů
8. Osvojování slovní zásoby němčiny u dětí se specifickými poruchami učení  
Vliv způsobu prezentace na zapamatování slovní zásoby v hodinách anglického jazyka
9. Projektor a jeho využití ve výuce německého jazyka  
Doplňkové materiály založené na využití informačních technologií ve výuce anglického jazyka
10. Kolokace jako jazykový problém ve vyučování němčiny  
Comparison of Czech and English Proverbs Referring to Human Qualities
11. Alternativní formy návniku jazykových prostředků němčiny  
Využití funkčního přístupu ke zlepšení komunikativních znalostí v angličtině
12. Využití televizního kurzu ve školní výuce německého jazyka  
Projektová práce s využitím multimedií v hodinách anglického jazyka jako nástroj k mezipředmětovému výukovému přístupu:
13. Otevřené učení a výuka němčiny na ZŠ  
Výuka slovní zásoby se zaměřením na rozvoj autonomního učení v hodinách anglického jazyka
14. Divadelní projekty ve výuce německého jazyka  
Dramatické aktivity v heterogenních třídách při výuce anglického jazyka
15. Didaktická hra jako alternativní prostředek návniku produktivních řečových dovedností  
Rozvoj studijních dovedností v hodinách angličtiny
16. Strategie osvojování slovní zásoby němčiny  
Rozšiřování aktivní slovní zásoby v hodinách anglického jazyka
17. Některé tendence v oblasti slovtvorby a obohacování německé slovní zásoby ve srovnání s češtinou. Možnosti aplikace problematiky ve vyučování němčiny na ZŠ  
Nápravné aktivity jako nástroj pro odstranění chyb způsobených interferencí mateřského jazyka v hodinách anglického jazyka
18. Tématika hříchu v německé literatuře  
Prvky krutosti a sexuality v Disneyho adaptacích pohádek bratří Grimmů
19. Uplatnění vybraných pohádek Wilhelma Hauffa při výuce německého jazyka na základní škole  
Comparison of Selected Fairy Tales by Hans Christian Andersen and Oscar Wilde with Regards to Plot, Characters and Motifs
20. Skupinová práce a výuka němčiny na ZŠ (návrh projektu)  
Strategie pro udržení disciplíny během práce ve skupinkách při výuce angličtiny
21. Současná německá literatura pro děti a její didakticko-metodické využití ve výuce na základní škole  
Využití dětské literatury pro rozvoj dovedností čtení v hodinách anglického jazyka
22. Každodenní zdvořilostní rituály v němčině a jejich jazyková forma ve srovnání s češtinou  
Učení britské kultury komunikativním způsobem v hodinách anglického jazyka
23. Písnička ve výuce cizího jazyka



## Appendix 6 ADJ BTs English Complete

other	576	laden	54	key	27	standard	15	colourful	10
different	333	self-regulated	54	national	27	receptive	15	friendly	10
important	255	mad	53	formal	27	discriminatory	15	content	10
new	251	happy	52	wrong	27	phonological	15	prepared	10
same	242	personal	52	complex	27	blue	15	preceding	10
young	233	non-verbal	51	helpful	27	non-native	15	vast	10
good	211	written	50	major	27	willing	14	attractive	10
past	204	proper	50	essential	26	phrasal	14	connected	10
weak	192	suitable	50	traditional	26	impossible	14	sad	10
able	192	human	49	additional	26	visible	14	white	10
main	176	big	49	technical	26	deep	14	ordinary	10
own	170	large	48	daily	25	total	14	functional	10
present	166	obvious	48	critical	25	dead	14	darn	10
possible	150	significant	48	literary	25	mass	14	exact	10
individual	148	negative	47	potential	25	morpho-		nice	9
last	132	aware	46	favourite	24	syntactic	14	fundamental	9
lexical	124	positive	46	less	24	ideal	14	polite	9
perfect	122	direct	44	central	24	supplementary	14	bilingual	9
native	122	political	42	communicative	23	mental	14	textual	9
old	116	full	42	extra	23	frequent	13	odd	9
short	115	much	40	passive	23	accurate	13	enjoyable	9
strong	111	single	40	semantic	23	understandable	13	huge	9
simple	109	bad	38	expressive	23	stylistic	13	strange	9
social	104	available	38	multiple	23	syntactic	13	internal	9
foreign	104	successful	38	likely	22	well-known	13	brief	9
similar	103	literal	37	crucial	22	charming	13	economic	9
several	103	actual	37	indirect	22	unique	13	repeated	9
easy	99	wide	37	capable	22	electronic	13	dominant	9
original	99	everyday	37	famous	22	electric	12	unusual	9
great	95	diagnostic	36	very	21	thematic	12	above	9
common	94	cultural	36	tense	21	equivalent	12	limited	9
next	94	sure	36	green	21	former	12	skilled	9
correct	93	clear	36	magic	21	powerful	12	slight	9
difficult	93	effective	35	musical	21	surprising	12	supernatural	9
high	89	special	35	dependent	21	minimal	12	confused	9
various	85	progressive	35	initial	20	phonemic	12	synthetic	9
particular	83	cognitive	34	visual	20	angry	12	double	9
only	82	active	34	average	20	flat	12	fellow	9
long	82	modern	34	detailed	20	reliable	12	numerous	9
specific	81	popular	34	unknown	20	abstract	12	comic	9
online	80	free	34	educational	20	red	12	comfortable	9
certain	78	problematic	34	professional	19	beneficial	12	comparative	9
interesting	77	close	34	verbal	19	missing	11	distinctive	9
theoretical	77	grammatical	33	creative	19	realistic	11	worth	9
romantic	75	due	33	international	19	used	11	silent	9
primary	74	incorrect	33	concrete	19	prominent	11	fast	9
previous	72	ideological	33	contemporary	19	historical	11	memorable	9
real	67	open	33	afraid	19	male	11	characteristic	9
typical	67	magical	33	classical	18	distinct	11	funny	8
whole	67	overall	32	institutional	18	repetitive	11	noticeable	8
general	66	familiar	32	linguistic	18	black	11	logical	8
basic	64	secondary	32	phonetic	18	extensive	11	flexible	8
crazy	63	hard	31	global	17	brave	11	animated	8
little	63	natural	31	emotional	17	analytic	11	pleasant	8
few	62	female	30	local	17	confident	10	regular	8
practical	62	idiomatic	30	rich	17	broad	10	private	8
small	60	ugly	30	sufficient	16	part-time	10	productive	8
least	60	current	29	mysterious	16	acceptable	10	extraordinary	8
final	60	beautiful	29	interactive	16	rhetorical	10	safe	8
useful	60	appropriate	29	continuous	16	slow	10	official	8
necessary	59	independent	29	public	16	minor	10	desirable	8
late	59	physical	29	self-directed	16	efficient	10	diverse	8
low	57	further	28	facial	16	usual	10	colloquial	8
authentic	56	enough	28	inner	16	complete	10	near	8
right	56	informal	28	metacognitive	16	complicated	10	non-standard	8
future	55	relevant	28	evident	16	elementary	10	bold	8
fairy	55	interested	28	evil	15	married	10	audio-visual	8

objective	8	military	6	corresponding	5	backshifted	4	translational	3
unexpected	8	exciting	6	photocopiable	5	advisable	4	dynamic	3
moral	8	curious	6	western	5	occasional	4	long-term	3
printed	8	naive	6	poor	5	balanced	4	unsuccessful	3
compulsory	8	aesthetic	6	pop	5	on-line	4	irrelevant	3
neutral	8	forbidden	6	whole-class	5	optional	4	elegant	3
pedagogical	8	unable	6	preferred	5	convenient	4	journalistic	3
mechanical	8	identical	6	presidential	5	pejorative	4	unlikely	3
loving	8	academic	6	published	5	beloved	4	unnatural	3
non-qualified	8	precise	6	schematic	5	phraseological	4	unrequited	3
narrative	8	shy	6	grey	5	qualified	4	soft	3
contextual	8	golden	6	bored	5	playful	4	unskilled	3
ready	8	profound	6	useless	5	plenary	4	audio-based	3
excellent	8	proud	6	calm	5	plural	4	entire	3
feminist	8	gray	6	remarkable	5	geographic	4	adult	3
quiet	8	empirical	6	deductive	5	respectable	4	vidid	3
dark	8	apparent	6	definite	5	prevailing	4	alveolar	3
dramatic	8	boring	6	honest	5	respective	4	marvellous	3
meaningful	8	related	6	hot	5	revolutionary	4	massive	3
descriptive	7	embarrassed	6	desperate	4	proficient	4	material	3
alive	7	repeating	6	societal	4	propositional	4	mere	3
inappropriate	7	valuable	6	so-called	4	custom	4	comparable	3
fair	7	representative	6	lively	4	horrible	4	mild	3
advanced	7	scary	6	audiovisual	4	unsatisfactory	4	absolute	3
enthusiastic	7	secure	6	straight	4	purposeful	4	modernist	3
upper-secondary	7	routine	6	strategic	4	quick	4	experimental	3
persuasive	7	separate	6	subjective	4	racial	4	componential	3
serious	7	imitative	6	top	4	circular	4	explanatory	3
unstressed	7	digital	6	subsequent	4	well-balanced	4	motivated	3
terrible	7	suprasegmental	6	ill	4	random	4	multilingual	3
unrounded	7	loud	6	technological	4	ready-made	4	extended	3
oral	7	domestic	5	intercultural	4	reasonable	4	mutual	3
careful	7	teenage	5	intermediate	4	recent	4	mythological	3
external	7	structural	5	tricky	4	recognizable	4	naked	3
conventional	7	subject	5	impersonal	4	recorded	4	extralinguistic	3
pretty	7	insufficient	5	competent	4	shared	4	native-like	3
spontaneous	7	tertiary	5	unanswered	4	relative	4	extrinsic	3
yellow	7	intrinsic	5	jealous	4	declarative	4	superlative	3
commercial	7	unaccented	5	known	4	applicable	4	concerned	3
existing	7	unimportant	5	clever	4	restless	4	conditional	3
sweet	7	experienced	5	voluntary	4	vocalic	4	fantastic	3
considerable	7	universal	5	lax	4	smooth	4	fancy	3
fictional	7	voiced	5	lead	4	royal	4	affective	3
offensive	7	comprehensive	5	leaky	4	challenging	4	fearful	3
opposite	7	valid	5	elite	4	satisfactory	4	nonverbal	3
unchanged	7	varied	5	user-friendly	4	humorous	4	feasible	3
regional	7	alternative	5	widespread	4	scientific	4	conservative	3
intensive	7	weekly	5	vital	4	sensitive	4	obedient	3
empty	7	faithful	5	vocal	4	talkative	4	oblique	3
vice	7	normal	5	wanted	4	voiceless	4	obscene	3
handsome	7	evaluative	5	fairy-tale	4	imaginary	4	fiery	3
responsible	7	dissimilar	5	nonsense	4	imaginative	4	figurative	3
wealthy	6	mixed	5	mass-mediated	4	thorough	4	ogrelike	3
equal	6	modal	5	maximum	4	archaic	4	oid	3
bright	6	modular	5	mature	4	incomplete	4	olympic	3
demonstrative	6	optimal	5	comical	4	indefinite	4	ongoing	3
implicit	6	glad	5	mid	4	discursive	4	open-ended	3
selected	6	comprehensible	5	competitive	4	spoken	4	controlled	3
strict	6	explicit	5	excited	4	standardized	4	outdoor	3
stupid	6	outside	5	auxiliary	4	inductive	4	outspoken	3
sexual	6	narrow	5	monolingual	4	stress-timed	4	formulaic	3
inevitable	6	adverbial	5	morphological	4	asleep	4	paradoxical	3
alliterative	6	favorite	5	indicative	4	subtle	4	paralinguistic	3
autonomous	6	notable	5	motivational	4	artificial	4	convincing	3
economical	6	consistent	5	innocent	4	disturbing	4	philosophical	3
wild	6	constant	5	extreme	4	artistic	4	anonymous	3
light	6	financial	5	factual	4	detective	4	planned	3
lazy	6	fine	5	neat	4	trivial	4	guilty	3
engaging	6	old-fashioned	5	conceptual	4	symbolic	3	furious	3
topical	6	one-to-one	5	cooperative	4	instrumental	3	affirmative	3
confusing	6	contrary	5	noisy	4	ashamed	3	polyproposition	3
wicked	6	animal	5	fat	4	tall	3	al	3
medieval	6	rare	5	analytical	4	unavoidable	3	possessive	3
stereotypical	6	controversial	5	back	4	terrorist	3	anti	3
methodological	6	absent	5	ancient	4	mainstream	3	generous	3
middle	6	front	5	conscious	4	tragic	3	criminal	3

decorative	3	unflattering	2	outstanding	2	rough	2	tidy	2
cruel	3	keen	2	painful	2	delicious	2	tight	2
preschool	3	unlimited	2	affected	2	rude	2	internet	2
anticipated	3	unpleasant	2	pale	2	satisfying	2	interpretative	2
godric	3	welcome	2	forthcoming	2	hungry	2	interpretive	1
blind	3	closed	2	conversational	2	approximate	2	dumb	1
curricular	3	lovely	2	being	2	scholarly	2	interrogative	1
graphic	3	west	2	parallel	2	hybrid	2	intersemiotic	1
pure	3	wet	2	annual	2	brown	2	intralingual	1
radical	3	vain	2	patient	2	hypothetical	2	chief	1
redundant	3	like	2	peculiar	2	secret	2	twin	1
referential	3	zipes	2	perceptive	2	seeming	2	eager	1
healthy	3	episodic	2	core	2	agreeable	2	intuitive	1
hidden	3	live	2	periphrastic	2	selfish	2	eccentric	1
respected	3	close-mid	2	permanent	2	semiotic	2	aloud	1
aggressive	3	weird	2	frozen	2	developmental	2	uncertain	1
rigid	3	loose	2	pet	2	alarming	2	isolated	1
brilliant	3	ludicrous	2	fruitful	2	shiny	2	understood	1
rural	3	entral	2	picturesque	2	shocking	2	accessible	1
demographic	3	masculine	2	gentle	2	immense	2	astonishing	1
segmental	3	amazing	2	annoyed	2	immediate	2	choral	1
selective	3	masterly	2	courageous	2	sick	2	unfulfilled	1
ideologically-		ethnic	2	plosive	2	silly	2	unhappy	1
based	3	medium-sized	2	recurrent	2	diegetic	2	chosen	1
selfless	3	auditory	2	credible	2	imperative	2	unified	1
serial	3	eventual	2	genuine	2	skinned	2	egg-shaped	1
sharp	3	messy	2	geographical	2	slim	2	chronological	1
short-term	3	middle-long	2	pragmatic	2	impressive	2	egocentric	1
impatient	3	ambiguous	2	biographical	2	smartclass	2	unnecessary	1
sincere	3	miserable	2	pre-reading	2	inaccurate	2	atypical	1
singular	3	exaggerated	2	gigantic	2	sociable	2	unreal	1
impolite	3	excessive	2	given	2	socialist	2	elective	1
diminutive	3	mobile	2	aforementioned	2	argumentative	2	adolescent	1
dirty	3	modified	2	presumed	2	incapable	2	latter	1
sociocultural	3	modernistic	2	blank	2	sociocognitive	2	untidy	1
sociological	3	autosemantic	2	prime	2	disappointed	2	well-prepared	1
south	3	monosyllabic	2	prior	2	incoming	2	unsure	1
specialized	3	adventurous	2	curly	2	solid	2	civilian	1
casted	3	mp3	2	profitable	2	armed	2	attentive	1
industrial	3	express	2	pronounced	2	indispensable	2	upset	1
catchy	3	multiple-choice	2	bloody	2	spiritual	2	left	1
inexhaustible	3	muscular	2	prosthetic	2	adaptable	2	audible	1
straightforward	3	mythical	2	graphical	2	stable	2	ludic	1
inferior	3	amusing	2	provocative	2	stark	2	legendary	1
stuffed	3	nasal	2	anxious	2	stated	2	elusive	1
informative	3	acoustic	2	psychological	2	industrialized	2	vague	1
subordinate	3	awful	2	purple	2	steady	2	embarrassing	1
suggested	3	fake	2	qualitative	2	above-		collective	1
superficial	2	axiomatic	2	quantitative	2	mentioned	2	linear	1
inseparable	2	fascinating	2	quarterly	2	inexact	2	manageable	1
supranational	2	noble	2	questionable	2	infamous	2	literary-	
suspenseful	2	fatal	2	damn	2	inexperienced	2	scientific	1
syllable-timed	2	favorable	2	gun-related	2	inflectional	2	vulgar	1
untranslated	2	connective	2	racist	2	submissive	2	loaded	1
intelligent	2	connotative	2	rapid	2	distinguishable	2	energetic	1
teacher-directed	2	fearless	2	habitual	2	substitute	2	ware	1
intelligible	2	consonantal	2	raw	2	inherent	2	web-based	1
adequate	2	feminine	2	readable	2	sumerian	2	long-lasting	1
tense-related	2	observant	2	day-to-day	2	innate	2	well-defined	1
classic	2	observable	2	bottom	2	superior	2	well-arranged	1
theatrical	2	constituent	2	harsh	2	insane	2	well-described	1
unfounded	2	constructive	2	decent	2	surrounding	2	well-formed	1
thrilling	2	off	2	relational	2	suspicious	2	lousy	1
unintelligible	2	base	2	reluctant	2	systematic	2	lost	1
tiny	2	oldfashioned	2	religious	2	intact	2	english-based	1
interpersonal	2	omniscient	2	heightened	2	tangled	2	endless	1
troublesome	2	first-year	2	replicable	2	teacher-centred	2	well-rounded	1
invaluable	2	open-mid	2	heterosexual	2	tedious	2	well-knows	1
alphabetical	2	fluent	2	applied	2	intentional	2	well-trained	1
inverted	2	fluffy	2	restrictive	2	tentative	2	wellknown	1
ironic	2	fluid	2	revealing	2	text-based	2	well-stated	1
unconscious	2	focused	2	hip	2	interchangeable	2	wellrounded	1
upper	2	acting	2	historic	2	dreadful	2	lowerwage	1
english-		oriented	2	definitive	2	thin	2	lucky	1
speaking	2	behavioural	2	ridiculous	2	cheap	2	wholeclass	1
unemployed	2	orthographical	2	historistic	2	interlingual	2	englishspeaking	1

luminous	1	expectant	1	featureless	1	copular	1	pro-islamic	1
wise	1	expectable	1	consequential	1	permissive	1	pro-american	1
lunatic	1	motherly	1	background	1	peripheral	1	probable	1
enormous	1	mother-daughter	1	nuclear	1	pervasive	1	problemsolving	1
wizard	1	morphosyntactic	1	feudal	1	frightening	1	proactive	1
macrolevel	1	amorous	1	obscure	1	philological	1	gold	1
macho	1	amiable	1	obligatory	1	frustrated	1	gothic	1
worldwide	1	advantageous	1	festive	1	frustrating	1	good-looking	1
macrostructural	1	accompanying	1	fertile	1	corrected	1	proislamic	1
macro-		multi-		observed	1	corpus-based	1	gradable	1
sociological	1	disciplinary	1	fierce	1	believable	1	government-	
enquiry-based	1	much-quoted	1	oft-analysed	1	pictorial	1	funded	1
coherent	1	extendable	1	filmic	1	full-time	1	cursed	1
clumsy	1	exposing	1	often	1	full-scale	1	blonde	1
amazed	1	computational	1	consummate	1	pivotal	1	bland	1
worthy	1	compressible	1	bald	1	pink	1	antique	1
worthless	1	extracurricular	1	backwards	1	plain	1	promised	1
maiden	1	extra-judicial	1	android	1	counter-		proof	1
entertaining	1	computer-		amused	1	productive	1	pronunciation-	
manmade	1	assisted	1	acclaimed	1	productive	1	related	1
manual	1	extraordinary-		okay	1	productive	1	graduate	1
envious	1	looking	1	finite	1	plausible	1	gradual	1
marginal	1	nativelike	1	one-time	1	funeral	1	prototypical	1
marked	1	extremist	1	flagship	1	pleased	1	proto-detective	1
colonial	1	navigable	1	firstborn	1	countless	1	grasping	1
audio-oral	1	nautical	1	onomatopoeic	1	bestial	1	provincial	1
erratic	1	conceived	1	opaque	1	plump	1	grateful	1
mass-market	1	computer-		flash	1	poetic	1	provisional	1
established	1	mediated	1	flamelike	1	pluricentric	1	grave	1
erotic	1	award-winning	1	continued	1	fussy	1	cut-up	1
maternal	1	avid	1	contented	1	polar	1	customized	1
eternal	1	near-open	1	opinion-		polished	1	custom-made	1
ethical	1	near-close	1	controlled	1	covert	1	psychical	1
esthetic	1	neo-traditional	1	opposing	1	gapped	1	psychic	1
combined	1	needful	1	contradictory	1	gap-filling	1	pupil-centred	1
ambient	1	nervous	1	optimistic	1	genderbalanced	1	greedy	1
adult-like	1	neolithic	1	ordinal	1	gendered	1	pythonesque	1
mean	1	needed	1	orange	1	coy	1	puzzling	1
meaning-		concentric	1	orginal	1	bilabial	1	boiling	1
making	1	networkable	1	contributing	1	best-known	1	bodily	1
etymological	1	newly-wedded	1	basque	1	antagonistic	1	grown-up	1
measured	1	newsworthy	1	oriental	1	post-alveolar	1	group-based	1
meddlesome	1	news-and-		orthographic	1	post-listening	1	quick-witted	1
euro-english	1	advertising	1	outdated	1	post-feminist	1	daring	1
ethnical	1	newly-arrived	1	out-dated	1	post-stage	1	raven	1
medium	1	fan-less	1	fond	1	post-reading	1	half	1
men-like	1	familial	1	outer	1	genre-based	1	bonkers	1
menthal	1	awkward	1	formal-		generative	1	re-shaped	1
ever-changing	1	analog	1	structural	1	postal	1	handicapped	1
even	1	non-ethical	1	over-excited	1	powerless	1	real-life	1
commonplace	1	non-expressive	1	overarching	1	post-war	1	half-true	1
metaphorical	1	non-english	1	formidable	1	cozy	1	hard-working	1
metacognitively	1	non-magical	1	controlling	1	pre-intermediate	1	reciprocal	1
ever-present	1	non-invasive	1	controllable	1	pre-detective	1	hardcore	1
microstructural	1	non-obligatory	1	paid	1	pre-taught	1	recommended	1
middle-aged	1	faulty	1	overnight	1	geopolitical	1	harmful	1
every-day	1	conjunction	1	painted	1	preliminary	1	deathly	1
everlasting	1	non-official	1	foundational	1	predictable	1	deaf	1
ever-growing	1	non-profit	1	paper-based	1	premodifying	1	boorish	1
middle-class	1	non-professional	1	paperback	1	premier	1	apocalyptic	1
militant	1	non-obvious	1	four-part	1	preparatory	1	antithetical	1
evolutionary	1	nonfigurative	1	parky	1	girly	1	affordable	1
compatible	1	favourable	1	fragile	1	giant	1	absurd	1
automated	1	conjecturable	1	four-month	1	geometric	1	abnormal	1
misty	1	nonobvious	1	fortunate	1	bitter	1	red-hot	1
minute	1	nonlinear	1	beige	1	prepositional	1	required	1
modern-day	1	nontraditional	1	partial	1	prestige	1	reflective	1
model	1	nonstandard	1	freeware	1	preternatural	1	reflexive	1
exemplary	1	feared	1	free-thinking	1	gloomy	1	haughty	1
exclusive	1	north	1	freckled	1	globalised	1	hasty	1
complementary	1	normative	1	pedestrian	1	crying	1	harmless	1
mono-lingual	1	northern	1	penultimate	1	glottal	1	reformulate	1
monosubject	1	northeast	1	perceptible	1	printable	1	regulative	1
monetary	1	noteworthy	1	percussive	1	godlike	1	head	1
monstrous	1	notfor-profit	1	fresh	1	glossy	1	regulatory	1
expensive	1	feel-good	1	corporate	1	crutial	1	headless	1

decisive	1	aged	1	disruptive	1	three-pronged	1	unintentional	1
decentralized	1	sheer	1	stressful	1	threatening	1	uninformed	1
decentralized	1	immediate	1	stressful	1	thought-provoking	1	unjustified	1
heavy	1	immature	1	infantile	1	provoking	1	unjust	1
remote	1	immune	1	striking	1	time-consuming	1	kind	1
heavenly	1	immoveable	1	distant	1	dry	1	unmendable	1
repellent	1	impartial	1	celestial	1	drop-down	1	kinetic	1
reported	1	didactical	1	cautious	1	chatty	1	unnoticed	1
reprehensible	1	simplistic	1	structured	1	timeconsuming	1	unnoticeable	1
residual	1	situational	1	subconscious	1	time-proved	1	unorganised	1
reptilian	1	sixteen-year-old	1	influential	1	timeefficient	1	unofficial	1
heterogeneous	1	impertinent	1	inflexible	1	internet-based	1	unparalleled	1
helpless	1	imperfect	1	infinite	1	tolerant	1	unoriginal	1
brainless	1	sizeable	1	subjunctive	1	tired	1	elaborate	1
bourgeois	1	skeptical	1	subject-verb	1	dull	1	unplanned	1
resourceful	1	implied	1	suboptimal	1	tracked	1	unprecedented	1
restricted	1	slick	1	subscription-based	1	toxic	1	unpredictable	1
restrained	1	digestible	1	informed	1	dusty	1	lacking	1
high-quality	1	captivating	1	distinguished	1	chemical	1	elderly	1
hierarchical	1	canonical	1	distinguished	1	cheerful	1	unproven	1
retired	1	slippery	1	articulatory	1	assertive	1	unprofessional	1
higher-order	1	smart	1	articulate	1	transitioned	1	unpublished	1
rhythmical	1	in-depth	1	all-seeing	1	transitive	1	eldest	1
rhythmic	1	improper	1	all-knowing	1	intertextual	1	unreasonable	1
rewarding	1	snobby	1	addicted	1	intersubjective	1	unrelated	1
deformed	1	snobbish	1	substantial	1	transparent	1	elearning	1
deficient	1	inactive	1	suburban	1	transnational	1	cinematic	1
rightful	1	in-house	1	successful	1	tribal	1	astral	1
ritual	1	diplomatic	1	injured	1	intolerant	1	assumed	1
risky	1	socio-cultural	1	distracted	1	dysfunctional	1	unseen	1
hollow	1	socioaffective	1	sunny	1	trite	1	unsatisfied	1
deliberate	1	inaudible	1	innovative	1	intricate	1	well-favoured	1
homogenous	1	socioeconomic	1	distressed	1	intriguing	1	unshaved	1
home-made	1	sociopolitical	1	distorted	1	intranational	1	unselfish	1
rounded	1	inclusive	1	supportive	1	cherished	1	unspecified	1
demanding	1	disadvantageous	1	surprised	1	twofold	1	latin-based	1
dejected	1	solemn	1	instant	1	ubiquitous	1	late-night	1
appealing	1	sophisticated	1	insincere	1	invalid	1	unsubdued	1
rugged	1	soul-sucking	1	instantaneous	1	introductory	1	untranslatable	1
horrid	1	discordant	1	do-it-yourself	1	ultimate	1	untrained	1
sarcastic	1	careless	1	instructional	1	un-american	1	lawful	1
satellite	1	spacial	1	synonymous	1	invariable	1	electrical	1
scattered	1	spare	1	doctoral	1	un-brushed	1	unusable	1
scheming	1	spatial	1	changed	1	earnest	1	unwise	1
hurried	1	indifferent	1	changeable	1	unacceptable	1	unwanted	1
demure	1	indigenous	1	cgi-animated	1	unannounced	1	untrue	1
searchable	1	discoursal	1	synoptic	1	children-friendly	1	upcoming	1
second-language	1	discouraging	1	insubstantial	1	friendly	1	urban	1
hyperactive	1	speedy	1	taken-for-granted	1	child-friendly	1	usable	1
idealistic	1	spectacular	1	insurmountable	1	associated	1	legitimate	1
dental	1	specified	1	insulting	1	alleged	1	legal	1
demotivated	1	spinning	1	dogmatic	1	unbiased	1	eligible	1
approximant	1	spoiled	1	talented	1	unarmed	1	civic	1
segregated	1	spherical	1	integral	1	unclear	1	wishful	1
identifiable	1	indistinguishable	1	tangible	1	uncomfortable	1	witty	1
self-confident	1	square	1	tame	1	irregular	1	womanly	1
self-direct	1	indivisible	1	tasty	1	irascible	1	wonderful	1
self-centred	1	disgusting	1	integrated	1	uncountable	1	worldly	1
depressed	1	disgusted	1	dominating	1	undefined	1	worried	1
selfdirected	1	state-of-the-art	1	chaotic	1	undifferentiated	1	worrying	1
ideologicallybased	1	static	1	teachercentred	1	uneasy	1	utter	1
selfregulated	1	statistical	1	intensifying	1	undiscovered	1	levelheaded	1
idyllic	1	industrious	1	downloadable	1	editorial	1	lesser	1
busy	1	stative	1	tenserelated	1	unfamiliar	1	else	1
sensible	1	statutory	1	inter-personal	1	unedited	1	wounded	1
semi-long	1	ineffectual	1	inter-governmental	1	unfortunately	1	valiant	1
sentimental	1	disney-like	1	dragon-guarded	1	unfortunate	1	variable	1
sensual	1	dishonest	1	downward	1	unfit	1	lightweight	1
illustrious	1	casual	1	allied	1	unheard-of	1	liberal	1
illegible	1	stiff	1	theoretic	1	junior	1	clean	1
seven-headed	1	inescapable	1	theorecial	1	unidirectional	1	vegetative	1
sequenced	1	story-telling	1	thin-waist	1	uninflected	1	velar	1
immaterial	1	stout	1	interdisciplinary	1	justifiable	1	vertical	1
devoid	1	dissident	1	interdependent	1	judgemental	1	veronal	1
apt	1					chilly	1	limitless	1
						uninterested	1	clear-cut	1

viable	1	vintage	1	emotive	1	attainable	1	accepted	1
vicious	1	virtually	1	attitudinal	1	alphabetic	1		
lingual	1	emphatic	1	attitude-based	1	accidental	1		

## Appendix 7 ADJ DTs English Complete

other	855	grammatical	84	disruptive	39	multiple	24	poor	16
different	609	clear	84	initial	39	huge	24	fundamental	16
new	557	due	82	large	38	mutual	24	missing	16
same	432	small	80	autonomous	38	quick	23	mandative	16
important	430	further	78	passive	38	semantic	23	literary	16
able	415	strong	78	hard	38	exact	23	usual	16
own	340	personal	76	regular	38	potential	23	rich	16
good	332	weak	75	subordinate	37	christian	23	relative	16
possible	326	old	75	problematic	37	genuine	22	extensive	15
interactive	290	familiar	73	close	37	happy	22	dependent	15
whole	281	enough	73	religious	37	worth	22	introductory	15
main	253	perfect	72	traditional	36	serious	22	understandable	15
communicative	229	significant	70	mixed	35	open	22	pleasant	15
particular	206	low	70	primary	35	accurate	21	inappropriate	15
correct	199	natural	69	vital	35	overall	21	careful	15
several	195	remedial	68	additional	35	attractive	21	irregular	15
real	182	online	68	short-term	35	professional	21	historical	15
present	174	educational	67	global	34	apparent	21	heterogeneous	15
difficult	173	linguistic	63	available	34	local	21	auditory	15
similar	167	key	63	very	33	double	21	complicated	15
common	166	written	62	formal	33	continuous	21	printed	15
last	164	essential	60	ordinary	32	brief	20	desirable	15
great	159	free	60	secondary	32	advanced	20	slow	15
various	158	single	59	helpful	32	emotional	20	proud	15
active	158	detailed	58	actual	32	subject	20	psychological	15
next	155	full	56	wide	31	audio	20	monolingual	14
foreign	151	meaningful	56	kinaesthetic	31	limited	19	ancient	14
appropriate	147	popular	55	independent	31	valuable	19	vast	14
past	144	false	55	bilingual	31	computer-assisted	19	red	14
previous	142	documentary	53	complete	30	frequent	19	contrary	14
basic	140	right	53	famous	30	european	19	surprising	14
simple	133	mental	52	immediate	30	literal	19	characteristic	14
interesting	132	bad	52	native	30	fluent	19	imaginary	13
effective	132	sexual	52	real-life	30	broad	19	challenging	13
certain	130	visual	52	proper	30	fair	19	magic	13
short	128	cultural	52	deep	30	catholic	18	moral	13
necessary	127	functional	52	receptive	29	realistic	18	existing	13
easy	126	major	51	early	29	efficient	18	official	13
useful	126	relevant	50	enjoyable	29	motivational	18	former	13
individual	125	willing	50	total	29	explicit	17	smart	13
authentic	125	cross-curricular	49	political	29	evident	17	well-known	13
specific	123	long-term	49	critical	29	shy	17	comfortable	13
general	121	physical	48	contemporary	28	pragmatic	17	average	13
high	119	syntactic	48	creative	28	dramatic	17	boring	13
successful	116	wrong	48	confident	28	daily	17	public	13
only	116	crucial	48	cruel	28	abstract	17	putative	13
lexical	110	finite	47	afraid	28	remarkable	17	morphosyntactic	13
final	110	sure	47	ready	28	intensive	17	non-finite	13
negative	109	oral	47	adequate	28	cognitive	17	reasonable	13
social	106	less	46	extra	27	current	17	phonemic	13
aware	101	complex	45	modern	27	equal	17	immortal	13
original	100	obvious	45	classical	26	synthetic	17	auxiliary	13
theoretical	98	likely	44	tense	26	standard	17	inevitable	12
few	98	elementary	44	national	26	ideal	17	precise	12
fairy	97	evil	43	powerful	25	affective	17	prepared	12
suitable	95	corresponding	43	impossible	25	separate	17	fast	12
little	95	sufficient	42	beautiful	25	incorrect	17	video	12
young	95	mass	42	late	25	favourite	16	unable	12
future	94	productive	42	subjunctive	25	central	16	supplementary	12
long	94	methodological	42	direct	25	patriarchal	16	competent	11
practical	92	interested	42	funny	25	selected	16	eternal	11
human	91	everyday	41	responsible	24	universal	16	normal	11
big	89	concrete	41	unique	24	capable	16	unacceptable	11
typical	86	unknown	40	nominal	24	dead	16	minor	11
true	85	special	40	informal	24	vice	16	comparative	11
least	85	verbal	40	neutral	24	unusual	16	excessive	11
positive	85	beneficial	39	identical	24	analytic	16	teenage	11

non-verbal	11	gradual	8	pregnant	6	laden	5	enormous	4
acceptable	11	to-infinitive	8	intended	6	co-operative	5	intense	4
constant	11	cautious	8	singular	6	formative	5	timeless	4
content	11	recent	8	shallow	6	married	5	mild	4
structural	11	related	8	technological	6	collective	5	mobile	4
strict	11	respective	8	like	6	mathematical	5	exaggerated	4
selfish	11	worthy	8	destructive	6	meaningless	5	morphological	4
interpersonal	11	unnecessary	8	hot	6	egocentric	5	awkward	4
absolute	11	alphabetical	8	eager	6	metacognitive	5	exogenous	4
opposite	11	black	8	intermediary	6	alternative	5	narrow	4
morpho-syntactic	11	slight	8	achievable	6	definite	5	extraordinary	4
conscious	11	useless	8	glad	6	comparable	5	computerassisted	4
mere	11	entire	8	influential	6	balanced	5	non-existent	4
equivalent	11	wild	8	ict	6	nice	5	non	4
unexpected	11	foolish	8	disturbing	6	concerned	5	observed	4
internal	10	coherent	8	inductive	6	conditional	5	connected	4
electronic	10	mechanical	8	subjective	6	quiet	5	optional	4
magical	10	accessible	8	vain	6	open-ended	5	outside	4
situational	10	nervous	7	intrinsic	6	optimal	5	paralinguistic	4
dangerous	10	noble	7	christ-like	6	consequent	5	part-time	4
advisable	10	faithful	7	compact	6	passionate	5	parental	4
animated	10	feminine	7	unmarked	6	poetic	5	contradictory	4
diverse	10	beloved	7	academic	6	possessive	5	phonetic	4
instrumental	10	animal	7	considerable	6	core	5	phonological	4
artificial	10	persuasive	7	endangered	6	call	5	phrasal	4
applicable	10	safe	7	masculine	6	secure	5	conventional	4
sound	10	pre-communicative	7	homosexual	6	self-directed	5	conversational	4
commercial	10	progressive	7	mature	6	semi-controlled	5	freudian	4
wise	10	smooth	7	entertaining	6	prideful	5	frontal	4
white	10	dark	7	minimal	6	classic	5	full-scale	4
textual	10	reliable	7	competitive	6	unsuccessful	5	countless	4
encouraging	10	subsequent	7	preliminary	6	skilled	5	advantageous	4
visible	10	agape	7	experienced	6	appealing	5	prevailing	4
thorough	10	self-confident	7	preparatory	6	habitual	5	bodily	4
tabloid	10	terrorist	7	compulsory	6	vocal	5	bold	4
pure	9	unrelated	7	extreme	6	verbless	5	gifted	4
supportive	9	incidental	7	factual	6	digital	5	problematical	4
motivated	9	indispensable	7	behavioural	6	restricted	5	profound	4
musical	9	lively	7	irrelevant	6	known	5	prone	4
comprehensive	9	confusing	7	fine	6	hypothetical	5	graphic	4
ambiguous	9	random	7	hidden	6	distinct	5	protestant	4
cooperative	9	dyslexic	7	continual	6	distinctive	5	proverbial	4
nonverbal	9	logical	7	permanent	6	tight	5	descriptive	4
lutheran	9	angry	7	irreplaceable	6	upper	4	odd	4
silent	9	partial	7	biological	6	affirmative	4	adverbial	4
controlled	9	indirect	7	honest	6	sole	4	diagnostic	4
numerous	9	adult	7	blind	6	cleft	4	healthy	4
curious	9	consistent	7	preceding	6	sophisticated	4	reluctant	4
integrated	9	enthusiastic	7	talented	6	didactic	4	dear	4
scientific	9	memorable	7	game-like	6	striking	4	heterosexual	4
pre-test	9	excellent	7	demanding	6	ineffective	4	deceptive	4
imaginative	9	preferred	7	probable	6	subtle	4	ridiculous	4
western	9	violent	7	prominent	5	voluntary	4	superior	4
unnatural	9	comprehensible	7	keen	5	unfamiliar	4	satisfactory	4
monotonous	9	facial	7	incomplete	5	systematic	4	informational	4
divine	9	female	7	specialized	5	unlikely	4	humble	4
inseparable	9	organized	7	strange	5	civil	4	secret	4
purposeful	9	conservative	7	manipulative	5	tangible	4	selfless	4
flexible	9	financial	7	tactile	5	targeted	4	demonic	4
convenient	9	biblical	7	technical	5	economic	4	illustrative	4
planned	9	pedagogical	7	above	5	propagandistic	4	archaic	4
friendly	8	forbidden	7	integral	5	bare	4	intellectual	4
modal	8	superordinate	7	deductive	5	varied	4	untrue	3
international	8	plural	7	chief	5	elite	4	liberal	3
extended	8	alive	7	sociolinguistic	5	ultimate	4	uranian	3
needed	8	temporal	7	artistic	5	inverted	4	lead	3
amusing	8	ill	7	sensitive	5	mainstream	4	spatial	3
noticeable	8	private	7	spontaneous	5	atypical	4	stiff	3
objective	8	theatrical	7	substantial	5	literate	4	straightforward	3
favorite	8	curricular	6	insufficient	5	vertical	4	strategic	3
light	8	bottom-up	6	implic	5	live	4	unaware	3
indicative	8	dominant	6	idiomatic	5	reflective	4	submissive	3
repeated	8	engaging	6	manageable	5	willful	4	joyous	3
absent	8	democratic	6	offensive	5	brilliant	4	jungian	3
innocent	8	dynamic	6	valid	5	marked	4	unconscious	3
shared	8	formulaic	6	inner	5	maternal	4	inflectional	3

unpleasant	3	poisonous	3	unrealistic	2	computer-based	2	half	2
dissimilar	3	fresh	3	divergent	2	added	2	accidental	2
tenth	3	pop	3	astute	2	non-authentic	2	hands-on	2
stimulating	3	blank	3	unwritten	2	fairy-tale	2	readable	2
left-wing	3	full-length	3	utmost	2	non-idiomatic	2	ready-made	2
mum	3	preintermediate	3	transactional	2	fantastic	2	hard-working	2
time-consuming	3	premarital	3	tragic	2	analytical	2	harsh	2
intentional	3	covert	3	intermediate	2	fascinating	2	hateful	2
interchangeable	3	generic	3	attempted	2	normative	2	recreational	2
interdependent	3	presidential	3	trivial	2	faultless	2	hazy	2
transgressive	3	presumed	3	intimate	2	belated	2	redempted	2
trustworthy	3	prior	3	cognate	2	oedipal	2	applied	2
voodoo	3	golden	3	emotive	2	featured	2	reflexive	2
aural	3	bored	3	unavoidable	2	old-fashioned	2	heavenly	2
embarrassed	3	published	3	worldwide	2	conjugated	2	state-issued	2
working	3	qualitative	3	unbounded	2	on-going	2	regional	2
unclear	3	quantitative	3	uncertain	2	fictional	2	day-to-day	2
cohesive	3	gustatory	3	attitudinal	2	operational	2	hectic	2
unfounded	3	harmless	3	uncontrolled	2	opposing	2	deathly	2
unlimited	3	recommended	3	male	2	optical	2	reminiscent	2
unpopular	3	bright	3	worthless	2	consequential	2	repellent	2
victorian	3	relaxing	3	kineasthetic	2	outer	2	republican	2
closed	3	deadly	3	unitarian	2	adjective	2	requisite	2
aloud	3	hip	3	laborious	2	outright	2	accompanying	2
empty	3	rhythmic	3	lacking	2	outstanding	2	structured	2
instant	3	rigid	3	unprepared	2	anglican	2	respected	2
endogenous	3	right-wing	3	latter	2	firm	2	deceitful	2
maximum	3	holy	3	unreasonable	2	overt	2	restless	2
avant-garde	3	romantic	3	unrequited	2	painted	2	brutal	2
colourful	3	horizontal	3	occasional	2	painful	2	rewarding	2
metaphysical	3	sad	3	unstressed	2	pandemotic	2	historic	2
mid	3	apt	3	unsure	2	flawless	2	decisive	2
middle	3	uniform	3	lesser	2	flawed	2	homogeneous	2
communist	3	unimportant	3	untranslatable	2	contented	2	homogenous	2
everlasting	3	humorous	3	veridical	2	petty	2	royal	2
compassionate	3	definitive	3	venial	2	philosophical	2	rude	2
moody	3	deliberate	3	veteran	2	contrastive	2	inferential	2
excited	3	self-	3	electronical	2	photocopiable	2	superficial	2
exciting	3	ideological	3	long-lasting	2	phraseological	2	joyful	2
complementary	3	senior	3	wealthy	2	foster	2	satirical	2
expensive	3	sensible	3	authentic-based	2	biographical	2	satisfying	2
naturalistic	3	institutional	3	world-wide	2	plastic	2	household	2
external	3	separated	3	worthwhile	2	plain	2	seeming	2
needless	3	seventeenth	3	altered	2	playful	2	hungry	2
base	3	archetypal	3	automatic	2	plentiful	2	self-destructive	2
extrinsic	3	immense	3	marketable	2	pointless	2	delayed	2
face-to-face	3	untraditional	3	english-speaking	2	polite	2	self-led	2
concentrated	3	imperative	3	maximal	2	animal-like	2	self-reliant	2
conceptual	3	catchy	3	colorful	2	frightening	2	captivating	2
notable	3	tired	3	colonial	2	post	2	semi-guided	2
obligatory	3	desperate	3	melancholic	2	powerless	2	semi-structured	2
observational	3	sociocultural	3	environmental	2	practiced	2	demographic	2
obsessed	3	intrapersonal	3	erroneous	2	practic	2	arbitrary	2
abundant	3	warm	3	communicatively-	2	annual	2	sensory	2
confused	3	spiritual	3	based	2	full-time	2	sentential	2
olfactory	3	stable	3	esthetical	2	pre-taught	2	illegal	2
one-minute	3	indefinite	3	mighty	2	pre-teaching	2	sequential	2
fickle	3	stressful	3	military	2	precious	2	illogical	2
optimistic	3	stylistic	3	minimum	2	furious	2	sexist	2
orthodox	3	dull	3	even	2	preschool	2	immature	2
redemptive	3	indo-european	3	compatible	2	prescribed	2	imperfect	2
overhead	3	isolated	3	exclusive	2	credible	2	careless	2
flash	3	inexperienced	3	multifunctional	2	pretty	2	silver	2
paternal	3	undesirable	3	exotic	2	geographical	2	simulated	2
adjectival	3	suggested	3	expanded	2	primitive	2	sinful	2
binary	3	unemployed	2	acute	2	given	2	inaccessible	2
approachable	3	sweet	2	mysterious	2	anxious	2	skinny	2
perceptive	3	syntactical	2	component	2	provoking	2	inadequate	2
fond	3	talkative	2	narrative	2	skilful	2	terrifying	2
perpetual	3	tangled	2	experimental	2	psychical	2	so-called	2
required	3	insecure	2	narrow-minded	2	pubescent	2	incapable	2
controversial	3	temporary	2	45-minute	2	grumpy	2	socio-cultural	2
forthcoming	3	learner-centred	2	express	2	radical	2	incessant	2
pious	3	legal	2	naughty	2	rank	2	soft	2
pleasurable	3	legitimate	2	extralinguistic	2	rank-bound	2	solid	2
convergent	3	theological	2	neglected	2	rapid	2	sorry	2



sovereign	2	warlike	1	lifelong	1	english-language	1	bastard	1
spacious	2	intuitive	1	urban	1	matter-of-course	1	noisy	1
developmental	2	longterm	1	eight-year	1	enhanced	1	nominative	1
inconceivable	2	west	1	used	1	colloquial	1	fahrenheit	1
special-topic	2	wicked	1	usable	1	media-literate	1	non-corresponding	1
devoted	2	dry	1	audio-visual	1	media-full	1	non-equivalent	1
causal	2	unappreciated	1	audio-lingual	1	media-rich	1	non-contact	1
aforementioned	2	wonderful	1	userfriendly	1	media-related	1	fading	1
indeterminate	2	lyric	1	user-friendly	1	enseignement	1	non-intentional	1
static	2	worldly	1	utter	1	enraged	1	non-fictitious	1
statistical	2	unchanged	1	elaborate	1	collocative	1	non-linguistic	1
stereotyped	2	uncomfortable	1	variable	1	acting-weighted	1	non-standard	1
straight	2	magnificent	1	listed	1	acquisitive	1	non-sacred	1
indifferent	2	uncomplicated	1	literalistic	1	medium	1	concentric	1
indicated	2	uncooperative	1	veiled	1	melodramatic	1	computerized	1
diligent	2	unreal	1	elderly	1	memorisable	1	amused	1
unabridged	2	widespread	1	elaborative	1	melodic	1	ambitious	1
dim	2	mandatory	1	clean	1	mercian	1	absurd	1
centrally-issued	2	jealous	1	electric	1	meronymy	1	nonidiomatic	1
student-centred	2	undisciplined	1	virtual	1	memorization-like	1	nonenglish	1
indisputable	2	journalistic	1	locational	1	envious	1	non-visual	1
ascetic	2	uneducated	1	virtuous	1	meticulous	1	nonlinguistic	1
dirty	2	undying	1	elegant	1	methodical	1	nonprofessional	1
inefficient	2	dyslectic	1	clever	1	middle-aged	1	noninteractive	1
inexhaustable	2	unequal	1	acting	1	especial	1	familiar	1
sudden	2	uneven	1	vocational	1	milky	1	nonsensical	1
undue	2	judicious	1	vivid	1	mindless	1	nonsense	1
disciplinary	2	unexperienced	1	vulnerable	1	mindful	1	northumbrian	1
just	2	unfaithful	1	lonely	1	etymological	1	noticeable	1
supernatural	2	each-school-issued	1	warmed-up	1	mini	1	fashionable	1
inferior	2	christlike	1	wanton	1	evalute	1	fashion-oriented	1
infinite	2	unflattering	1	loveable	1	ethical	1	conciliatory	1
unfair	2	unforgettable	1	loud	1	averse	1	noticed	1
supreme	2	unfit	1	loose	1	amateur	1	noxious	1
unhappy	2	unfulfilled	1	well-considered	1	miraculous	1	fatal	1
unfortunate	2	ungrateful	1	low-cost	1	misunderstandable	1	oblivious	1
unifying	2	kentish	1	loving	1	misunderstood	1	father-like	1
symbolic	2	kinetic	1	well-loved	1	mistaken	1	obscure	1
disgusting	2	earthly	1	wellintentioned	1	minus	1	obtainable	1
lasting	2	unintelligent	1	embarrassing	1	modified	1	favourable	1
teacher-centred	2	east	1	lower-level	1	momentary	1	beholden	1
taskbased	2	chronic	1	low-level	1	modernist	1	behavioral	1
eated	2	christmas-related	1	lower-numbered	1	mnemonic	1	occupied	1
distant	2	attributive	1	emoticons-positive	1	award-winning	1	offered	1
unrestricted	2	unlike	1	eminent	1	monolithic	1	federal	1
unsettling	2	united	1	auspicious	1	moralistic	1	omnipotent	1
inspiring	2	unmeasurable	1	window-like	1	exceptional	1	often	1
terrible	2	unplanned	1	lucky	1	multilingual	1	omniscient	1
charming	2	unneeded	1	withdrawn	1	motivic	1	omnipresent	1
distinguished	2	eastern	1	luxurious	1	exellent	1	on-line	1
charitable	2	unprotected	1	lucid	1	amazing	1	festive	1
distorted	2	unpredictable	1	woman-like	1	activity-oral	1	felicitous	1
multiple-choice	2	unquestioning	1	world-famous	1	myriad	1	fearless	1
unthinkable	2	lazy	1	mad	1	multinational	1	one-sided	1
then	2	learning-memory	1	emphatic	1	mythical	1	oncoming	1
thick	2	educative	1	worried	1	nasty	1	ongoing	1
cheap	2	unrivalled	1	magneto-optic	1	explanatory	1	fictitious	1
intelligible	1	left	1	magneto-optic	1	experiential	1	open-minded	1
unwanted	1	educible	1	wrap-up	1	compliant	1	fiery	1
naked	1	civilian	1	empirical	1	nationwide	1	fierce	1
up-to-date	1	chronological	1	malicious	1	nationalist	1	consecutive	1
interactional	1	alleged	1	empiric	1	neccessary	1	conscionable	1
urgent	1	unstable	1	empathetic	1	naïve	1	beforehand	1
likeable	1	unsystematic	1	alluring	1	expressive	1	figurative	1
topic-based	1	unsuitable	1	manifold	1	exploratory	1	ordinal	1
topical	1	unspecified	1	encyclopedic	1	needful	1	orange	1
unwilling	1	untouched	1	encyclopaedic	1	compound	1	filial	1
interdisciplinary	1	untranslated	1	manipulatory	1	american-based	1	oriented	1
linear	1	lexicial	1	endless	1	neuter	1	best-known	1
dominating	1	effeminate	1	marvellous	1	net	1	over-eager	1
aggressive	1	eel-like	1	endocentric	1	extramarital	1	over-crowded	1
tricky	1	unverifiable	1	mat	1	new-topic	1	outward	1
intolerant	1	unwise	1	marxist	1	new-old	1	over-talkative	1
downloadable	1	lifeless	1	collaborative	1	comput	1	over-loaded	1
lofty	1	life-long	1	coincidental	1	extrovert	1	first-	1
intriguing	1	clausal	1	mathematic	1	computer-related	1	comprehensive	1

constructive	1	courious	1	handicapped	1	hypocritical	1	spacial	1
palpable	1	presexual	1	brazen	1	hybrid	1	incomparable	1
pairwork	1	pretaught	1	ready-to-use	1	degrading	1	spare	1
five-minute	1	genetic	1	handsome	1	busy	1	incomprehensible	1
bestial	1	pretending-game	1	real-time	1	aquatic	1	devoid	1
best-selling	1	pretend	1	damaging	1	self-explanatory	1	developed	1
benevolent	1	gentle	1	reassuring	1	self-created	1	speaking	1
parallèle	1	genial	1	reciprocal	1	self-giving	1	inconvenient	1
parallel	1	blurry	1	harmful	1	hyponymy	1	splendid	1
partner-like	1	blunt	1	recognisable	1	self-proclaimed	1	incorporating	1
past-time	1	anti-war	1	recognition-		selfascribed	1	incorporated	1
patient	1	principal	1	initiation	1	self-sufficient	1	sporadic	1
pathological	1	prime	1	breaking	1	ictionary	1	spurious	1
peaceful	1	prickly	1	brave	1	deliverable	1	sporting	1
follow-on	1	privileged	1	recyclable	1	delighted	1	incredible	1
focal	1	pro	1	recurrent	1	calm	1	square	1
continuable	1	problem-oriented	1	red-hot	1	semi-fixed	1	dictatorial	1
pejorative	1	pro-active	1	recycled	1	semi-created	1	cellular	1
pedagogic	1	printed-out	1	redundant	1	semi-official	1	celebrated	1
perceptual	1	criminal	1	hebraic	1	semitic	1	stated	1
penultimate	1	gloomy	1	heavy	1	ill-considered	1	starting-off	1
peculiar	1	profane	1	heart-warming	1	idiosyncratic	1	stative	1
periodical	1	glorious	1	de-feminized	1	sense-perceptible	1	indexical	1
persistent	1	crude	1	remiss	1	sentimental	1	indescribable	1
foremost	1	proficient	1	renewed	1	cardinal	1	stolen	1
foppish	1	gold	1	remote	1	aesthetical	1	strenuous	1
contextual	1	bolded	1	hesitant	1	demotivated	1	indigestible	1
5-minute	1	project-like	1	reproductive	1	shaped	1	diferent	1
phlegmatic	1	promethean	1	representative	1	sharp	1	indispensible	1
phonetical	1	projected	1	helpless	1	shocking	1	sub-set	1
photographic	1	promising	1	daunting	1	shiny	1	stupid	1
photonegative	1	prompt	1	resistant	1	denotative	1	subjectless	1
photogeny	1	cultivated	1	resistible	1	demonstate	1	indolent	1
pitbull-like	1	culinary	1	respectful	1	short-long	1	dire	1
four-year-old	1	anticipated	1	high-level	1	short-time	1	diplomatic	1
four-step	1	anthropological	1	hidden	1	impatient	1	centrist	1
planning-sensitive	1	adult-like	1	highborn	1	signifiant	1	substandard	1
platonic	1	proportionate	1	revolutionary	1	shotgun	1	subordinate	1
fragile	1	proportional	1	reversed	1	impertinent	1	subversive	1
poignant	1	prospective	1	decentralized	1	impersonal	1	suburban	1
poison	1	provable	1	decent	1	simultaneous	1	induissent	1
freeware	1	graphological	1	historial	1	depressive	1	successive	1
fragmented	1	graphical	1	risky	1	depressing	1	inexhaustible	1
binding	1	grand	1	risible	1	caring	1	undisputable	1
pompous	1	proven	1	holistic	1	carefree	1	disastrous	1
polished	1	provisional	1	declarative	1	impressive	1	disappointing	1
portable	1	gratifying	1	ritual	1	sized	1	suggestive	1
front	1	pseudo-	1	rival	1	improper	1	unequivocal	1
posthumous	1	psycholinguistic	1	hollow	1	derogatory	1	sung	1
potential	1	cunning	1	rocky	1	deputy	1	sunny	1
coordinate	1	cumulative	1	robotic	1	skeptical	1	infectious	1
convincing	1	culture-bound	1	rolling	1	slim	1	infatuated	1
fruitful	1	psycho-		roductive	1	sleepy	1	superb	1
correct-ordered	1	physiological	1	rough	1	inactive	1	discordant	1
pre-teach	1	punctual	1	dedicated	1	carnal	1	suprasegmental	1
functionless	1	punishable	1	budding	1	slow-motion	1	inflammatory	1
correctlyordered	1	pupil-based	1	brown	1	inborn	1	surprised	1
blatant	1	grey	1	aesthetic	1	socalled	1	discursive	1
annoyed	1	green	1	adverse	1	inbuilt	1	discreet	1
precommunicative	1	greedy	1	rousing	1	socialist	1	changeable	1
preferable	1	pupil-oriented	1	sacred	1	socio-		assailable	1
predictable	1	purposeless	1	hopeful	1	psychological	1	suspicious	1
countable	1	grim	1	sane	1	incestuous	1	susceptible	1
preferential	1	guilty	1	horrid	1	sociological	1	sustainable	1
prefered	1	guiding	1	sanguine	1	incipient	1	inform	1
future-		custodial	1	defective	1	determinate	1	uninflected	1
andprediction	1	fochused	1	defensive	1	artful	1	unintelligible	1
futile	1	questionable	1	bush	1	arrogant	1	sympathetic	1
prehistoric	1	quarterly	1	burning	1	accomplished	1	informative	1
courageous	1	cyclic	1	scared	1	inclusive	1	disgusted	1
blue	1	rankbound	1	sceptic	1	included	1	synonymous	1
blonde	1	rare	1	scary	1	sonic	1	infrequent	1
premature	1	raports	1	scarce	1	songs-related	1	inhuman	1
gay	1	half-true	1	scholarly	1	sorrowful	1	disloyal	1
gap-filling	1	rational	1	select	1	incoming	1	injured	1
present-day	1	reachable	1	segmental	1	developing	1	disproportional	1

changed	1	distinguishable	1	touch-sensitive	1	two-week	1	unblocking	1
tall	1	untenable	1	traceable	1	invalid	1	ironical	1
innumerable	1	thematic	1	interlingual	1	driving	1	uncensored	1
innovative	1	insurmountable	1	transient	1	choleric	1	dubious	1
disputable	1	unrelated	1	transitive	1	well-educated	1	uncharacteristic	1
task-oriented	1	theocratic	1	transmitted	1	well-founded	1	choral	1
task-based	1	integrative	1	translational	1	invaluable	1	attentive	1
unquestionable	1	distributive	1	transitional	1	ulterior	1	unclearly	1
tearful	1	thin	1	doubtful	1	inversed	1	irresponsible	1
teacher-led	1	thorough	1	childlike	1	drowned	1	unconnected	1
insightful	1	three-way	1	age-graded	1	wholehearted	1	isolating	1
assertive	1	three-phase	1	trinitarian	1	un-corresponding	1	uncreated	1
asleep	1	thought-provoking	1	internet-based	1	un-adapted	1	uncountable	1
african	1	intelligent	1	intensive	1	un-modulated	1	undecided	1
unrestrained	1	assumed	1	truthful	1	investigative	1	undamaged	1
telling	1	time-bound	1	down-to-earth	1	drunk	1	undemanding	1
unscheduled	1	titanic	1	dour	1	choosy	1	undefined	1
tempting	1	inter-mediate	1	turbulent	1	attention-seeking	1	underemployed	1
tentative	1	tolerant	1	intransigent	1	unassailable	1	dutiful	1
instinctive	1	top	1	children-friendly	1	invisible	1	chosen	1
instantaneous	1	topic-related	1	walkin	1	witty	1	acquired	1
tertiary	1	documentent	1	two-coloured	1	unassimilable	1	acquainted	1
text-related	1	checked	1	twin	1	unauthorised	1	acoustic	1
textbook-based	1	touching	1	two-sided	1	ironic	1		
text-based	1	toy	1	weary	1	choppy	1		
instrumentalized	1	touchy	1	welcome	1	unbelievable	1		

## Appendix 8 ADJ BTs German Complete

ander	416	negativ	62	besonder	38	individuell	27	kreativ	20
neu	269	deutlich	62	breit	38	ganzheitlich	26	interferierend	20
gut	263	genau	61	erwähnt	38	relativ	26	pragmatisch	20
folgend	262	direkt	61	menschlich	38	primär	26	grimm	20
groß	255	gleichzeitig	60	bewusst	38	intensiv	26	kommunikativ	20
verschieden	255	falsch	60	substantivisch	38	auditiv	26	umfangreich	20
wichtig	254	ausgewählt	58	völlig	36	berühmt	26	mündlich	20
weit	177	grammatisch	57	kompliziert	36	passend	26	gering	20
einzel	163	schön	56	fakultativ	36	prozentual	26	grundlegend	19
richtig	159	sogenannt	55	eindeutig	36	spät	25	tatsächlich	19
sprachlich	154	sozial	54	ästhetisch	35	zentral	25	zukünftig	19
allgemein	148	eng	54	kulturell	34	inhaltlich	25	klassisch	19
eigen	146	schwierig	53	cool	34	hauptsächlich	25	blau	19
unter-schiedlich	138	aktuell	53	natürlich	34	nützlich	25	wörtlich	19
bestimmt	129	expressio-		deutsch-		offen	25	elektronisch	19
literarisch	129	nistisch	51	sprachig	34	vorliegend	25	übernommen	19
klein	128	elektrisch	51	schwer	34	fähig	25	ausgefüllt	19
lexikalisch	128	schnell	50	historisch	34	syntaktisch	25	wissenschaftlich	19
nah	127	gewiss	50	spezifisch	33	gegenseitig	24	rot	19
einsprachig	127	genannt	49	technisch	33	außerschulisch	24	zusätzlich	18
ganz	125	einzig	48	wahrscheinlich	33	pädagogisch	24	bearbeitet	18
häufig	123	leicht	48	wesentlich	31	perfekt	24	vergangen	18
praktisch	117	international	47	zweisprachig	31	komplex	24	einheitlich	18
letzt	109	typisch	46	erfolgreich	31	notwendig	24	alternativ	18
einfach	109	national	46	entsprechend	30	üblich	24	adjektivisch	18
konkret	107	früh	45	gebraucht	30	angepasst	24	zeitlich	18
möglich	99	bedeutend	45	phonetisch	30	abgerufen	24	stilistisch	18
fremd	93	klar	43	auffällig	30	angeführt	23	fest	18
politisch	87	didaktisch	43	formal	30	vorangehend	23	schlecht	18
gemeinsam	84	intertextuell	42	sicher	30	offensichtlich	23	verständlich	18
positiv	82	gegenwärtig	42	fatal	30	abhängig	23	analysiert	18
theoretisch	81	frei	41	autogramm	29	nötig	23	super	17
ähnlich	81	gesellschaftlich	41	obligatorisch	29	neutral	23	geeignet	17
kurz	80	aktiv	41	mythologisch	29	verbal	23	schulisch	17
gleich	80	fremd-		ständig	29	schriftlich	23	methodisch	17
später	77	sprachlich	41	gesamt	29	real	22	sexy	17
stark	74	regional	40	charakteristisch	28	funktional	22	produktiv	17
modern	70	persönlich	40	problematisch	28	traditionell	22	satirisch	17
interessant	70	kritisch	40	ausführlich	28	selten	22	voll	17
alt	67	digital	40	verbunden	28	gedruckt	22	entlehnt	17
hoch	66	morphologisch	40	speziell	28	statistisch	22	indirekt	16
wirklich	65	entscheidend	40	visuell	28	sinnlich	22	sexuell	16
ursprünglich	64	semantisch	39	linguistisch	28	überregional	21	vorherig	16
jung	64	effektiv	39	regelmäßig	27	lieb	21	vorhanden	16
bekannt	62	zahlreich	39	schwach	27	täglich	21	vorig	16
lang	62	weiblich	38	aufmerksam	27	tragisch	21	geschlossen	16

sachlich	16	objektiv	12	ungefähr	9	restlich	8	bemerkbar	6
umgekehrt	16	server	12	ewig	9	deutsch-lernend	8	informativ	6
männlich	16	erkennbar	12	zufällig	9	authentisch	8	anspruchsvoll	6
alltäglich	16	freiwillig	12	zusammen-		gespannt	8	empfindlich	6
riesig	16	prädikativ	12	gefasst	9	sinkend	8	informell	6
jeweilig	16	tief	12	erhalten	9	bestehend	8	verzweifelt	6
gesammelt	16	willkommen	12	inner	9	spontan	8	veröffentlicht	6
niedrig	16	bedeutsam	12	unverändert	9	global	8	endgültig	6
nachfolgend	15	gestellt	11	erweitert	9	allgemeingültig	8	enorm	6
benutzt	15	ergänzt	11	erheblich	9	thematisch	8	wahrig	6
angenehm	15	unregelmäßig	11	zufrieden	9	angewandt	7	lange	6
gewählt	15	meisten	11	exakt	9	kompakt	7	bibliographisch	6
zuberbühler	15	äquivalent	11	logisch	9	antik	7	lebenslang	6
rund	15	überwiegend	11	künstlich	9	arm	7	lieblich	6
ortho-graphisch	15	passiv	11	crazy	9	eigentlich	7	kostenlos	6
unbewusst	15	übrig	11	überarbeitet	9	sichtbar	7	mechanisch	6
unbekannt	15	märchenhaft	11	pink	9	äußer	7	erreichbar	6
motorisch	15	filmspezifisch	11	ersichtlich	9	kriegerisch	7	auffallend	6
rein	15	evident	11	ausreichend	9	vulgär	7	latent	6
interkulturell	15	explizit	11	ausländisch	9	verarbeitet	7	mini	6
verfügbar	15	unmöglich	11	gegensätzlich	9	vermittelt	7	naiv	6
tätig	15	bürgerlich	11	recht	9	kontrastiv	7	geplant	6
gewöhnlich	15	periodisch	11	gelernt	9	militärisch	7	nutzbringend	6
kognitiv	15	parallel	11	typologisch	9	lebend	7	offenbar	6
absichtlich	14	potenziell	11	verkauft	9	audiovisuell	7	ideal	6
graphisch	14	verantwortlich	11	populär	9	exklusiv	7	frisch	6
getestet	14	anschaulich	11	beschrieben	9	abschließend	7	hübsch	6
gegeben	14	gesucht	11	sinnvoll	9	überraschend	7	freundlich	6
absolut	14	intrasprachlich	11	wahr	9	erotisch	7	froh	6
lokal	14	nicht-qualifiziert	11	spielerisch	9	minimal	7	prima	6
tot	14	gezielt	11	wirtschaftlich	9	fehlerfrei	7	führend	6
besten	14	gewonnen	11	angemessen	9	moralisch	7	beliebig	6
laut	14	stimmhaft	11	strukturell	8	revolutionär	7	post-	
selbstständig	14	reich	11	günstig	8	fortgeschritten	7	strukturalistisch	6
unmittelbar	14	halb	11	lernend	8	landeskundlich	7	anerkannt	6
künstlerisch	14	filmisch	11	dünn	8	ausgangs-		präzise	6
damalig	14	detailliert	10	taktil	8	sprachlich	7	abweichend	6
aktualisiert	14	übersichtlich	10	befragt	8	alphabetisch	7	psychologisch	6
untersucht	14	zusammen-		komplett	8	gelb	7	interdisziplinär	6
nonverbal	14	fassend	10	heimisch	8	fröhlich	7	realistisch	6
identisch	14	vorhergehend	10	subversiv	8	poetisch	7	unterhaltend	6
selbst-		unabhängig	10	auswärtig	8	problemlös	7	gelegentlich	6
verständlich	14	wild	10	akustisch	8	plötzlich	7	genetisch	6
eventuell	13	komisch	10	beliebt	8	diachron	7	scharf	6
intersprachlich	13	relevant	10	erfolglos	8	geographisch	7	durchgeführt	6
emotional	13	attributiv	10	weiß	8	präsent	7	gesund	6
schwarz	13	bunt	10	vertraut	8	getrennt	7	umfassend	6
glücklich	13	zwanzigst	10	vorbereitet	8	bereit	7	dominant	5
grundsätzlich	13	parodistisch	10	vorkommend	8	dieselb	7	häuslich	5
erworben	13	öffentlich	10	winzig	8	gleichnamig	7	knapp	5
kollektiv	13	finanziell	10	substantiviert	8	steigend	7	dreifach	5
durch-		fließend	10	biologisch	8	strukturiert	7	streng	5
schnittlich	13	erreicht	10	attraktiv	8	stylish	7	arisch	5
unterhaltsam	13	fehlerhaft	10	korrekt	8	vokal	7	grotesk	5
echt	13	link links	10	lyrisch	8	genügend	7	synchron	5
fremdsprachig	13	ausdrücklich	10	zweifellos	8	dynamisch	7	vorgeschlagen	5
fromm	13	offiziell	10	markant	8	hart	7	traurig	5
nationalsozialist		original	10	beihilflich	8	diminutiv	7	zunehmend	5
isch	13	gebildet	10	körperlich	8	kindlich	7	happy	5
lebendig	13	gesprochen	10	langsam	8	sonderbar	7	hilfreich	5
staatlich	12	analog	10	momentan	8	süß	7	unerlässlich	5
vorwiegend	12	prozentuell	10	fein	8	gültig	7	hochwertig	5
demokratisch	12	dichterisch	10	unsicher	8	synonymisch	7	unglücklich	5
grob	12	selbständig	10	ungewöhnlich	8	gründlich	7	materiell	5
systematisch	12	mythisch	10	schrittweise	8	entstanden	7	unterscheidend	5
dämonisch	12	verwendet	10	ironisch	8	betreffend	6	untrennbar	5
heutig	12	stimmlos	10	frühkindlich	8	wirksam	6	anschließend	5
ökonomisch	12	rezeptiv	10	progressiv	8	ehemalig	6	elementar	5
allmählich	12	geschrieben	9	abstrakt	8	symbolisch	6	dramatisch	5
zugänglich	12	geprägt	9	phonologisch	8	bisherig	6	unwichtig	5
vollständig	12	sekundär	9	qualitativ	8	hundert-		vollkommen	5
zusammen-		wiederholt	9	qualifiziert	8	prozentig	6	erfahren	5
hängend	12	strategisch	9	radikal	8	erneut	6	betrachtet	5
generell	12	konsonant	9	gesteuert	8	privat	6	kannibalisch	5
mutter-		bedingt	9	gewohnt	8	mehrsprachig	6	beteiligt	5
sprachlich	12	top	9	recht rechts	8	erscheidend	6	erwachsen	5

ergeben	5	unnötig	4	vermutet	4	merkwürdig	3	amtlich	3
betont	5	blind	4	quer	4	metasprachlich	3	ausgearbeitet	3
konzentriert	5	hässlich	4	aussagekräftig	4	methodisch-		schöpferisch	3
literatur-		ernst	4	schüchtern	4	didaktisch	3	selben	3
wissenschaftlich	5	maximal	4	verloren	4	fair	3	pfeifend	3
lustig	5	unschuldig	4	diplomatisch	4	fallend	3	angeglichen	3
krank	5	langfristig	4	gestaltet	4	vereinfacht	3	philosophisch	3
blutig	5	übertragen	4	rational	4	benachteiligt	3	fünfte	3
übersetzt	5	einig	4	solch	4	verlangt	3	dauernd	3
braun	5	anonym	4	spannend	4	morphologische	3	fundamental	3
medial	5	unüblich	4	doppelt	4	empfehlenswert	3	gezeigt	3
fachlich	5	indeclinabl	4	golden	4	anstrengend	3	definiert	3
multisensorisch	5	einzigartig	4	geltend	4	interaktiv	3	gestartet	3
napoleonisch	5	elegant	4	geläufig	4	aufgestanden	3	ausgezeichnet	3
nasal	5	verführerisch	4	steigerungs-		verrückt	3	denkend	3
nervös	5	verschieden-		fähig	4	fertig	3	gefunden	3
chaotisch	5	artig	4	grau	4	interlingual	3	prägnant	3
nett	5	irrelevant	4	grenzüberschreit		mäßig	3	derzeitig	3
flämig	5	mittel	4	end	4	verursacht	3	putzig	3
multimedial	5	irrtümlich	4	grün	4	nachstehend	3	prosodisch	3
normal	5	anwesend	4	gustatorisch	4	isoliert	3	redaktionell	3
clever	5	vorrangig	4	göttlich	4	aufrecht	3	regiert	3
optimistisch	5	warm	4	hasenclever	4	vorangegangen	3	pretty	3
außerordentlich	5	kinästhetisch	4	transitiv	4	ausschlag-		großdeutsch	3
gespielt	5	weich	4	trennbar	4	gebend	3	gelenkt	3
patriotisch	5	weltweit	4	schweizerisch	4	fliegend	3	achtjährig	3
professionell	5	bestimmbar	4	heftig	4	kennzeichnend	3	genommen	3
ausgelassen	5	erfreulich	4	tugendhaft	4	welcome	3	genutzt	3
psychisch	5	biblisches	4	egal	4	nimmersatt	3	dichotomisch	3
geistig	5	bilingual	4	schweizer	4	lautlich	3	scheinbar	3
resultativ	5	wütend	4	kennzeichnend	4	oberflächlich	3	gerecht	3
räumlich	5	erzählerisch	4	slawisch	4	abgesehen	3	angeblich	3
prägend	5	zitiert	4	ungünstig	4	legendär	3	außer-	
geschichtlich	5	kontraproduktiv	4	sorgfältig	4	okay	3	gewöhnlich	3
schuldig	5	mangelnd	4	humorvoll	4	leise	3	außersprachlich	3
still	5	massiv	4	soziokulturell	4	optimal	3	angebracht	3
gehört	5	übergeordnet	4	vorteilhaft	4	erwünscht	3	treffend	3
schwankend	5	sportlich	4	untergeordnet	4	eröffnet	3	gesellschafts-	
rassefremd	5	ergänzend	4	einverstanden	4	partiell	3	politisch	3
separat	5	gefährlich	4	implizit	4	lebhaft	3	außersprachlich	3
seriös	5	modal	4	veraltet	4	zeitaktuell	3	punktuell	3
idiomatisch	5	feindlich	4	grammatik-		linear	3	diskriminierend	3
stabil	5	nachzeitig	4	alisch	4	ermittelt	3	sinnlos	3
bedeutungs-		fehlend	4	stetig	4	übernatürlich	3	sittenlos	3
mäßig	5	fern	4	grenzenlos	4	allumfassend	3	rechtzeitig	3
subjektiv	5	mutig	4	empirisch	4	gebunden	3	skandalös	3
bedeutungs-		böse	4	verschärft	4	minderwertig	3	sofortig	3
unterscheidend	5	müde	4	durchgehend	4	farbig	3	dominierend	3
automatisch	5	namenlos	4	intuitiv	4	farblich	3	austauschbar	3
regressiv	5	flexibel	4	vorder	4	modular	3	sozialistisch	3
teamorientiert	5	neugierig	4	imstande	4	morpho-		spezialisiert	3
schlafend	5	fortschrittlich	4	väterlich	4	syntaktisch	3	reflexiv	3
schlimm	5	chronologisch	4	katholisch	4	musikalisch	3	spitz	3
heilig	5	optisch	4	kieler	4	festgesetzt	3	beachtenswert	3
begrenzt	5	offenkundig	4	weitgehend	4	familiär	3	adäquat	3
smart	5	frikativ	4	total	4	fiktiv	3	großartig	3
unverständlich	5	ausgehend	4	heiß	4	mütterlich	3	statisch	3
stammend	5	frequentierte	4	begeistert	4	nachträglich	3	einmalig	3
dreijährig	5	periphrastisch	4	erstellt	4	auswendig	3	drohend	3
industriell	5	dazugehörig	4	ehrlich	4	nahe	3	stärksten	3
vergleichend	5	gebräuchlich	4	kommerziell	4	religiös	3	bedeutungsvoll	3
aggressiv	5	seltens	4	wöchentlich	4	flektierbar	3	synchronisch	3
vielfältig	5	physisch	4	unangenehm	4	gemeint	3	sauber	3
beeinflusst	5	pejorativ	4	umstritten	3	flying	3	geordnet	3
kalt	5	prostituiert	4	konjugiert	3	diachronisch	3	angesprochen	3
toll	4	quantitativ	4	unbestritten	3	flüssig	3	verborgen	3
treu	4	poppig	4	uncool	3	auf tretend	3	handelnd	3
umgangs-		chemisch	4	uneinig	3	chat-room	3	rückgehend	3
sprachlich	4	dargestellt	4	verändert	3	neuronal	3	tragikomisch	3
erforderlich	4	rechtlich	4	ungenügend	3	formuliert	3	emotionell	3
telefonisch	4	rosa	4	beweglich	3	forum	3	herrschend	3
behandelt	4	geäußert	4	maskulin	3	christlich	3	hervorragend	3
markiert	4	ruhig	4	überflüssig	3	ober	3	herzlich	3
lächerlich	4	gemischt	4	unterrichtet	3	okkasionell	3	unbegrenzt	3
zuverlässig	4	angeboten	4	unbedingt	3	ausgedrückt	3	angespannt	3
einheimisch	4	schwanger	4	fachsprachlich	3	paradox	3	unbestimmt	3

hinreichend	3	bleibend	2	anderssprachig	2	relativistisch	2	teilnehmer-	
irdisch	3	exemplarisch	2	röthlich	2	gelingen	2	orientiert	2
beherrscht	3	zwischen-		minimiert	2	rhetorisch	2	valenz-	
geworden	3	menschlich	2	nachromantisch	2	rhythmisch	2	unabhängig	2
gewöhnt	3	unrichtig	2	autonom	2	romantisch	2	velar	2
eingehend	3	ermutigend	2	sacht	2	rücksichtslos	2	industrialisiert	2
divers	3	mannigfaltig	2	nichtsprachlich	2	anfänglich	2	temporär	2
bekommen	3	marginal	2	niedlich	2	außenpolitisch	2	düster	2
höflich	3	öfter	2	not	2	beeinflussend	2	handlich	2
besetzt	3	experimentell	2	schade	2	schamlos	2	tierisch	2
entstehend	3	mathematisch	2	nummer	2	dicht	2	tobend	2
unvermeidlich	3	expressivisch	2	schematisch	2	teuflisch	2	handlungs-	
ideologisch	3	übergenommen	2	nächtlich	2	schlau	2	orientiert	2
uralt	3	unumgänglich	2	schief	2	schmutzig	2	vereinzelt	2
valenz-abhängig	3	brauchbar	2	ok	2	geschehen	2	akademisch	2
inbegriffen	3	langweilig	2	olfaktorisch	2	dienstag	2	schweigend	2
verbessert	3	merkbar	2	operational	2	diesbezüglich	2	teamwork	2
bemüht	3	merklich	2	geschöpft	2	befindlich	2	benachbart	2
dringend	3	unzählig	2	originell	2	anglistisch	2	transparent	2
wirkend	3	unvollständig	2	friedlich	2	gesellschaftlich-		begleitend	2
innenpolitisch	3	verbindlich	2	abstoßend	2	historisch	2	benötigt	2
vergleichbar	3	verbreitet	2	gesellschafts-		eben	2	helfend	2
integriert	3	modisch	2	kritisch	2	gehoben	2	heranwachsend	2
vernünftig	3	innerlich	2	palatal	2	gesehen	2	hell	2
bequem	3	verkürzt	2	parties	2	schwerfällig	2	akkusativ	2
versprochen	3	multi	2	adelig	2	ebook	2	vermutlich	2
englischsprachig	3	festgestellt	2	amüsant	2	gehörend	2	ufstellig	2
anwendend	3	bürokratisch	2	selektiv	2	deskriptiv	2	herrlich	2
vokalisiert	3	nachhaltig	2	curricular	2	heit	2	ehrgeizig	2
jahrelang	3	nackt	2	peinlich	2	gesetzt	2	unauffällig	2
vorbereitend	3	erlebt	2	sensibel	2	sechsseitig	2	aktenkundig	2
bereichernd	3	fixiert	2	personal	2	selbstbewusst	2	akzeptabel	2
zweideutig	3	natur-		formell	2	gestalterisch	2	gleichwertig	2
termino-logisch	3	wissenschaftlich	2	funktionalistisch	2	sensitiv	2	umfasst	2
juristisch	3	neurotisch	2	persuasiv	2	simultan	2	anhaltend	2
territorial	3	westlich	2	gewohnheits-		situativ	2	hierarchisch	2
vorsichtig	3	besucht	2	rechtlich	2	gezackt	2	unbemerkt	2
katastrophal	3	freaky	2	phraseologisch	2	unbeschult	2	energisch	2
beschränkt	3	zielgruppen-		angeknüpft	2	unbestreitbar	2	vertreten	2
wahrheits-getreu	3	bezogen	2	plural	2	dokumentarisch	2	verwechselbar	2
örtlich	3	fünffährig	2	abwechselnd	2	sonntagabend	2	unbezwäfelbar	2
versucht	3	pessimistisch	2	skeptisch	2	sonder-		verändernd	2
technologisch	3	fürchterlich	2	gebastelt	2	pädagogisch	2	vielseitig	2
textil	3	ganzzährig	2	basierend	2	sozialpolitisch	2	hinter	2
künftig	3	definitiv	2	adverbial	2	einflussreich	2	anknüpfend	2
besprochen	3	gedanklich	2	dekolletiert	2	eingedeutscht	2	unerreichbar	2
weltbekannt	3	geehrt	2	gefallen	2	dortig	2	unerschöpflich	2
harmonisch	3	abwechslungs-		pronominalisiert	2	hochgestellt	2	ungeduldig	2
kleinformatisch	3	reich	2	geforscht	2	hochsprachlich	2	unerwähnt	2
kolonial	3	analytisch	2	provokativ	2	sprach-		vokalisch	2
bestimmend	3	prosaisch	2	provisorisch	2	wissenschaftlich	2	ungeschickt	2
wollüstig	3	protestantisch	2	denotativ	2	stagnierend	2	ungespannt	2
leer	3	ausnahmslos	2	geführt	2	gramatisch	2	eingeschlafen	2
leid	3	aufgebaut	2	staatsfeindlich	2	steinreich	2	unhaltbar	2
leichtsinnig	3	mitteleuropäisch	2	psychophysisch	2	sterbend	2	unbeschränkt	2
eigenständig	3	mittelschulisch	2	publizistisch	2	aktual	2	unerträglich	2
erwartet	3	fan	2	staubig	2	stolz	2	ungewiss	2
erzürnt	3	mobil	2	planmäßig	2	grausam	2	beispielweis	2
zielsprachig	3	feierlich	2	stehend	2	stressig	2	unpassend	2
liegend	3	andauernd	2	geheimnisvoll	2	drittgroß	2	unpolitisch	2
unentbehrlich	3	detailliert	2	geholfen	2	unter	2	entlassen	2
unendlich	3	multilateral	2	detaillgenau	2	einsilbig	2	unruhig	2
erhoben	3	festgelegt	2	stilisiert	2	sudetendeutsch	2	unmotiviert	2
ethnisch	3	geistlich	2	gratis	2	superlustig	2	vorläufig	2
kontrastreich	2	andersartig	2	darauffolgend	2	dunkel	2	beschreibend	2
kontrovers	2	nachkommend	2	rasend	2	durchdacht	2	höchstmöglich	2
etymologisch	2	nachvollziehbar	2	grauenhaft	2	größtmöglich	2	abenteurerlich	2
zusammen-		reizvoll	2	gegliedert	2	unvermeidbar	2	unterstützend	2
gesetzt	2	nationalistisch	2	rasch	2	sämtlich	2	wach	2
ungeklärt	2	aufsteigend	2	ratlos	2	unwirklich	2	hightech	2
länder-		flektierend	2	reduziert	2	tanzend	2	höfisch	2
spezifisch	2	gemacht	2	gekennzeichnet	2	sturmzerfetzt	2	warnend	2
uni	2	aufnehmend	2	ausweglos	2	angesehen	2	unzivilisatorisch	2
zwei-		flach	2	störend	2	taub	2	unzureichend	2
dimensional	2	gemein-		stützend	2	agressiv	2	beispielhaft	2
eingetragen	2	gefährlich	2	dumm	2			unübersichtlich	2

imaginär	2	übernehmend	2	zärtlich	1	fix	1	orthoepisch	1
imperativ	2	kleindeutsch	2	über-		cell	1	oscar	1
appellativ	2	kleinmütig	2	einstimmend	1	nass	1	frierend	1
validiert	2	überwunden	2	megacool	1	flackend	1	palatoalveolar	1
variabel	2	wiederholend	2	mehrer	1	flackernd	1	frontal	1
wertvoll	2	klassifiziert	2	einundzwanzigstl		aufrichtig	1	computer-	
informations-		klug	2	mehrfach	1	natürlich-		linguistisch	1
mittel	2	ererb	2	übernational	1	technisch	1	computer-	
widersprüchlich	2	wieweit	2	mehrkanalig	1	nebeneinander	1	gestützt	1
wiederkehrend	2	wimmelnd	2	mehrseitig	1	nennend	1	fruchtig	1
inhaltsorientiert	2	wirr	2	laryngal	1	flexions-		computer-	
wilhelminisch	2	wissensbasiert	2	artig	1	morphologisch	1	vermittelt	1
verdoppelt	2	witzig	2	überzeitlich	1	neuartig	1	frühchristlich	1
inklusiv	2	wohlgemerkt	2	mental	1	charakterisiert	1	passendest	1
emanzipiert	2	erfassbar	2	auffällig	1	althergebracht	1	passivfähig	1
vereinigt	2	wohnhaf	2	abgeschnitten	1	absichtsvoll	1	frühzeitig	1
kommend	2	erfolgt	2	metakognitiv	1	60-minütig	1	ausgehandelt	1
verfasst	2	erstaunt	2	bezogen	1	charmant	1	ausgeführt	1
innovativ	2	lebensnah	2	methodologisch	1	charakterlich	1	passivisch	1
emotionslos	2	lemblos	2	minderjährig	1	neuzeitig	1	funkelnagelneu	1
verletzbar	2	kommunikations		miniformatig	1	fokussiert	1	payment	1
verletzend	2	-behindernd	2	familiengeführt	1	fogend	1	pazifisch	1
verlockend	2	erstmalig	2	familien-		folgendermaßen	1	fungierend	1
empfohlen	2	legislativ	2	angehörig	1	augen-make-up	1	pdf	1
vermeintlich	2	lehngut	2	miserabel	1	aufwühlend	1	furchtbar	1
intellektuell	2	lehrend	2	aufgebracht	1	folie	1	perfektionistisch	1
empfund	2	bilateral	2	fantasievoll	1	foreign	1	creativ	1
kompetent	2	komparierbar	2	fantastisch	1	chatspezifisch	1	permanent	1
komplementär	2	eigensprachlich	2	mittelbar	1	forget	1	förmlich	1
erfüllend	2	lerntheoretisch	2	mittelgroß	1	chauvinistisch	1	förderlich	1
vernichtend	2	erwartend	2	fashionabel	1	augenblicklich	1	personifiziert	1
yummy	2	weitreichend	2	brutal	1	niederlassend	1	fünftgrößt	1
verschränkt	2	aller-aller-aller-		faszinierend	1	formativ	1	damebrett-	
interlinguistisch	2	liebst	2	moderiert	1	ausdrucksvoll	1	ähnlich	1
unberücksichtigt	2	zart	2	brüsk	1	altmodisch	1	fünfzehnjährig	1
verfahren	2	billig	2	aufgeklärt	1	absolutistisch	1	dankbar	1
endlich	2	letztendlich	2	aufgeführt	1	normaleweise	1	ausgeprägt	1
versteckt	2	zeitgemäß	2	faul	1	fortbildung	1	ausgeliehen	1
verstehend	2	zeitgeschichtlich	2	mono	1	normalweise	1	ausgelegt	1
verstreut	2	konservativ	2	monographisch	1	notdürftig	1	phonetisch-	
vertraulich	2	lexikalische	2	buches	1	fortlaufend	1	orthographisch	1
konservativ-		zerbrechlich	2	monolithisch	1	chemnitz	1	physiologisch	1
liberal	2	erzieherisch	2	fehlern	1	fortschreitend	1	galant	1
intransitiv	2	liberal	2	morpho-		nulläquivalent	1	platt	1
zielgerichtet	2	zentralistisch	2	syntaktisch	1	child	1	platonisch	1
engagiert	2	konstant	2	aufgeregt	1	nummeriert	1	ausgeruht	1
talentiert	2	liebepoll	2	aufgenommen	1	fotogen	1	poesiealb	1
erhältlich	2	liebend	2	motivierend	1	auseinander-		garantiert	1
illustriert	2	zierlich	2	feminin	1	getrieben	1	garnicht	1
intralingual	2	zornig	2	multikulturell	1	christich	1	gasförmig	1
verwirrt	2	zuckend	1	aufgeschlagen	1	nähmlich	1	dauerhaft	1
anweinen	2	zugeordnet	1	mystisch	1	nürnberg	1	politisch-	
vierjährig	2	unfehlbar	1	altbekannt	1	fragilis	1	philosophisch	1
abgeschlossen	2	hochgenannt	1	altbacken	1	ausformuliert	1	gattungsmäßig	1
entdeckend	2	konzeptionell	1	abschnitteln	1	ambitiös	1	polyglot	1
vollqualifiziert	2	zurückhaltend	1	mächtig	1	absolviert	1	ausgestreckt	1
utopisch	2	zurück-		männlich	1	französisch-		ausgesprochen	1
enthalten	2	gekommen	1	feststellbar	1	sprachig	1	ausgerichtet	1
zutreffend	2	ungeändert	1	feststellbar	1	offizell	1	analogisch	1
journalistisch	2	ungezwungen	1	mühelest	1	frech	1	populär-	
jugendlich	2	zusammen-		figürlich	1	amerikabezogen	1	wissenschaftlich	1
vorgegeben	2	gehörig	1	bündig	1	on-line	1	popstar	1
kriegführend	2	locker	1	aufklärerisch	1	fremdsprachen-		pornografisch	1
vorherrschend	2	zustellig	1	aufgestellt	1	unterricht	1	positionell	1
vorletzt	2	allsagend	1	nachahmenswert	1	fremdgraphem	1	gebend	1
vornehmlich	2	zweckfrei	1	nachbiblisch	1	oral	1	gebrochen	1
kampflostig	2	zugrundeliegend	1	nachgelassen	1	ausgebildet	1	gebucht	1
vorübergehend	2	zweitgroß	1	filmgestalterisch	1	orange	1	deklinierbar	1
kaschiert	2	makro-		fiktional	1	ordinär	1	deklinabl	1
allgegenwärtig	2	ökonomisch	1	fimspezifisch	1	frequentiertest	1	ausgewertet	1
wechselseitig	2	erloschen	1	finanziert	1	organisatorisch	1	pregnant	1
wachsend	2	mangelhaft	1	carbonfaser-		freuwört	1	gedreht	1
wau-wau	2	kämpfend	1	verstärkt	1	abspielend	1	dekliniert	1
kindgerecht	2	bloß	1	altersspezifisch	1	orientiert	1	prinzipiell	1
abgeleitet	2	bläulich	1	nahin	1	originalst	1	privatrechtlich	1
labialisiert	2	bewundert	1	finster	1	friedliebend	1	gefangen	1

dem-		mühselig	1	dichotomischen	1	disciplin	1	angelos	1
entsprechend	1	rechtswidrig	1	schier	1	personell	1	angeleitet	1
delikat	1	geklärt	1	schicksalhaft	1	setzend	1	administrativ	1
ausgiebig	1	redemittel	1	obengenannt	1	disease	1	sprachkontrastiv	1
analytisch-		gelagert	1	schlaff	1	getreu	1	sprachlich-	
begrifflich	1	gekonnt	1	schlagfertig	1	phantasievoll	1	inhaltlich	1
gefiltert	1	gekleidet	1	gerühmt	1	phatisch	1	sprachmittel	1
gefasst	1	nachdrücklich	1	schlicht	1	philologisch	1	dramaturgisch	1
geformt	1	reform-		gesagt	1	gewaltsam	1	präpositional	1
gefliessenlich	1	pädagogisch	1	schlüssel-		gewaltfrei	1	glottal	1
prominent	1	regelgeleitet	1	relevant	1	diskutabel	1	glänzend	1
propagan-		gelassen	1	schmalkaldisch	1	phonographisch	1	drastisch	1
distisch	1	regionalistisch	1	schlussendlich	1	gewissenhaft	1	spärlich	1
gefragt	1	gelangweilt	1	didaktisiert	1	diskutiert	1	glühend	1
gefressen	1	ausverkauft	1	didaktisch-		diskutiertest	1	beantwortend	1
ausleihbar	1	abwesend	1	pädagogisch	1	balanciert	1	beachtlich	1
militant	1	reglos	1	autonomisch	1	babylonisch	1	glühnd	1
präalveolar	1	reguliert	1	schneekett	1	angegeben	1	standard-	
gefächert	1	gelblich	1	schneeketn	1	angefügt	1	sprachlich	1
gefühl	1	reinigend	1	schreibend	1	pidginisiert	1	standart-	
pseudo-		gelegen	1	geschenkt	1	platziert	1	sprachlich	1
intelligent	1	gelbbraun	1	gescheitert	1	sinnlich-		goldgestickt	1
deprimiert	1	relativisch	1	onomasio-		körperlich	1	good	1
denselb	1	gelegt	1	logisch	1	sinngebend	1	grafisch	1
anarchisch	1	gelesen	1	geschildert	1	sinnnotwendig	1	angelus	1
missionarisch	1	national-		geschlechtlich	1	gewonen	1	permanent	1
mit-leid	1	sprachlich	1	dienstlich	1	pointiert	1	steinern	1
mitbestimmt	1	naturnah	1	schuld	1	polemisch	1	grammatika-	
mitleid	1	respektiert	1	schrumpfend	1	sitzend	1	lisiert	1
mitt	1	geliehen	1	außer-		sixtinisch	1	steingeworden	1
publikum	1	resultierend	1	gewöhnlich	1	gewähltpenf	1	stentön	1
pullover	1	rettungslos	1	ordentlich	1	polizeilich	1	grammatisch-	
mittelständisch	1	resultativem	1	ordnungsgemäß	1	polychotomisch	1	didaktisch	1
pur	1	deutschnational	1	geschäftlich	1	skizziert	1	dreiwertig	1
gegenüber-		rezipiert	1	geschult	1	gewünscht	1	rachsüchtig	1
liegend	1	gemalt	1	orientalisch	1	divergent	1	sterblich	1
gegenwarts-		deutsch-		orienter	1	distanziert	1	stereotyp	1
sprachlich	1	sprechend	1	schwarz-weiß	1	polytomisch	1	rar	1
pädagogisch-		auto-		schwank	1	skandalös	1	stichpunktartig	1
didaktisch	1	biographisch	1	schwebend	1	skurril	1	graphemisch	1
pädagogisch-		nennenswert	1	differenzierbar	1	gezogen	1	bedeckt	1
psychologisch	1	rituell	1	differenziert	1	portabl	1	stinklangweilig	1
gegessen	1	romanisch	1	angefertigt	1	geöffn	1	stories	1
pünktlich	1	gemein-		actual	1	sonnenklar	1	stoff	1
gegründet	1	schaftlich	1	schwerwiegend	1	postmodern	1	dressiert	1
deshlab	1	gemeinnützig	1	paronymisch	1	geöffnet	1	rauschend	1
derartig	1	gemessen	1	partial	1	angelegt	1	reaktionär	1
monolingual	1	gemeldet	1	schwächend	1	sorgenfrei	1	greifbar	1
monoton	1	dialektal	1	schöngeistig-		gierend	1	gravierend	1
monovalent	1	generativ	1	literarisch	1	sozial-		strahlend	1
montags-freitags	1	nicht-sprachlich	1	gesetzmäßig	1	demokratisch	1	streitig	1
quantitativ-		nicht-usuell	1	gesetzlich	1	glatt	1	grell	1
qualitativ	1	nicht-öffentlich	1	schützend	1	sozialkritisch	1	dringlich	1
quizmaster	1	nicht-		gesichtslos	1	glaubhaft	1	bedeutungs-	
geheim	1	muttersprachlich	1	pasewalker	1	sparend	1	denotativ	1
rachgierig	1	rückwärtig	1	seekrank	1	glaubwürdig	1	affektiv	1
desselb	1	rückwärts	1	dinner	1	dominiert	1	streng-	
rassisch	1	diastatisch	1	digitalbereich	1	gleichaltrig	1	genommen	1
gehorsam	1	nichtverbal	1	seicht	1	probiotisch	1	strikt	1
ausschließlich	1	nichtweiß	1	gesprungen	1	gleichbedeutend	1	grenznah	1
ausschließend	1	salopp	1	selbstgebrannt	1	donnersberger	1	referenten-	
multinational	1	sanft	1	gessellschaftlich	1	spezifisch-		bezogen	1
rationalistisch	1	diatopisch	1	selbtsüchtig	1	konkret	1	reflektiert	1
mystisch	1	diasystematisch	1	selig	1	professional	1	struktuiert	1
rationell	1	diaphasisch	1	selbs-		gleichförmig	1	strukturalistisch	1
geistesgestört	1	anfang	1	verständlich	1	gleichfarbig	1	strittig	1
geistes-		satzförmig	1	direct	1	beabsichtigt	1	droemersch	1
wissenschaftlich	1	satt	1	avantgardistisch	1	projekt	1	strukturierend	1
geisteskrank	1	nuklear	1	außer-		projektant	1	stumpf	1
gehüllt	1	numerisch	1	unterrichtlich	1	promiskuitiv	1	grimmisch	1
realisiert	1	schauspielerisch	1	pazifistisch	1	spielweis	1	grimmig	1
rechthaberisch	1	geraten	1	gestrig	1	gleichgültig	1	bedeutungs-	
rechtlichens	1	nächstliegend	1	gestiefelt	1	sprach-		gleich	1
gekauft	1	scherzend	1	semiotisch	1	pädagogisch	1	regulär	1
ausstrahlend	1	nämmllich	1	getanzt	1	gleichsam	1	ständig	1
mühelos	1	scherzhaft	1	geteilt	1	gleichgesinnt	1	stärkest	1



stürmisch	1	angestellt	1	sozialinteraktiv	1	annähernd	1	inhaltsreich	1
submissiv	1	traditionsreich	1	hingehängt	1	annehmbar	1	initiativ	1
grundelegend	1	tragischkomisch	1	hinauffraffend	1	aktivistisch	1	email	1
angeordnet	1	transzendiert	1	hilfsreich	1	unterbewusst	1	vereinbart	1
repräsentiert	1	trennend	1	sozialliberal	1	unteilbar	1	vereinheit-	
restlos	1	heilsam	1	uneindeutig	1	unterhaltungs-		lichend	1
sukzessiv	1	schädlich	1	uneinheitlich	1	wert	1	initiativ	1
supplement	1	trübselig	1	einfallreich	1	unterrichtend	1	inkorrekt	1
grund-		trocken	1	beherrschend	1	unterrichtlich	1	inkorporiert	1
verschieden	1	tschechisch-		beharrlich	1	unternehmerisch	1	eminent	1
revisionistisch	1	sprechend	1	sparsam	1	unterrichts-		bemerkenswert	1
gruppen-		heimtückisch	1	speziell	1	material	1	verfolgt	1
spezifisch	1	heldenhaft	1	unerfahren	1	hörend	1	trainiert	1
dunstig	1	tutoren	1	unerhört	1	hörbar	1	inländisch	1
synchronisiert	1	hellblond	1	historisch	1	eintreffend	1	vergeblich	1
größenteil	1	edel	1	unermesslich	1	einstig	1	innessprachlich	1
synonym	1	eckig	1	historisch-		unterschwellig	1	emotional-	
syntaktisch	1	ebenerdig	1	kritisch	1	unterschätzt	1	positiv	1
größten	1	seitlich	1	hinzufügend	1	untersuchend	1	vergnügt	1
gräulich	1	hemenwoch	1	unerwartet	1	unterstützt	1	vergleichend	1
rohmaterial	1	hellgrün	1	unfair	1	einträglich	1	vergütungsfrei	1
syntaktisch-		tödlich	1	hochgeachtet	1	suprasegmental	1	instinktiv	1
strukturell	1	herabgekommen	1	unfallsicher	1	untragbar	1	inspiriert	1
syntaktisch-		effizient	1	eingeführt	1	untreu	1	emotional-	
strukturell	1	tüchtig	1	eingefleischt	1	untraditionell	1	negativ	1
größer	1	herausgefunden	1	einfügern	1	unvergesslich	1	akzentfrei	1
systemhaft	1	uferlos	1	anheimgefallen	1	einwertig	1	abfragbar	1
durchgesehen	1	semasiologisch	1	sprachlich-		belanglos	1	verkannt	1
bedingungslos	1	semiotisch-		inhaltlich	1	syntaktische	1	instrumentell	1
südeuropäisch	1	funktional	1	sprach-		unverständlich	1	instrumental	1
gutbesucht	1	herausgegeben	1	soziologisch	1	unverletzbar	1	verkäuflich	1
durchgängig	1	egoistisch	1	sprachspezifisch	1	unvertretbar	1	inszeniert	1
bedrohlich	1	begraben	1	ungenau	1	ideologisch-		insular	1
angeschlossen	1	sensationell	1	hochschul-		politisch	1	verliehen	1
angeregend	1	sentimental	1	qualifiziert	1	szenisch	1	verletzungs-	
tagtäglich	1	hergestell	1	ungesund	1	unvollstellbar	1	bedingt	1
gutwillig	1	umgeben	1	ungeteilt	1	unvorbereitet	1	verlogen	1
taoistisch	1	umliegend	1	eingegliedert	1	unvorteilhaft	1	verlägeheit	1
durchschnittlich	1	ehesten	1	hoffentlich	1	tabellarisch	1	integrativ	1
tapfer	1	umständlich	1	engerichtet	1	belegt	1	anständig	1
samten	1	umziehend	1	ungläubig	1	belebt	1	vermindert	1
tausendfach	1	hervorgehend	1	hoffnungslos	1	taktisch	1	vermischt	1
teamm Kollegen	1	unaggressiv	1	beiläufig	1	taktmäßig	1	vermerkt	1
günstig	1	begreifend	1	beigefügt	1	unwiderstehlich	1	tötend	1
dynastisch	1	begreifbar	1	statistisch	1	unzweifelhaft	1	vermißt	1
technikverliebt	1	begonnen	1	holdest	1	unzuverlässig	1	intentional	1
technologisch-		befriedigend	1	unhöflich	1	unähälich	1	beobachtbar	1
wirtschaftlich	1	simpel	1	homogen	1	unüberwindbar	1	vernachlässigt	1
teilnahmslos	1	herzgeförmig	1	eingetaucht	1	impliziert	1	employer	1
teilzeit-		herzergreifend	1	ingeschränkt	1	impulsiv	1	ultraorthodox	1
beschäftigt	1	unaussprechlich	1	unkompliziert	1	elektrisiert	1	interessiert	1
telisch	1	unausweichlich	1	unkonventionell	1	belesen	1	interferenzfehler	1
habsburgisch	1	unausgeglichen	1	unliterarisch	1	anscheinend	1	beobachtet	1
dämonisierend	1	eigenartig	1	homonymisch	1	abendfüllend	1	anthropo-	
dämlich	1	unbedenklich	1	anliegend	1	teilnehmend	1	sophisch	1
bedroht	1	unbedeutend	1	anlautend	1	uvular	1	umfänglich	1
schick	1	unbeantwortet	1	unmöglich	1	indikativ	1	verschieden-	
halberstädter	1	skalvisch	1	unnatürlich	1	temporal	1	farbig	1
thematisiert	1	heuchlerisch	1	humorig	1	veralternd	1	interferenz-	
handbreit	1	begriffen	1	unpersönlich	1	velar-uvular	1	unabhängig	1
schmierig	1	sklavisch	1	unpraktisch	1	eleutheros	1	verschlechternd	1
thoretisch	1	unbelebt	1	hungrig	1	elektro-		verschollen	1
beengt	1	unbekleidet	1	straffällig	1	magnetisch	1	verschlafen	1
beeinträchtigt	1	unbeningt	1	hybrid	1	verarbeitung	1	ending	1
schrecklich	1	unberührt	1	hymnisch	1	verantwortungs-		unansehbar	1
handwerklich	1	hightec	1	einjährig	1	los	1	verschwimmend	1
schriftlich	1	hilfesuchend	1	einigend	1	verbindend	1	verschwommen	1
schriftlich	1	unbeweglich	1	stressfrei	1	innessprachlich	1	intern	1
tolerant	1	hilfsbereit	1	hysterisch	1	verbrannt	1	unaufgefordert	1
tiptop	1	eindringlich	1	hypothetisch	1	verbracht	1	unaufhaltbar	1
befestigt	1	begründet	1	einsam	1	themenorientiert	1	verselbständigt	1
topfit	1	unbürgerlich	1	hämisch	1	verdeckt	1	berechnet	1
tonal	1	undemokratisch	1	einseitig	1	verdenglischt	1	unbeachtet	1
topstyl	1	himmlisch	1	unstabil	1	elterlich	1	intersemiotisch	1
totenähnlich	1	sowjetisch	1	einsetzbar	1	bellend	1	unbehaglich	1
easy	1	undenkbar	1	bekommen	1	inhaltsseitig	1	intim	1

endungsbetont	1	vorjährig	1	erfasst	1	zugekommen	1	äußerungsfinal	1
endlos	1	unscharf	1	alldeutsch	1	vieltimmig	1	kämpferisch	1
vertiefend	1	vorlag	1	verfallend	1	zugeschickt	1	wandelnd	1
vertrackt	1	jüngferlein	1	verfassen	1	zugeteilt	1	bewohnend	1
verteilt	1	beschleunigt	1	wissenschaftlich	1	kontrollierbar	1	bewirtet	1
vertrauensvoll	1	beschaffen	1	komfortabel	1	beträchtlich	1	wechselnd	1
introvertiert	1	unsichtbar	1	wissenschaft-		betroffen	1	körperlich-	
energievoll	1	unsinnig	1	technisch	1	armselig	1	sinnlich	1
berechtigt	1	unsinnlich	1	kommandierend	1	virtuell	1	weibisch	1
abgebildet	1	unsittlich	1	komplex	1	zulänglich	1	überfallartig	1
4-bändig	1	unsolide	1	erfolgsmaximier-		konventional-		kühn	1
verunglückt	1	unsterblich	1	end	1	isiert	1	kühl	1
verträglich	1	vorsprachlich	1	verhaltensweis	1	zulässig	1	ernsthaft	1
invariabel	1	entmutigend	1	kommentierend	1	konzeptuell	1	überhöht	1
intuitiv-		vorzeitig	1	verhältnismäßig	1	erlangt	1	überfordert	1
ganzheitlich	1	vulkanisch	1	verkaufbar	1	volksdämmlich	1	weiterführend	1
intuitiv-bildhaft	1	entsetzlich	1	verkleinert	1	kooperierend	1	weitergeholfen	1
verwendungs-		beschreibungs-		erfolgverspreche-		vollbesetzt	1	überlegen	1
weis	1	verfahren	1	nd	1	koproduzent	1	überliefert	1
verwirklichbar	1	albern	1	bestmöglich	1	zusammen-		allergisch	1
ip	1	unterrichts-		kommunikations		gesetz	1	weltanschaulich	1
undeutlich	1	ähnlich	1	kompetent	1	korrespondiert	1	übermäßig	1
unecht	1	unterschieden	1	kommunistisch	1	erlebnisreich	1	lachend	1
unehelig	1	völkisch	1	wörterbuchartig		beunruhigend	1	überprüft	1
verworren	1	kategorisch	1	elübergreifend	1	vollwertig	1	erprobt	1
uneingeschränkt	1	entspannend	1	vermisst	1	vorangestellt	1	übersetzbar	1
invariant	1	wahnsinnig	1	komparativ	1	vorausbestimmt	1	überschätzend	1
unengagiert	1	wahrgenommen	1	erfüllbar	1	vorausgehend	1	wenigsten	1
vestibulär	1	keltisch	1	bestürzt	1	kostbar	1	werbesprachlich	1
unerfüllt	1	entspannt	1	arg	1	korrigiert	1	wert	1
vibrant	1	unumstritten	1	wüst	1	kostenpflichtig	1	übersichtlich	1
irre	1	unvergleichlich	1	erfüllt	1	bevölkerungs-		überspitzt	1
ironisierend	1	wandelbar	1	verringert	1	reich	1	bezaubernd	1
unerklärbar	1	wallend	1	versagt	1	kraftlos	1	bezahlt	1
vielsprachig	1	wasserköpfig	1	kompliziert	1	krampfhaft	1	wettbewerbs-	
irreführend	1	kindisch	1	zackig	1	erleichternd	1	spiel	1
irreparabel	1	entwickelnd	1	zahllos	1	zweierart	1	errreichbar	1
viertägig	1	enttäuscht	1	kompromisslos	1	erleichtert	1	überzeichnend	1
enormst	1	alemannisch	1	arkadisch	1	bewaffnet	1	langzeitig	1
beruflich	1	abgekürzt	1	zehnjährig	1	arrogant	1	langwierig	1
antitraditionell	1	unwahr	1	konfliktlos	1	allergroß	1	übriggeblieben	1
viktorianisch	1	unweltlich	1	zeicheneben	1	vorgenommen	1	erschreckend	1
visionär	1	weglassbar	1	zeitaufwendig	1	zweistellig	1	erschrocken	1
virulent	1	wegzudenkend	1	konjunkturell	1	zweigrößt	1	beziehend	1
vollbeschäftigt	1	kirchlich	1	zeitbegrenzt	1	kritikbedürftig	1	lateral	1
entfernt	1	kirschähnlich	1	konnotiert	1	zweitgenannt	1	laufend	1
berüchtigt	1	unzählbar	1	konnotativ	1	erlernt	1	erschöpft	1
ungewohnt	1	klammernd	1	zeitkritisch	1	erlernend	1	erschöpfend	1
vollumfänglich	1	kitschig	1	zeitweilig	1	zweitmeist	1	lauterberger	1
unheilbar	1	weitesten	1	konotativ	1	kultisch	1	beziehungslos	1
unheimlich	1	epigonenhaft	1	erhaben	1	krumm	1	erstarrt	1
entgegen-		welk	1	betrachtend	1	kultiviert	1	wohlgeformt	1
kommend	1	klebrig	1	allerding	1	erleuchtet	1	lautlos	1
entfesselt	1	weltberühmt	1	abgerichtet	1	erlesen	1	lautmalerisch	1
uniformiert	1	episch	1	vertrauensselig	1	bewegt	1	erstaulich	1
uninteressant	1	weltlos	1	konservativliber-		vorraussichtlich	1	bezüglich	1
vorausgesetzt	1	kleinstädtisch	1	al	1	vorsätzlich	1	lautsprachlich	1
unkorrekt	1	wessentlich	1	veruntreut	1	kulturpolitisch	1	lebenfreudig	1
unmerklich	1	klinisch	1	zeremoniell	1	kultur-		assimiliert	1
vorbestellt	1	erarbeitet	1	verwechselbarer	1	geschichtlich	1	allgemeinder	1
vorentlastend	1	knifflig	1	zerzaust	1	kulturspezifisch	1	wunderlich	1
enthusiastisch	1	wiedergefunden	1	zerrüttet	1	kulturregional	1	wuthaft	1
besagt	1	koeffizient	1	verwickelt	1	erläutert	1	erstgelernt	1
anwendungs-		erbarmungsvoll	1	verwirklicht	1	kunsttheoretisch	1	erstrebenswert	1
bezogen	1	approximativ	1	zielorientiert	1	kultur-		erteilt	1
alarmiert	1	verderblich	1	konstruiert	1	unterschieden	1	ertastend	1
abgegangen	1	kokett	1	konstitutiv	1	kunstvoll	1	wünschenswert	1
vorgehalten	1	verdient	1	betriebswirtscha-		kurtzhält	1	lehrplanmäßig	1
vorgekommen	1	willkürlich	1	ftlich	1	ermordet	1	erträglich	1
vorgespielt	1	kolloquial	1	verwunderlich	1	bewiesen	1	ertragreich	1
vorgestellt	1	koherent	1	verwüstet	1	bewegungs-		bildend	1
entlarvend	1	verdreifacht	1	kontaktiert	1	orientiert	1	atemporal	1
entkräftet	1	verdrängt	1	konstruktiv	1	artikulatorisch	1	leistungsfähig	1
unproblematisch	1	vereinbar	1	zu-null	1	wahrhaftig	1	erwacht	1
unproduktiv	1	kombinierbar	1	kontinuierlich	1	ätherisch	1	lerngeschehen	1
unreal	1	kombinierend	1	erhöht	1	kurzsichtig	1	erwartbar	1

bildlich	1	etabliert	1	zuzeit	1	existierend	1	extrovertiert	1
bildhaft	1	biomechanisch	1	evangelisch	1	existentiell	1	extrem	1
lesend	1	linguodidaktisch	1	blassblau	1	marxistisch	1	übersetzend	1
lesefreundlich	1	linguistisch-		atypisch	1	expandiert	1	meistbenutzt	1
lernschwach	1	didaktisch	1	löchrig	1	blockiert	1	meistverkauft	1
erweiternd	1	lingual	1	lästig	1	ölig	1	exzerpiert	1
erwartungen	1	linksliberal	1	lückenlos	1	materialistisch	1	übertrieben	1
zeitgenössisch	1	zugesprochen	1	lösbar	1	maxi	1	melancholisch	1
zeitgenössisch	1	zugetelt	1	längerfristig	1	exponiert	1	melodisch	1
lexikal	1	literar-ästhetisch	1	machbar	1	explorativ	1	meistverkauftest	1
sensorisch	1	ethnischreligiös	1	zweitstark	1	blühend	1	brausend	1
lexikographisch	1	alliiert	1	zweiwertig	1	überfordernd	1	überzeugend	1
erwähnenswert	1	literar-ästhetisch	1	magnetisch	1	expressiv	1	überzeugt	1
biografisch	1	euphemistisch	1	exhaustiv	1	mehr	1	menschlich-	
zerlegt	1	zusammen-		zwischen-		extravagant	1	diesseitig	1
lezt	1	gebroschen	1	sprachlich	1	auffalend	1	fachlicher	1
liberal-		live	1	zyklisch	1	aufbauend	1	metaphorisch	1
demokratisch	1	euphorisierend	1	zäh	1	alltagssprachlich	1	fahrig	1
biographisch	1	zusammen-		existent	1	mehrhundert-		fade	1
erzogen	1	gefügt	1	audiolingual	1	jährig	1	methodisch	1
atraktiv	1	biwakfrüh	1	abonniert	1	mehrfährig	1	brennend	1
atmosphärisch	1	zusammen-		5prozentig	1	extrinsisch	1	brav	1
zielsprachlich	1	getragen	1	ängstlich	1	mehrmalig	1	auffindbar	1
limbisch	1	zuständig	1	existenzial	1	exzentrisch	1	100-prozentig	1

## Appendix 9 ADJ DTs German Complete

ander	580	visuell	96	spezifisch	54	beliebt	40	natürlich	30
gut	524	alt	96	fest	54	methodisch	40	regelmäßig	30
neu	495	genau	96	korrekt	54	real	40	pragmatisch	30
wichtig	463	grammatisch	94	besonder	53	lyrisch	40	charakteristisch	29
verschieden	445	fremdsprachlich	94	ständig	53	schlecht	40	mehrkanalig	29
groß	370	semantisch	93	drama-		eventuell	39	tatsächlich	29
weit	347	klar	91	pädagogisch	53	passiv	39	morphologisch	29
eigen	334	direkt	91	zahlreich	53	zusätzlich	39	fähig	29
richtig	275	notwendig	89	gewiss	52	technisch	38	kooperativ	29
bestimmt	266	ähnlich	86	eindeutig	52	sogenannt	38	emotional	29
folgend	261	erfolgreich	84	wissenschaftlich	52	klassisch	38	zentral	28
einzel	226	didaktisch	83	selbständig	52	autonom	38	sichtbar	28
interaktiv	219	aktiv	82	inner	52	politisch	38	empfohlen	28
sprachlich	218	leicht	81	produktiv	52	laut	37	ausführlich	28
möglich	212	effektiv	80	sinnvoll	51	schwach	37	überwiegend	28
frei	195	nötig	79	passend	51	zeitlich	37	vorgegeben	28
literarisch	187	jung	75	religiös	50	benutzt	37	verantwortlich	27
ganz	182	wesentlich	75	völlig	50	hilfreich	37	offiziell	27
allgemein	181	schwer	74	unbekannt	49	entscheidend	37	gestellt	27
nah	181	schwierig	74	schriftlich	48	spielerisch	36	muttersprachlich	27
klein	169	nominal	74	auditiv	48	ewig	36	angemessen	27
konkret	166	ausgewählt	71	später	48	subjektiv	36	material	27
unterschiedlich	163	wirklich	71	historisch	47	gegenseitig	36	rot	27
mündlich	161	typisch	68	fremd	47	ganzheitlich	35	geschrieben	27
lexikalisch	154	alternativ	68	einzig	47	spät	35	grundsätzlich	27
praktisch	152	menschlich	67	anschließend	46	hauptsächlich	35	intrinsisch	27
sozial	147	gleichzeitig	67	negativ	46	erwähnt	34	national-	
hoch	141	komplex	66	selten	46	vollständig	34	sozialistisch	26
bekannt	139	bewusst	66	eng	45	syntaktisch	34	problematisch	26
kommunikativ	139	einsprachig	65	speziell	44	linguistisch	34	wörtlich	26
gemeinsam	138	jeweilig	65	redemittel	44	sicher	33	rezeptiv	26
kurz	136	geeignet	65	traditionell	43	selbstständig	33	vorliegend	26
entsprechend	136	modern	64	mental	43	relativ	33	ungefähr	26
häufig	136	pädagogisch	64	aktuell	43	phonetisch	32	stilistisch	25
individuell	130	inhaltlich	63	motivierend	42	gesprochen	32	christlich	25
einfach	130	kritisch	62	voll	42	verbal	32	systematisch	25
positiv	128	kulturell	62	heutig	42	besten	32	lernend	25
deutlich	127	genannt	62	authentisch	42	verständlich	31	aufmerksam	25
gleich	120	falsch	61	intensiv	42	erforderlich	31	herkömmlich	25
letzt	119	ästhetisch	60	gesellschaftlich	42	normal	31	rhythmisch	25
offen	116	fortgeschritten	60	vorhanden	41	gewöhnlich	31	formal	24
theoretisch	108	kreativ	60	audiovisuell	41	angenehm	30	gezielt	24
stark	107	gering	59	früh	41	vielfältig	30	unmittelbar	24
lang	103	kognitiv	55	üblich	41	kompliziert	30	ursprünglich	23
interessant	102	persönlich	54	gesamt	41	tief	30	schön	23
schnell	100	dramatisch	54	deutschsprachig	40	szenisch	30	anspruchsvoll	23

logisch	23	echt	16	weiterführend	13	soziokulturell	11	grob	9
öffentlich	23	markant	16	weiß	13	vollkommen	11	sorgfältig	9
fertig	23	umfassend	16	endgültig	13	rund	11	medial	9
begrenzt	23	smart	16	künstlich	13	eigenständig	11	konsumierend	9
ideal	23	grundlegend	16	grafisch	13	unzureichend	11	kindlich	9
eigentlich	23	langweilig	16	knapp	13	gefordert	11	bloß	9
ausreichend	23	international	16	ruhig	13	minimal	11	weltlich	9
zweisprachig	23	günstig	16	angeboten	13	privat	11	freundlich	9
nachfolgend	23	lustig	16	detailliert	13	zukünftig	10	fruchtbar	9
auswendig	23	erkennbar	16	mehrfach	13	sachlich	10	bezeichnet	9
langsam	23	dynamisch	16	golden	13	enorm	10	obligatorisch	9
interkulturell	22	fachlich	16	flexibel	13	bereit	10	sittlich	9
populär	22	sündig	16	neuronal	13	grau	10	perfekt	9
rein	22	spannend	16	barock	13	fremdsprachen-		phraseologisch	9
explizit	22	objektiv	16	bestehend	13	didaktisch	10	physisch	9
vertraut	22	übrig	16	empirisch	13	automatisch	10	filmisch	9
entwickelt	22	geographisch	15	gewünscht	13	potentiell	10	imaginär	9
reich	22	adäquat	15	angepasst	13	tätig	10	dauerhaft	9
abhängig	22	unmöglich	15	syntagmatisch	13	zugänglich	10	zeitaufwendig	9
vorbereitet	21	farbig	15	täglich	12	vorteilhaft	10	ausgehend	8
optimal	21	blau	15	abschließend	12	neutral	10	taktil	8
umfangreich	21	nichtsprachlich	15	außersprachlich	12	vorgestellt	10	auffällig	8
schulisch	21	graphisch	15	damalig	12	ratsam	10	schrecklich	8
wahrscheinlich	21	genügend	15	gegeben	12	auer	10	grün	8
nützlich	21	identisch	15	absolut	12	tugendhaft	10	erarbeitet	8
kontrastiv	21	unabhängig	15	sinnlich	12	isoliert	10	formuliert	8
extrinsisch	21	gedruckt	15	differenziert	12	statisch	10	semiauthentisch	8
bedeutend	20	realistisch	15	gefunden	12	langfristig	10	verändert	8
thematisch	20	recht/rechts	15	integrativ	12	gelesen	10	hilfsmittel	8
total	20	analytisch	15	digital	12	verwendet	10	symbolisch	8
landeskundlich	20	geplant	15	recht	12	restlich	10	entstanden	8
böse	20	kalt	15	heilig	12	monologisch	10	imperativ	8
relevant	20	wiederholt	15	angegeben	12	teilnehmend	10	assoziativ	8
selbst-		abstrakt	15	vorwiegend	12	scharf	10	wirksam	8
verständlich	20	berühmt	15	lange	12	vorangehend	10	verloren	8
spontan	20	moralisch	15	ironisch	12	leistungsstark	10	komisch	8
freiwillig	19	sekundär	15	zufällig	12	märchenhaft	10	hart	8
schwarz	19	gewählt	15	unterhaltend	12	maximal	10	kontinuierlich	8
äußer	19	usuell	15	exemplarisch	12	plötzlich	10	wöchentlich	8
lebendig	19	motorisch	15	lieb	12	hässlich	10	verstärkt	8
alltäglich	19	verbunden	15	bisurig	12	angesprochen	10	dem-	
befragt	18	übertrieben	15	bunt	12	einmalig	10	entsprechend	8
körperlich	18	bürgerlich	15	umgekehrt	12	erhöht	10	lebhaft	8
anschaulich	18	akustisch	15	mechanisch	12	fiktiv	10	leistungs-	
leer	18	wünschenswert	15	fehlerhaft	12	geistlich	10	schwach	8
primär	18	dick	14	störend	12	qualitativ	10	lernextern	8
quantitativ	18	program	14	biologisch	11	erlebt	10	global	8
dreißigjährig	18	geistig	14	phantastisch	11	emotionell	10	motiviert	8
niedrig	18	gesteuert	14	offensichtlich	11	gelernt	10	mächtig	8
mangelnd	18	zunehmend	14	affektiv	11	irdisch	10	mathematisch	8
gefährlich	17	generell	14	gerecht	11	nahe	10	nachhaltig	8
bedingt	17	indirekt	14	schrittweise	11	unbewusst	10	individualisiert	8
gegenwärtig	17	zufrieden	14	groß	11	angeschlossen	10	unbeliebt	8
beliebig	17	dialogisch	14	optisch	11	geläufig	10	nähernd	8
katholisch	17	ansprechend	14	orientiert	11	ungewöhnlich	10	bedeutsam	8
unendlich	17	rasch	14	organisatorisch	11	theater-		gelb	8
handlungs-		problemlos	14	betreffend	11	pädagogisch	10	ausgerichtet	8
orientiert	17	eindrucksvoll	14	treffend	11	sprachwissen-		permanent	8
streng	17	ökonomisch	14	weitgehend	11	schaftlich	10	zielsprachlich	8
steinig	17	künstlerisch	14	lautlich	11	still	9	phonologisch	8
psychologisch	17	geschlossen	14	präzise	11	intellektuell	9	ausgeprägt	8
produktions-		erweitert	14	verfügbar	11	getrennt	9	projektorientiert	8
orientiert	17	fehlend	14	pünktlich	11	postmodern	9	dauernd	8
wertvoll	17	extrem	14	erneut	11	gültig	9	typologisch	8
breit	17	außerschulisch	13	beschrieben	11	konzentriert	9	sensorisch	8
einheitlich	17	vorig	13	absichtlich	11	orthographisch	9	elementar	8
abwechslungs-		erworben	13	ernst	11	göttlich	9	geprägt	8
reich	17	grammatikalisch	13	lateinisch	11	präsentiert	9	erheblich	8
funktional	16	geschichtlich	13	arm	11	kulturspezifisch	9	gesamtdeutsch	8
angeführt	16	frontal	13	leise	11	performativ	9	mühsam	8
vorherig	16	einig	13	bildlich	11	angeblich	9	ausgewogen	8
materiell	16	zusammen-		link links	11	stehend	9	gesucht	8
vorgeschlagen	16	fassend	13	bewegt	11	dargestellt	9	zwingend	7
allmählich	16	nonverbal	13	heterogen	11	exakt	9	situativ	7
zusammen-		äquivalent	13	unterhaltsam	11	variabel	9	entspannt	7
hängend	16	behandelt	13	abrufbar	11	beschränkt	9	anstrengend	7

traurig	7	unbestimmt	6	gewaltsam	6	männlich	5	unterrichtlich	4
hell	7	ungenau	6	gänzlich	6	schatz	5	ideell	4
stellend	7	inchoativ	6	innersprachlich	6	national	5	unterstrichen	4
dunkel	7	bearbeitet	6	kinästhetisch	6	passivisch	5	weniger	4
homogen	7	wahr	6	verbreitet	6	sämtlich	5	zwischen-	
wild	7	zyklisch	6	sonstig	6	personal	5	menschlich	4
haptisch	7	verwendbar	6	partiell	6	fröhlich	5	veraltet	4
kollokativ	7	konsequent	6	transparent	6	nutzbar	5	verdoppelt	4
präpositional	7	wirtschaftlich	6	belehrend	6	oral	5	antisemitisch	4
gewonnen	7	dadaistisch	6	hübsch	6	pantomimisch	5	vermeintlich	4
unterstützend	7	engagiert	6	stabil	6	garantiert	5	eitel	4
überflüssig	7	zusammen-		edel	6	partnerschaftlich	5	aktivisch	4
zitiert	7	gefasst	6	separat	6	gebräuchlich	5	integriert	4
vorkommend	7	implizit	6	institutionell	6	pessimistisch	5	anwendbar	4
wunderbar	7	konnotativ	6	strukturell	6	aufwändig	5	erfahren	4
professionell	7	mangelhaft	6	gängig	6	preiswert	5	verwandt	4
gemacht	7	meisten	6	unbedingt	6	bildhaft	5	empfunden	4
erreichbar	7	beständig	6	synthetisch	5	gleichwertig	5	kommend	4
motivational	7	lernintern	6	durchschnittlich	5	dankbar	5	antik	4
erstellt	7	erreicht	6	hoffnungslos	5	schematisch	5	wachsend	4
erwartet	7	künftig	6	erlernt	5	punktuell	5	ermittelt	4
lebenslang	7	legal	6	angewandt	5	sprachmittel	5	zielsprachig	4
lehrend	7	lehrerzentriert	6	akkusativisch	5	gelegentlich	5	kunstvoll	4
abendländisch	7	lernerorientiert	6	basierend	5	definiert	5	arbeitsteilig	4
sexuell	7	lern-		wesenhaft	5	gemein	5	ethisch	4
bezogen	7	psychologisch	6	effizient	5	deklarativ	5	krumm	4
lexikographisch	7	beteiligt	6	akzeptabel	5	gemäß	5	listig	4
bevorzugt	7	filmtechnisch	6	begründet	5	demotivierend	5	kurzfristig	4
gelenkt	7	lila	6	humanistisch	5	resultierend	5	lokal	4
feindlich	7	literatur-		krank	5	romantisch	5	beweglich	4
mehrteilig	7	wissenschaftlich	6	klug	5	sauer	5	ersichtlich	4
mittel	7	locker	6	interessiert	5	gleichgültig	5	erstaunlich	4
multimedial	7	attraktiv	6	verbindlich	5	schockierend	5	erstmalig	4
selbstbestimmt	7	magisch	6	behindert	5	diachron	5	laufend	4
naturwissen-		faul	6	vereinigt	5	schwerwiegend	5	lebensnah	4
schaftlich	7	divers	6	einleitend	5	gestalterisch	5	arisch	4
fett	7	festgelegt	6	komplett	5	selben	5	erwünscht	4
organisch	7	aufgestellt	6	konfessionell	5	signifikant	5	besprochen	4
orientalisch	7	fiktional	6	konservativ	5	teilweise	5	erzwungen	4
regional	7	bildend	6	kontextuell	5	intentional	5	lernschwach	4
potenziell	7	billig	6	poetisch	5	übergeordnet	5	etymologisch	4
versucht	7	nazistisch	6	vermittelt	5	vernetzt	5	leseschwach	4
filmspezifisch	7	altersgerecht	6	vergangen	5	begabt	5	experimentell	4
geheim	7	fremdsprachig	6	eiskalt	5	sprachkontrastiv	5	lohenswert	4
aggressiv	7	frisch	6	klangmalerisch	5	grauenhaft	5	aufgeführt	4
witzig	7	fremdsprachen-		intuitiv	5	gravierend	5	maschinell	4
gespeichert	7	spezifisch	6	zuständig	5	ikonisch	5	melodisch	4
gelungen	7	fächer-		spielend	5	grotesk	5	bibliographisch	4
statistisch	7	übergreifend	6	protestantisch	5	strikt	5	auffallend	4
denotativ	7	förderlich	6	ergänzend	5	gruselig	5	mimisch	4
willkürlich	7	weltweit	6	konventionell	5	suprasegmental	5	mittelalterlich	4
gewissenhaft	7	doppelt	6	dazugehörig	5	durchgeführt	5	modifizierend	4
räumlich	7	aufrecht	6	entschult	5	unangenehm	5	bilingual	4
wiederholend	7	aussagekräftig	6	kollektiv	5	halb	5	fliegend	4
schwarzweiß	7	elektronisch	6	heiß	5	wenigsten	5	musikalisch	4
didaktisch-		psychisch	6	beruflich	5	techniken	5	müde	4
methodisch	7	oberflächlich	6	rational	5	handschriftlich	5	nackt	4
differenzierend	7	rechtzeitig	6	external	5	harmonisch	5	narrativ	4
gesund	7	ausgefüllt	6	lautmalend	5	humorvoll	5	aufgeregt	4
übersetzt	7	gruppen-		bestimmend	5	begleitend	5	brandenburger	4
ständig	7	dynamisch	6	erzählend	5	höchst-		abwechselnd	4
unerlässlich	7	genetisch	6	lesbar	5	wahrscheinlich	5	nutzbringend	4
kausativ	7	ingeübt	6	lexikalisiert	5	ablehnend	5	olfaktorisch	4
handelnd	7	derartig	6	linear	5	heimlich	5	darstellend	4
kirchlich	7	sofortig	6	expressiv	5	kompetent	5	fördernd	4
brauchbar	7	ehrlich	6	lächerlich	5	kombiniert	5	ordentlich	4
frequent	7	instrumentell	6	mutig	5	vage	5	analog	4
grimm	7	geschickt	6	fakultativ	5	angstfrei	5	analogisch	4
gedanklich	7	gesellschafts-		gesammelt	5	entdeckend	5	gebildet	4
begeistert	6	kritisch	6	alphabetisch	5	zauberisch	5	auftretend	4
umständlich	6	dienlich	6	finanziell	5	unzulässig	5	gebunden	4
durativ	6	steigend	6	mobil	5	entstehend	5	computer-	
synonym	6	gestaltet	6	momentan	5	häuslich	5	gestützt	4
übersichtlich	6	seelisch	6	fleißig	5	interlingual	4	abgefragt	4
vergänglich	6	fortschreitend	6	fließend	5	eingeschränkt	4	ausgelöst	4
teuer	6	gestisch	6	multisensorisch	5	verdammt	4	curricular	4

spezialisiert	4	uninteressant	4	betrachtet	3	ausdrucksvoll	3	handlungs-	
propagandis-		vermutlich	4	lezt	3	präsent	3	bezogen	3
tisch	4	beginnend	4	liberal	3	psychosozial	3	ungleich	3
prozedural	4	unmoralisch	4	existierend	3	gekürzt	3	textuell	3
ausgearbeitet	4	bemerkenswert	4	lustvoll	3	ausgebildet	3	ebeam	3
radikal	4	verwirrend	4	fachdidaktisch	3	rasend	3	tragisch	3
gelenkt-		kompatibel	4	lässlich	3	definitorisch	3	helfend	3
variierend	4	ideologisch	4	lästig	3	realisierbar	3	effektiver	3
ausgedrückt	4	unverständlich	4	abenteuerlich	3	defizitär	3	tschechisch-	
realitätsnah	4	apokalyptisch	4	fachsprachlich	3	rege	3	sprachig	3
reflektiert	4	zweckmäßig	4	bewertend	3	gemischt	3	prima	3
selektiv	4	erhältlich	4	familiär	3	gemütlich	3	egal	3
anfänglich	4	vorbildlich	4	mannigfaltig	3	reif	3	universitär	3
riesig	4	juristisch	4	bewertet	3	rekurrent	3	unvorstellbar	3
sauber	4	zuverlässig	3	farblich	3	denkbar	3	unzeitgemäß	3
genommen	4	vergrößert	3	bewirkend	3	reproduktiv	3	impliziert	3
ausgeschrieben	4	konventiona-		fassbar	3	repräsentativ	3	unabdingbar	3
scheinbar	4	lisiert	3	forschend	3	genutzt	3	angstbesetzt	3
formelhaft	4	vorrangig	3	mechanisierend	3	rezeptiv-		beantwortet	3
abgeleitet	4	informativ	3	fein	3	reproduktiv	3	individual-	
spürbar	4	öfter	3	mehrsätzig	3	geometrisch	3	isierend	3
diffizil	4	vereinfacht	3	fettgedruckt	3	geordnet	3	unbegrenzt	3
angst	4	werdend	3	merkbar	3	gezeichnet	3	hinausgehend	3
selig	4	verliebt	3	metaphorisch	3	gerichtet	3	animiert	3
stumm	4	wiederkehrend	3	methodisch-		sarkastisch	3	eindringlich	3
abgeschlossen	4	vermittelnd	3	didaktisch	3	satt	3	unentbehrlich	3
gewohnt	4	verschiedenartig	3	mild	3	schade	3	initial	3
diskutiert	4	wortkombinatori-		mitgebracht	3	schauspielerisch	3	warm	3
unerwartet	4	sch	3	flach	3	schlau	3	95-minütig	3
doll	4	anwesend	3	monoton	3	ausgesprochen	3	weiblich	3
soziolinguistisch	4	internal	3	flüchtig	3	spitzig	3	ungeeignet	3
gleichsam	4	alleinig	3	bitter	3	deverbal	3	vergleichbar	3
interaktionell	4	zeitgenössisch	3	for	3	angedeutet	3	homonym	3
anonym	4	empfehlenswert	3	nachdenklich	3	gesinnt	3	wertfrei	3
glücklich	4	zielgerichtet	3	formbetont	3	gespielt	3	annähernd	3
akademisch	4	verzweifelt	3	nacherzählt	3	schülerbestimmt	3	unglücklich	3
sprachpraktisch	4	ängstlich	3	nachträglich	3	gesteigert	3	ungünstig	3
sprechend	4	vielschichtig	3	nachvollziehbar	3	selbstverantwort-		unklar	3
dreidimensional	4	zustimmend	3	nass	3	lich	3	unkompliziert	3
idiomatisch	4	volkstümlich	3	geballt	3	selbsttätig	3	hundert-	
umgangs-		konstant	3	blutt	3	ausgezeichnet	3	prozentig	3
sprachlich	4	kontextbedingt	3	aufgenommen	3	gruppen-		elend	3
strukturiert	4	gehäuft	3	neugierig	3	orientiert	3	unnötig	3
außer-		journalistisch	3	nicht-		getätigt	3	unnützlich	3
gewöhnlich	4	kontrovers	3	lexikalisiert	3	gewinnbringend	3	eingeladen	3
gründlich	4	konzipiert	3	braun	3	silbern	3	unproblematisch	3
synonymisch	4	überlegen	3	freudig	3	geärgert	3	versteckt	3
unerwünscht	4	überraschend	3	niefanger	3	solch	3	unruhig	3
tapfer	4	beihilflich	3	frustriert	3	angelegt	3	ingeschliffen	3
dyslektisch	4	wahrgenommen	3	not	3	souverän	3	unsicher	3
testergebnisse-		übertragen	3	fundamental	3	dokumentarisch	3	unsittlich	3
vergleich	4	enttäuscht	3	fundierte	3	dominant	3	anziehend	3
elektrisch	4	kompakt	3	aufgezeigt	3	gleichnamig	3	kombinierbar	3
eingeführt	4	kulturbedingt	3	ohnmächtig	3	textsorten-		erfolgslos	3
anregend	4	bemerkbar	3	onomasio-		spezifisch	3	einseitig	3
angestrebt	4	konnotationslos	3	logisch	3	glutt	3	identifiziert	3
höhnisch	4	konträr	3	prozentuell	3	heftig	3	unvermeidlich	3
toll	4	erklärbar	3	führend	3	gleichmäßig	3	bedrohlich	3
tot	4	erprobt	3	originell	3	staatlich	3	zielorientiert	3
vertrauensvoll	4	erraten	3	paralinguistisch	3	dringend	3	immerwährend	3
transitiv	4	arbeitsmaterial	3	aufschlussreich	3	grenzenlos	3	einprägsam	3
trennbar	4	erreichend	3	abwertend	3	stereotyp	3	aktionsartig	3
treu	4	berücksichtigt	3	pejorativ	3	drängelnd	3	kontrollierbar	3
hergestellt	4	kämpferisch	3	geboren	3	straff	3	konzeptuell	3
studentisch	4	bescheiden	3	gebraucht	3	stuttgarter	3	einsetzbar	3
ober	4	langwierig	3	chronologisch	3	gruppen-		vorhergehend	3
ehemalig	4	arg	3	analysiert	3	spezifisch	3	beeinflusst	3
abgerufen	4	erwartend	3	philologisch	3	dumm	3	beobachtet	3
befriedigend	4	lebend	3	gefährdet	3	unabkömmlich	3	vorsichtig	2
hervorragend	4	erweiternd	3	gefüllt	3	außerliterarisch	3	infinitergend	2
einfallsreich	4	erzieherisch	3	praktiziert	3	unerfahren	3	befindlich	2
einflussreich	4	essayistisch	3	gegenständlich	3	süß	3	übernatürlich	2
ungenügend	4	arrogant	3	progressiv	3	halboffen	3	verbittert	2
wernickesch	4	ethnisch	3	geheimnisvoll	3	handgreiflich	3	entwicklungs-	
unglaublich	4	betont	3	präferiert	3	teilweis	3	psychologisch	
ungrammatisch	4	letztendlich	3	prägend	3			eintönig	2

enthalten	2	leid	2	mysteriös	2	gelangweilt	2	distanziert	2
verfasst	2	besorgt	2	mäßig	2	ranzig	2	slam-abend	2
innovativ	2	leidenschaftlich	2	folgerichtig	2	debil	2	skeptisch	2
verhältnismäßig	2	essentiell	2	müheless	2	ausgedacht	2	slawisch	2
kennzeichnend	2	etabliert	2	bitterlich	2	gelehrt	2	geändert	2
willig	2	bestmöglich	2	müßig	2	rastlos	2	divergent	2
wirkend	2	lernförderlich	2	blass	2	rauh	2	solidarisch	2
vernichtend	2	lernhemmend	2	aufgegeben	2	geltend	2	ausschlaggebend	2
wirkungsvoll	2	etwaig	2	nachaktiv	2	realisiert	2	sowjetisch	2
verschieden	2	allgemeingütig	2	bleibend	2	rechtsgültig	2	sozial-	
episch	2	lernschwächer	2	naiv	2	rechts-		erzieherisch	2
interlinearisch	2	lesend	2	fortwährend	2	hemisphärisch	2	gleichbedeutend	2
intern	2	evaluiert	2	fragend	2	redundant	2	gleichberechtigt	2
begonnen	2	evangelisch	2	nervend	2	anerkannt	2	sozialkritisch	2
kolektiv	2	artikulatorisch	2	neurobiologisch	2	regelmäßig	2	sozial-	
belegt	2	lichtstark	2	fremdkulturell	2	ausgeglichen	2	psychologisch	2
zeitgemäß	2	licht	2	absurd	2	regelmäßig	2	sparsam	2
intersprachlich	2	liebepoll	2	nicht-verneint	2	regelrecht	2	spektakulär	2
zerschnitten	2	exklusiv	2	freudenreich	2	reichlich	2	sparend	2
empfindlich	2	exotisch	2	nichtig	2	general	2	ausufernd	2
zerstört	2	minütig	2	altmodisch	2	generativ	2	spirituell	2
begrifflich	2	literar-ästhetisch	2	freundschaftlich	2	reißend	2	adressaten-	
behandelnd	2	literatur-		aufgetreten	2	geniculatum	2	spezifisch	2
komplementär	2	pädagogisch	2	non-verbal	2	denkend	2	sportlich	2
erhalten	2	logisch		nordisch	2	simultan	2	drama-	
vorausgegangen	2	begrifflich	2	brocasch	2	geografisch	2	grammatisch	2
vorbereitend	2	extern	2	brutisch	2	rezeptiv-		sprachdidaktisch	2
zusammen-		betrügerisch	2	alzeit	2	produktiv	2	sprachbezogen	2
gesetzt	2	los	2	aufgezeichnet	2	rezipiert	2	glänzend	2
zweifellos	2	lose	2	obszön	2	rhetorisch	2	spracheben	2
jetzig	2	lärmempfindlich	2	furchtbar	2	riesengroß	2	sprach-	
prozentual	2	bewegend	2	bühnenreif	2	adaptiv	2	psychologisch	2
vorgelegt	2	audiolingual	2	cerebral	2	roh	2	sprachtypisch	2
kontrolliert	2	manipulativ	2	paddelnd	2	gereiht	2	adult	2
vorgeschrieben	2	fantasievoll	2	chaotisch	2	sachbezogen	2	drastisch	2
äußerlich	2	markiert	2	pansophisch	2	determiniert	2	spöttisch	2
vorläufig	2	maskulin	2	paradigmatisch	2	angebracht	2	stammend	2
korrigiert	2	faschistisch	2	parallel	2	geringfügig	2	graphemisch	2
übertragbar	2	fehlerfrei	2	paraphrasierbar	2	gesagt	2	standard-	
entfernt	2	medien-		paraverbal	2	scheu	2	sprachlich	2
wechselnd	2	didaktisch	2	geboten	2	schick	2	starr	2
kindgerecht	2	mehrdeutig	2	perplex	2	schlicht	2	grauenerregend	2
wiedergegeben	2	mehr-		personen-		schockhaft	2	greifbar	2
wilhelminisch	2	dimensional	2	bezogen	2	dezentralisiert	2	steinern	2
allegorisch	2	bewährt	2	persönlichkeits-		geschändt	2	dringlich	2
wählbar	2	fern	2	bezogen	2	schultypisch	2	typisierend	2
zeitlos	2	aufbereitet	2	pest	2	schwarze	2	grimmig	2
zugehörig	2	mehrsprachig	2	phantasievoll	2	gesetzt	2	stilmittel	2
appellbetont	2	meistgestellt	2	philosophisch	2	gespannt	2	drittgroß	2
zweigligedrig	2	festgestellt	2	physikalisch	2	schöpferisch	2	stimmig	2
zweistündig	2	feststehend	2	polemisch	2	didaktisiert	2	autosemantisch	2
kontrastierend	2	merkwürdig	2	polysem	2	schülerorientiert	2	stimulierend	2
zwölfjährig	2	froh	2	geformt	2	ausgewertet	2	drollig	2
ästhetisch	2	metallisch	2	cool	2	sechzehnjährig	2	angeordnet	2
berechtigt	2	metasprachlich	2	gefragt	2	selbstbewusst	2	streithaft	2
kraus	2	auffindbar	2	post-		selbstorganisiert	2	stundenlang	2
erlöst	2	findend	2	konsumierend	2	diktatorisch	2	außerehelich	2
überzeugt	2	mitleid	2	augustinisch	2	gesungen	2	störungsfrei	2
kräftig	2	bildmaterial	2	postmodernismu	2	semantisch-		größtmöglich	2
arbeitsgleich	2	finit	2	gefühlsmäßig	2	syntaktisch	2	subkulturell	2
kultisch	2	mittelmäßig	2	praxisbezogen	2	sensibilisiert	2	größt	2
abendlich	2	finster	2	preisgünstig	2	sequentiell	2	substantivisch	2
ermüchternd	2	moderiert	2	ausdifferenziert	2	sezamenglisch	2	suffix	2
beruhend	2	fixiert	2	dahingehend	2	showartig	2	durchgearbeitet	2
kursiv	2	modisch	2	problem-		ausgiebig	2	symmetrisch	2
kunstorientiert	2	flektierend	2	historisch	2	siebzehnjährig	2	synchron	2
arbeits-		aufgebaut	2	problem-		simpel	2	durchgehend	2
methodisch	2	motivations-		orientiert	2	ausländisch	2	außerordentlich	2
kurzzeitig	2	fördernd	2	gegliedert	2	sinnerfassend	2	säkular	2
erschreckend	2	binokular	2	profan	2	diskursiv	2	sündhaft	2
erschrocken	2	multikulturell	2	gehetzt	2	sinnlos	2	halbfest	2
ersetzbar	2	biografisch	2	prozederal	2	gewöhnt	2	tabellarisch	2
lautend	2	musisch	2	gehörend	2	situationell	2	tatkräftig	2
lehrerbestimmt	2	biographisch	2	ausdrücklich	2	auslösend	2	dämonisch	2
lehrerseitig	2	aufgefasst	2	gekünstelt	2	angekreuzt	2	avantgardistisch	2
arithmetisch	2	mutmaßlich	2	qualitätsvoll	2	gezeigt	2		

happeningsartig	2	ichbezogen	2	klerikal	2	arbeitsaufträge	1	wundernd	1
harmonikal	2	unterrichts-		enzyklopädisch	2	wahlfrei	1	kodiert	1
thematisiert	2	extern	2	verschieden-		kriegswirr	1	kodierbar	1
therapeutisch	2	unterschieden	2	farbig	2	erlangt	1	knifflig	1
düster	2	unterstützt	2	wortgetreu	2	wahrnehmbar	1	wörterbuch	1
hedonisch	2	unumgänglich	2	elitär	2	kriegerisch	1	kodifiziert	1
tolerant	2	untypisch	2	versetzt	2	entfremdet	1	kognitivabstrakt	1
heil	2	unumstritten	2	versprechend	2	kaputt	1	erbärmlich	1
bar	2	unvereinbar	2	verstanden	2	wandernd	1	episodisch	1
tragend	2	anscheinend	2	anstößig	2	warnend	1	kognitiv-	
banal	2	einhergehend	2	kognitions-		kartographisch	1	intellektuell	1
heimnis	2	unverändert	2	psychologisch	2	kaufmännisch	1	zauberkräftig	1
heiter	2	volksgenossen	2	elliptisch	2	kausal	1	ererbte	1
hektisch	2	illegal	2	verständnisvoll	2	entnehmbar	1	kollokations-	
angewendet	2	einleuchtend	2	verteilt	2	wehrend	1	betonend	1
herausfordernd	2	unwichtig	2	vertiefend	2	entraubt	1	kollokations-	
tv	2	imitierend	2	vertretbar	2	behördlich	1	anfällig	1
herausgestellt	2	unwissend	2	vertreten	2	behutsam	1	kollokations-	
typographisch	2	bedroht	2	intim	2	weich	1	entdeckend	1
herausragend	2	zwecklos	2	zeitraubend	2	weise	1	kollokations-	
effektiv	2	unzertrennlich	2	verwandelt	2	kennengelernt	1	gedicht	1
tüchtig	2	unzählig	2	verweigert	2	kennzeichnend	1	erfahrungs-	
ununterbrochen	2	unökonomisch	2	kollokabl	2	entschlossen	1	bezogen	1
herrschend	2	improvisiert	2	zeitintensiv	1	entschlüsselt	1	erfahrend	1
umfasst	2	unübersichtlich	2	zeitökonomisch	1	beigefügt	1	beleuchtet	1
ehesten	2	urannuss	2	verwendungs-		behülflich	1	belebt	1
herunter	2	uterhaltsam	2	fähig	1	antisozial	1	allein	1
umgehend	2	variationslos	2	intrinisch	1	wenigst	1	zeiteffizient	1
hervorgehoben	2	individualistisch	2	introjizierend	1	kinder	1	zeitgleich	1
eifrig	2	einsichtig	2	verwirrt	1	kinderliterarisch	1	kollokations-	
umschreibend	2	informell	2	zielbewusst	1	kindergarten	1	geschult	1
umschrieben	2	verbessert	2	zerhawn	1	entsetzlich	1	kolokativ	1
hierarchisch	2	einstimmig	2	kommunistisch	1	wertlos	1	erfahrungs-	
hiesig	2	verblüffend	2	verzeichnet	1	kindgemäß	1	mäßig	1
unauffällig	2	verboten	2	zugeordnet	1	kindgemäßig	1	erfahrungs-	
high	2	verborgen	2	begründbar	1	kinderlos	1	gemäß	1
unbeachtet	2	inhaltsbetont	2	irreal	1	beispielhaft	1	zeitsparend	1
bearbeitend	2	inhalts-		bemerkt	1	westlich	1	zerbommt	1
unbrauchbar	2	unterscheidend	2	irreführend	1	widdergöttlich	1	erfolgreich	1
historisch-sozial	2	wandelnd	2	apathisch	1	kinestätisch	1	zerebral	1
anknüpfend	2	einverstanden	2	zurückhaltend	1	kinestetisch	1	kommentiert	1
uneingeschränkt	2	enthusiastisch	2	konfrontativ	1	kindisch	1	erfolgend	1
hochbegabt	2	kategorisch	2	bemessen	1	widersprüchlich	1	belieb	1
hochfliegend	2	abgrenzbar	2	visionär	1	widerständig	1	belibt	1
hochgenannt	2	einwandfrei	2	behalten	1	kippar	1	zerlegt	1
vereinbart	2	wechselseitig	2	zwanglos	1	kitschig	1	zerschlagen	1
hochgradig	2	wegweisend	2	zwangsläufig	1	beklagt	1	zersetzt	1
unerschöpflich	2	vereinzelt	2	antiautoritär	1	anvertraut	1	ziehend	1
unerträglich	2	weinend	2	endlos	1	antonymisch	1	kommunikations	
bedeutet	2	entschieden	2	erhoben	1	alkoholhaltig	1	-behindernd	1
ungekürzt	2	weitestgehend	2	voraussichtlich	1	wiedervereinigt	1	zielführend	1
verheerend	2	vergeblich	2	jenseitig	1	klanglich	1	kommunikativ-	
ungeputzt	2	vergnüglich	2	zweiteilig	1	klanggestaltend	1	kooperativ	1
hop-artig	2	institution-		kontextual-		klapprig	1	zielgruppen-	
ungewohnt	2	alisiert	2	istisch	1	entwickelnd	1	spezifisch	1
humoristisch	2	verhasst	2	behavioristisch	1	winzig	1	kommuniv	1
unheimlich	2	wert	2	benutzt	1	wirklichkeitsnah	1	erfolg-	
eingefleischt	2	instrumental	2	vorgespielt	1	wirkungslos	1	versprechend	1
unkontrollierbar	2	weltanschaulich	2	vorgetragen	1	klassifiziert	1	erfolgt	1
unlösbar	2	entsetzt	2	vorherbestimmt	1	entzerrt	1	anzustrebend	1
unmotiviert	2	beispielweis	2	vorherrschend	1	bekämpfend	1	anzugeben	1
unpopulär	2	integral	2	vorhersagbar	1	wirkungsreich	1	zischlaut	1
unpraktisch	2	verkürzt	2	beherrscht	1	wissend	1	zubereitet	1
bedeutungs-		verlangt	2	erklärt	1	kleinformatig	1	zufrieden-	
gleich	2	verlockend	2	äußer	1	kleinschrittig	1	stellend	1
unregelmäßig	2	intelligent	2	überarbeitet	1	wohlbekannt	1	kompetitiv	1
verstehend	2	wiehernd	2	erkohren	1	entzündend	1	zugekniffen	1
unschuldig	2	intendiert	2	jährlich	1	entzogen	1	zugeschnitten	1
unscharf	2	wieweit	2	erlaubt	1	wohlklingend	1	zugewiesen	1
abgewandelt	2	vermutet	2	vorstellbar	1	wohlplatziert	1	erfüllt	1
unsichtbar	2	anwendungs-		jämmerlich	1	wohlhabend	1	erfreulich	1
unsinnig	2	bezogen	2	überliefert	1	knallrot	1	erfordert	1
bedeutungsvoll	2	vernachlässigt	2	übermäßig	1	klärend	1	kompositionell	1
untentstehend	2	vernünftig	2	erleichtert	1	klingend	1	komponent	1
unter	2	verpflichtend	2	kostenlos	1	beladen	1	zulässig	1
untergeordnet	2	verrückt	2	krampfhaft	1	bekloppt	1	komprimiert	1



kompositionsperspektiv	1	überbietbar	1	allerwichtig	1	lernerrelevant	1	malerisch	1
ergiebig	1	koordinierend	1	allerwenigsten	1	lernfreundlich	1	fahrerflucht	1
zurückführbar	1	kooperierend	1	abschließend	1	lernfähig	1	bewegungsintensiv	1
zusammen-auf	1	kooperationsbereit	1	körbchengröß	1	lernfeindlich	1	bewegungsarm	1
kompromisslos	1	beobachtbar	1	erschrecklich	1	lernmotivierend	1	audio-medial	1
zusammenfasend	1	überdeckt	1	körperbezogen	1	lernmittel	1	manipuliert	1
konform	1	überdurchschnittlich	1	erschreckt	1	lernunauffällig	1	manuell	1
konfliktlos	1	lich	1	körpersprachlich	1	lernzielorientiert	1	fanatisch	1
ergonomisch	1	korpusbasiert	1	berührungssensitiv	1	lernzielfördernd	1	audiooral	1
ergebend	1	überfüllt	1	berührend	1	leseblindheit	1	marginal	1
belustigend	1	korrigierend	1	künstlerisch	1	euphorisch	1	markierend	1
allererst	1	koordiniert	1	ästhetisch	1	bestürzt	1	farbenfroh	1
zusammengefügt	1	übergreifend	1	erschwinglich	1	allgemeinbildend	1	bewertung	1
zusammengehörend	1	überholt	1	ladeskundlich	1	bildend	1	marktreif	1
kongruent	1	kosmisch	1	erschöpfend	1	lesematerial	1	marktinteress	1
zusammengestellt	1	kostbar	1	berührungsempfindlich	1	leserlich	1	maschinenlesbar	1
zusammengewürfelt	1	kostengünstig	1	landesteil	1	evaluierend	1	bewiesen	1
konkret-aktiv	1	erleichternd	1	laiendramatisch	1	letzte	1	audiovisuell	1
ergötzlich	1	beratend	1	lateral	1	betrachtet	1	alltagsverhalten	1
zusammensetzbar	1	bequem	1	arbiträr	1	lexikal	1	alltagsrelevant	1
konkurrenzverhalten	1	arbeitend	1	allfällig	1	letztenannt	1	absonderlich	1
zutreffend	1	übernommen	1	erspart	1	ewigtreu	1	45minütig	1
zusätzlich	1	übermittelt	1	langjährig	1	betrachtungsweise	1	materialgeleistet	1
erhebbar	1	überprüft	1	beschlagnahm	1	existentiell	1	aufwändig	1
bemüht	1	krachig	1	langzeitlich	1	exemplifiziert	1	mathematisch-logisch	1
zwangsweis	1	kotrolliert	1	beschreibend	1	betroffen	1	fasziniert	1
konstruktiv	1	kostspielig	1	archaisch	1	liegend	1	maulgetrommelt	1
konstruktivistisch	1	übersetzend	1	lateral	1	liebsten	1	maßgeblich	1
erheitert	1	übersetzungsrelevant	1	erwartbar	1	linguistischdidaktisch	1	fehleranfällig	1
erheitern	1	überseeisch	1	erwachsen	1	linguodidaktisch	1	geschneidert	1
zweckmäßig	1	bemüht	1	allgegenwärtig	1	beträchtlich	1	mechanistisch	1
kontakt	1	erläutert	1	abschnittweis	1	betrunk	1	bewundert	1
zweibändig	1	erläuternd	1	lautmalerisch	1	asketisch	1	bewundernd	1
kontextabhängig	1	beredet	1	learner-centred	1	abseitig	1	bewirkt	1
benachbart	1	überwältigend	1	beschwerend	1	liquid	1	medienbezogen	1
apokalyptisch-symbolische	1	übertragend	1	lebenserfahren	1	literaturgeschichtlich	1	fehlerpräventiv	1
kontextualisiert	1	üblicherweise	1	erweiterbar	1	expliziert	1	mediengerecht	1
zweitmächtig	1	kriegsfreiwillig	1	beschäftigt	1	betrübt	1	bewunderungswürdig	1
erinnerbar	1	kreischend	1	argument	1	betrüft	1	medienkompetent	1
benennend	1	kontakt	1	erweiterungen	1	beträuft	1	medienkompatibel	1
zwischenfachlich	1	zweibändig	1	leger	1	liturgisch	1	medienkritisch	1
zynisch	1	kontextabhängig	1	erwiesen	1	expressivisch	1	auditivisch	1
erkaltet	1	benachbart	1	lehrer-schüler	1	bevorstehend	1	medizinisch-wissenschaftlich	1
erkalt	1	apokalyptisch-symbolische	1	besetzend	1	asydentisch	1	mehr	1
kontrollierend	1	kontextualisiert	1	allgemein-didaktisch	1	longitudinal	1	mehrgliedrig	1
erkannt	1	zweitmächtig	1	lehrergesteuert	1	extravagant	1	feminin	1
ärgerlich	1	erinnerbar	1	leistungsgleich	1	extrinisch	1	allumfassend	1
erkennlich	1	benennend	1	erzielt	1	attributiv	1	absorbiert	1
konventionsbedingt	1	zwischenfachlich	1	erzeugt	1	exzellent	1	mehrheitlich	1
konvers	1	zynisch	1	erschreckend	1	lutherisch	1	mehrmalig	1
erkenntnislustig	1	erkaltet	1	abendländisch-christlich	1	bewahrheitet	1	fernöstlich	1
benötigt	1	erkalt	1	leitend	1	längerdauernd	1	mehr	1
approbiert	1	kontrollierend	1	lernbegleiterin	1	fachgebunden	1	fertigkeits-spezifisch	1
allergrößt	1	erkannt	1	lemmatisiert	1	atypisch	1	meist	1
allergisch	1	ärgerlich	1	lernbereit	1	allseitig	1	meilenweit	1
ableitbar	1	erkennlich	1	esoterisch	1	allsagend	1	festgeschrieben	1
ablaufend	1	konventionsbedingt	1	eröffnet	1	lügenhaft	1	melancholisch	1
öde	1	konvers	1	erzählerisch	1	lückenlos	1	memoriert	1
öffentlich-rechtlich	1	erkenntnislustig	1	erz-gesteuert	1	lückenhaft	1	beängstigend	1
kookurrent	1	benötigt	1	lernerlexikographisch	1	machbar	1	aufbewahrungsfähig	1
erklärend	1	approbiert	1	lernerbezogen	1	lügnerisch	1	allwissend	1
überaltert	1	allergrößt	1	essbar	1	machmal	1	menschenfreundlich	1
östlich	1	allergisch	1	lernerseitig	1	machend	1		
		ableitbar	1			fachspezifisch	1		
		ablaufend	1			fachgerecht	1		
		öde	1			mager	1		
		öffentlich-rechtlich	1			machtlos	1		
		kookurrent	1			fach-übergreifend	1		
		erklärend	1			fach-wissenschaftlich	1		
		überaltert	1			fahrend	1		
		östlich	1						

menschen-		biologisch-		nominalisiert	1	ganzstaatlich	1	postum	1
ähnlich	1	medizinisch	1	nominal-verbal	1	paraphrastisch	1	gefördert	1
menschen-		nachgerade	1	normativ	1	gattungs-		gefärbt	1
material	1	formatiert	1	fruchtend	1	spezifisch	1	gefürchtet	1
festzulegend	1	nach-		fruchtbringend	1	parodierend	1	praktikabel	1
menschlich-		synchronisiert	1	notiert	1	parlamentarisch	1	dadaartig	1
diessseitig	1	nachlassend	1	notgedrungen	1	parteigenossen	1	ausbildend	1
fett-kursiv	1	nachgewiesen	1	bruchstückhaft	1	parteintern	1	anational	1
biblisch	1	nachweisbar	1	notorisch	1	gearbeitet	1	anamorph	1
fettig	1	forteschritten	1	notweniger	1	geantwortet	1	praxis	1
meschlich	1	formell	1	nutzungs-		geartet	1	gegen-	
feucht	1	aufgegeben	1	schulung	1	peinlich	1	reformatorisch	1
bilateral	1	altersbedingt	1	frühkatholisch	1	pedagogisch	1	predigtartig	1
messbar	1	fortschrittlich	1	brünett	1	pensioniert	1	praxisorientiert	1
aufeinander-		fortsetzend	1	nährlich	1	geborgen	1	gegenstands-	
folgend	1	blind	1	frühkindlich	1	chorisch	1	spezifisch	1
abspielbereit	1	bleich	1	nüchtern	1	choreographiert	1	prekär	1
abgebaut	1	nationalistisch	1	fuchtelnd	1	perfektive	1	prinzipiell	1
methodisch-		nativ	1	buchstäblich	1	perfektiv	1	pro-	
didaktisch	1	natürlich-		sprachen	1	performance-		adverbialisiert	1
methodologisch	1	sprachlich	1	aufgewertet	1	artig	1	gegensätzlich	1
metrisch	1	fragwürdig	1	alttestamentlich	1	perfektivierend	1	ausdauernd	1
filmanalytisch	1	blutig	1	abgebrochen	1	gebrauchsrichtig	1	problembehaftet	1
fidel	1	aufgehört	1	abgebrannt	1	gebrauchsüblich	1	gegenüber-	
militärisch	1	negerblut	1	objekts-		gebrauchs-		gesetzt	1
bildgebend	1	negiert	1	prädikativ	1	typisch	1	gegnerisch	1
bilddeskriptive-		neidisch	1	objektiviert	1	chronisch	1	produkt-	
filmvisuell	1	nennenswert	1	bundesweit	1	aufsteigend	1	orientiert	1
mitgeliefert	1	frech	1	funktionell	1	analysesystems	1	gegrillt	1
misstrauisch	1	blutreinheit	1	funktionalistisch	1	personalisiert	1	ausdrucklos	1
mitleidig	1	nervös	1	offenkundig	1	gebrochen	1	programmiert	1
mitteilungs-		nett	1	offensiv	1	persönlichkeits-		grammatisch	1
bezogen	1	freimütig	1	funktionsfähig	1	bildend	1	gehalten	1
fingiert	1	neuerworben	1	funktioniert	1	gedacht	1	progression-	
findig	1	neunzehnt	1	aufklärerisch	1	pflichtig	1	bezogen	1
mittlung	1	freischaffend	1	oft	1	circuit	1	heimisssvoll	1
finsternüß	1	blutverwandter	1	olivenkomplex	1	pharmazeutisch	1	proicer	1
mnemo-		aufgeklappt	1	funtionell	1	phantastischer-		darauffolgend	1
technisch	1	altersgemischt	1	ominös	1	wunderbar	1	ausdrucksstark	1
fix	1	abstrakter	1	olympisch	1	gedreht	1	anbrechend	1
bildnerisch	1	neuro-		online-umfrag	1	aufwendig	1	abzuglegend	1
bild-		physiologisch	1	operationalisier-		aufwachsend	1	propaganda-	
menschlicher	1	neuro-kognitiv	1	bar	1	phatisch	1	mittel	1
auffällig	1	neuro-		färbig	1	philanthropisch	1	geheizt	1
modernistisch	1	psychologisch	1	oppositionell	1	geduldig	1	provokativ	1
modifiziert	1	neurotisch	1	operationalisiert	1	gedrängt	1	geholt	1
modulierend	1	fremdländisch	1	bösartig	1	phonetik-		gehoben	1
monatlich	1	neu-		optimistisch	1	natürlich	1	dargeboten	1
flackernd	1	testamentlich	1	optimiert	1	geehrt	1	gehorsam	1
monolingual	1	neusprachlich	1	fühlbar	1	phonetisch-		präpositional-	
morgenländisch	1	bodenlos	1	auflistet	1	phonematisch	1	objekt	1
morpho-		blüten-		aufkommend	1	clever	1	gehört	1
syntaktisch	1	staubdinger	1	amtlich	1	phonetisch-		darstellerisch	1
moralisch-		nicht-formal	1	orange	1	phonologisch	1	ausdrückbar	1
pädagogisch	1	nicht-sprachlich	1	fühlend	1	gefallen	1	prüfend	1
altböse	1	nicht-verbal	1	orangen	1	gefährlos	1	pseudo-	
motivspezifisch	1	nicht-linear	1	füllsel	1	planbar	1	orientalisch	1
binär	1	fremdsprachlich	1	böswillig	1	gefangen	1	psycho-	
aufgebracht	1	envorstellung	1	organisiert	1	planerisch	1	motorisch	1
multimodal	1	aufgeschlagen	1	fünffährig	1	planvoll	1	datenschutz-	
multisensorisch	1	nichtidentisch	1	orthografisch	1	gefasst	1	rechtlich	1
flämig	1	nichtadäquat	1	fünfzehnjährig	1	aufwühlend	1	gekennzeichnet	1
flächendeckend	1	nichtliterarisch	1	fünfteilig	1	abzielend	1	pur	1
munter	1	nichtlexikalisiert	1	aufmerksamkeit		abgedunkelt	1	pädagogisch-	
flüsternd	1	nicht-		s-defizit	1	abgedeckt	1	psychologisch	1
aufgebraucht	1	phraseologisch	1	gang	1	5-phasig	1	gekleidet	1
abstrahierend	1	braunschweiger	1	papierbogen	1	plural	1	geistreich	1
abgeblendet	1	nichtöffentlich	1	papistisch	1	gefiltert	1	anderer	1
5-10-minütig	1	nichtssagend	1	charakterisiert	1	gefesselt	1	achtjährig	1
musterhaft	1	nieder-		paradox	1	populistisch	1	quadrat	1
mutwillig	1	geschrieben	1	paralell	1	polysemantisch	1	gekommen	1
folgendmaß	1	aufgeschrieben	1	ganzfächig	1	augenblicklich	1	geknüpft	1
fogend	1	aufgeschlossen	1	aufnahmebereit	1	gefälscht	1	qualitäts-	
mörderisch	1	altklug	1	amüsant	1	postmodern-		mindemd	1
fonologisch	1	nominal-		abweichend	1	istisch	1	qualifiziert	1
		adjektivisch	1	parallelisierend	1	postuliert	1	davorstehend	1

raffend	1	repressiv	1	schloß	1	selbstklebend	1	sozial-emotional	1
rasant	1	respektiert	1	schlimm	1	selbst-		glaubhaft	1
gelebt	1	genossinnen	1	geschenkt	1	geschrieben	1	glasig	1
deduktiv	1	restaurativ	1	schläfrig	1	gestiefelt	1	sozial-integrativ	1
andern	1	restlos	1	schlussfolgernd	1	selbstreflexiv	1	sozial-	
rasiert	1	respektiv	1	schmal	1	selbst-		erzieherisch	1
rassistisch	1	ausgelassen	1	schlüssig	1	reflektierend	1	sozial-	
gelegt	1	ausgelacht	1	geschieden	1	gesunken	1	kommunikativ	1
rationell	1	anerzogen	1	ausgestaltet	1	gesundheitslich	1	glaubwürdig	1
rationel	1	activboard	1	schmutzig	1	ausgewogenen	1	dokumentiert	1
defekt	1	resümierend	1	geschliffen	1	angefüllt	1	ausschweifend	1
rauschfrei	1	revolutionär	1	schonungslos	1	seltensam	1	sozial	1
reaktionär	1	genügt	1	schreibend	1	getragen	1	soziolektal	1
reagierend	1	rezeptiv	1	geschlussfolgert	1	gesättigt	1	gleichgeschlecht	
real-		geographische	1	geschlagen	1	semasiologisch	1	lich	1
enzyklopädisch	1	depressiv	1	schribertschnig	1	getrickst	1	gleichbleibend	1
gelingend	1	rhythmisch	1	schreitend	1	diminutiv	1	spannungs-	
geliefert	1	richterlich	1	schriftsprachlich	1	diktiert	1	steigernd	1
definitiv	1	gepflegt	1	geschmeidig	1	senkrecht	1	gleichlautend	1
andersgeartet	1	richtig-falsch	1	geschmackvoll	1	getroknet	1	aussehend	1
actionis	1	geplagt	1	schriftstellerisch	1	getränkt	1	angeleitet	1
abgefunden	1	derselb	1	schriftstellerin	1	sequenziell	1	adressant-	
realisierend	1	derb	1	schulbar	1	seriös	1	unspezifisch	1
realitätsbezogen	1	ausgenutzt	1	geschuldet	1	gewagt	1	adressant-	
rechtlich	1	ringend	1	diagram	1	ausgeübt	1	unspezifisch	1
gelöst	1	rigoros	1	ausgestrahlt	1	angehoben	1	spd-nah	1
deformiert	1	gepresst	1	ausgestattet	1	gewaltig	1	spekulativ	1
rechtsextrem	1	riskant	1	angefasst	1	gewahrt	1	spezial	1
gemalt	1	risikoreich	1	schuldig	1	siebenköpfig	1	gleichrangig	1
deklamatorisch	1	ritterlich-höfisch	1	schulfachlich	1	gewandt	1	doof	1
redlich	1	rissig	1	geschäftig	1	direktiv	1	donnernd	1
gemeinnützig	1	geprochen	1	geschwind	1	signal	1	spielerisch-	
ausgefeilt	1	deskriptiv	1	schulmäßig	1	simuliert	1	kreativ	1
ausgefallen	1	rivalisierend	1	schulseitig	1	gewohnheits-		gleichschenkelig	1
reflexiv	1	rollbar	1	schul-		mäßig	1	spiellustig	1
referiert	1	gepuscht	1	pädagogisch	1	auslachend	1	spielfähig	1
reform-		geraten	1	gesehen	1	angekommen	1	spielvariant	1
pädagogisch	1	rotierend	1	dialektisch	1	adressanten-		gleitend	1
reformatorisch	1	destruktiv	1	schwartz	1	unspezifisch	1	doppelbödig	1
regelgeleitet	1	despotisch	1	diamanten	1	adjektivisch-		aussortiert	1
gemeinsam	1	derzeitig	1	schwarz-weiß	1	nominal	1	sporadisch	1
gemeint	1	angeboren	1	geschicht	1	adjektiven	1	sprachanalytisch	1
gemein-		gereckt	1	ausgetauscht	1	singend	1	dortig	1
schaftlich	1	gerechtfertigt	1	ausgesucht	1	sinnentnehmend	1	glänzend	1
regelnd	1	rätselhaft	1	schwersten	1	sinkend	1	sprach-	
gemeldet	1	gereift	1	schwerfällig	1	sinnergebend	1	gebrauchsrichtig	1
registrier-		geredet	1	gesprächs-		geworden	1	gläsern	1
pflichtig	1	detaillreich	1	verhalten	1	gewollt	1	sprach-	
regierend	1	rührend	1	schüchtern	1	sinnhaft	1	geschichtlich	1
demonstriert	1	gereimt	1	gestaffelt	1	sinnlich-konkret	1	gläufig	1
demokratisch	1	determinierend	1	gesprächsweise	1	diskutabel	1	drama-	
anderssprachig	1	sachkundig	1	ausgeweitet	1	situations-		pädagogisch-	
regulierend	1	samten	1	ausgetragen	1	beschreibend	1	didaktisch	1
regulativ	1	salzig	1	angefertigt	1	situations-		dramaorientiert	1
regulär	1	gerettet	1	adjektivisch	1	gerecht	1	angemeldet	1
genant	1	ausgesagt	1	schülerseitig	1	situations-		sprachlich-	
reichhaltig	1	ausgerufen	1	schülervorträge	1	angemessen	1	pragmatisch	1
demselben	1	satirisch	1	gestaltenswert	1	sitzend	1	sprachlich-	
demotiviert	1	sanft	1	sechshalb	1	situativ-		kommunikativ	1
reisener	1	germanisch	1	sechshebig	1	pragmatisch	1	sprachmittlungs-	
reinintellektuell	1	deutbar	1	gesteckt	1	skandalhaft	1	orientiert	1
reizend	1	deuschsprachig	1	dieursachen	1	skaliert	1	glücklich	1
reizbar	1	schatzarbeit	1	seelsorgerisch	1	gezeugt	1	sprachspezifisch	1
generalisierend	1	schauerlich	1	seelenlos	1	disponiert	1	sprachrichtig	1
reizvoll	1	germanistisch	1	seitlich	1	gezogen	1	sprachverhalten	1
generativer	1	schawn	1	sehenswert	1	gezielter	1	sprachwesen	1
denfehnsehkurs	1	ausgeschnitten	1	sektiererisch	1	gezwungen	1	sprachüblich	1
demütig	1	adelig	1	gestelzt	1	disziplinär	1	gott-los	1
ausgejagt	1	abgekürzt	1	differenzierend	1	disziplinarisch	1	goldstrahlend	1
relativisch	1	abgehauen	1	diesbezüglich	1	angekündigt	1	drangenommen	1
generisch	1	schiefele	1	selbstständig	1	sogenant	1	sprunghaft	1
repertoire	1	schief	1	gestiegen	1	gierig	1	spätbarock	1
renitent	1	schlagfertig	1	selbstgesteuert	1	geübt	1	gram	1
religös-		gescheit	1	selbst-		geöffnet	1	standardmäßig	1
moralisch	1	gesamthaft	1	organisations-		sorglich	1	standardisiert	1
denkblasen	1	schlichtend	1	offen	1	sozial-edukativ	1	stabilisierend	1

standhaft	1	surround	1	äußer	1	herrlich	1	ungebrochen	1
grapho-		surreal	1	texttypisch	1	umfänglich	1	hochverarbeitet	1
motorisch	1	durchführbar	1	harmlos	1	hersteller-		hochinteressant	1
dreihebig	1	durchdacht	1	theater	1	abhängig	1	ungeduldig	1
automatisierend	1	außerlinguistisc		dünn	1	ehelich	1	hochwertig	1
auto-		h	1	theaterpraktisch	1	angezeigt	1	einenfiktiv	1
biographisch	1	suspekt	1	theaterbezogen	1	umgedreht	1	bedeutenst	1
angemalt	1	synaptisch	1	theaterwirksam	1	umgangs-		bedachtsam	1
abgesagt	1	sympathisch	1	harsch	1	sprachlich	1	agressiv	1
abgelaufen	1	synchronisiert	1	dünngedruckt	1	umgang-		ungekünstelt	1
stattgefunden	1	außermenschlic		theatralisch-		sprachlich	1	ungehorsam	1
stationär	1	h	1	künstlerlich	1	umgestellt	1	ungehemmt	1
staunlicherweise	1	gütig	1	themengerecht	1	umgerechnet	1	ungelöst	1
staubig	1	syntax	1	hartherzig	1	herumgereicht	1	ungemein	1
grausam	1	synästhetisch	1	bahnbrechend	1	umringt	1	hoffnungsvoll	1
dreistündig	1	habsburgisch	1	angespannt	1	umsetzbar	1	ungenutzt	1
steinbügl	1	habituell	1	angesiedelt	1	herzig	1	ungeordnet	1
steigernd	1	durchgenommen	1	theologisch	1	hervorrufend	1	homophon	1
stellenwert	1	angeschlagen	1	themengleich	1	unabdenkbar	1	ungerade	1
stellungenfront	1	angepriesen	1	haupsächlich	1	herzöglich	1	einführend	1
stellungen	1	szenefähig	1	tiefbegabt	1	beachtet	1	einfühlbar	1
grenzwertig	1	szenenfähig	1	tiefschwarz	1	beachtend	1	ankündigend	1
grell	1	hadayatullah	1	tiefgehend	1	afro-		ungezwungen	1
autorenstil	1	habsüchtig	1	hauptschächlich	1	amerikanisch	1	horizontal	1
sterbeseminar	1	sächlich	1	hartnäckig	1	abgesehen	1	ungetübt	1
stellvertretend	1	sämtlich	1	tiersprachen-		abgeschwächt	1	eingebildet	1
stereotypisch	1	halbdurchlässig	1	kundig	1	3-jährig	1	eingebettet	1
grierend	1	durchgängig	1	tierisch	1	12-fach	1	unglückselig	1
stetig	1	halbfett	1	hedonistisch	1	unangemessen	1	ungewöhnlich	1
stiefmütterlich	1	tagesnah	1	todschenken	1	unaufhaltsam	1	eingebrennt	1
stichwortartig	1	halblaut	1	torgefährlich	1	unablässig	1	uninteressen-	
griffbereit	1	halbgeschlossen	1	tollerationsvoll	1	unauslöschar	1	geleitet	1
autoritativ	1	durchsichtig	1	totalitär	1	unaufhörlich	1	humorvoll-	
stiftend	1	durchgesetzt	1	heil-		unbeantwortet	1	ironisch	1
grimmisch	1	tagtäglich	1	geschichtlich	1	unbeeindruckt	1	eingefahren	1
stimmlos	1	taktlos	1	touristisch	1	hilfsbereit	1	unklug	1
stimmlich	1	taktschlagend	1	traditionsreich	1	unbefriedigend	1	universal	1
stimmhaft	1	haltbar	1	heimisch	1	eigentlich	1	hundertfach	1
drohend	1	durchstrukturiert	1	heils-		eigensüchtig	1	hundert	1
angenähert	1	tanzbodenkönig	1	geschichtlich	1	eigenartig	1	unlauter	1
angenommen	1	talentiert	1	translatorisch	1	unbegreifbar	1	unmelodisch	1
stolz	1	tanzbödenkönig	1	tragfähig	1	unbegreifbar	1	unmenschlich	1
stoisch	1	außerunterrichtli		ebensogenannt	1	unbegreiflich	1	hygienisch	1
stockholmer	1	ch	1	ebeam-softwar	1	hinausführend	1	einggegeben	1
storytelling	1	tausend	1	baldig	1	unbehindert	1	un-	
strafwürdig	1	handelsüblich	1	traumatisch	1	unbelebt	1	missverständlich	1
großdeutsch	1	dysgraphisch	1	treulos	1	hingerissen	1	hyperonymisch	1
großangelegt	1	technikaffin	1	heimtückisch	1	unbenutzt	1	eingehakt	1
grotesk-komisch	1	handfest	1	triftig	1	unberechenbar	1	bedeutungs-	
strategisch	1	außgegraben	1	trinkfest	1	unberkümmert	1	denotativ	1
großzügig	1	angesetzt	1	triebhaft	1	hinter	1	bedeutungs-	
stressfrei	1	affektiv-		trostlos	1	hinreichend	1	beziehungen	1
außenstehend	1	emotional	1	träge	1	unberührt	1	unnatürlich	1
städtisch	1	affektiert	1	effektiv	1	unbeschränkt	1	häftiger	1
stylistisch	1	abgeschweift	1	barbarisch	1	hinwelkend	1	hypotroph	1
stur	1	temporal	1	träumerisch	1	unbestritten	1	unpassend	1
störanfällig	1	handlungsauslös		heranwachsend	1	hinzugefügt	1	hängend	1
stärkend	1	end	1	tunlich	1	eign	1	eingelassen	1
subjektiv-		handlich	1	herausgearbeitet	1	bearbeit	1	ungerech	1
identifikatorisch	1	teoretisch	1	heranschleusen	1	undirekt	1	unrealistisch	1
größ	1	temporär	1	tänzerisch	1	undifferenziert	1	unproduktiv	1
duchschnthlich	1	terminologisch	1	tyrannisch	1	hingerecht	1	unregelmäßig	1
außensprachlich	1	dys-		effektivst	1	uneffektiv	1	häßlich	1
affektabhängig	1	ortographisch	1	tätigkeits-		undämonisch	1	unreichend	1
suboptimal	1	dys-		spezifisch	1	uneigentlich	1	unrein	1
größer	1	orthographisch	1	tödlich	1	unehelich	1	höchsten	1
suchend	1	testiert	1	tätigkeits-		hochauflösend	1	eingepägt	1
suggestiv	1	teuflisch	1	zentrierte	1	uneinheitlich	1	eingeorndet	1
substituiert	1	handlungsweis	1	herleitbar	1	eindimensional	1	bedeutungslos	1
dunkelgrau	1	handlungsund	1	tückisch	1	bedenkenlos	1	aisthesis	1
sunde	1	texteben	1	heroisch	1	unerkannt	1	abgeteilt	1
superwinzig	1	textbezogen	1	hermeneutisch	1	unerforscht	1	abgestimmt	1
super	1	textlich	1	egoistisch	1	unerklärlich	1	unscheinbar	1
gustatorisch	1	textgebunden	1	ultraviolett	1	unermesslich	1	unsegmentiert	1
supplementär	1	handwerklich	1	ultimativ	1	hochgestellt	1	unschätzbar	1
gutbürgerlich	1	dämonisiert	1	umarmend	1	hochgenant	1	unsentimental	1

hölzern	1	unzugänglich	1	weitertragen	1	verschworen	1	vielfach	1
höllisch	1	einprogrammiert	1	verfolgt	1	verspätend	1	vielseitig	1
unsittlichst	1	bedruckt	1	inkorrekt	1	interkulturelle-		irrelevant	1
hörbar	1	unzuverlässig	1	einzelt	1	kommunikativ	1	zusammen-	
hör	1	unzutreffend	1	weitr	1	anstregend	1	gebrochen	1
unsterblich	1	unübersehbar	1	verfügend	1	ansteigend	1	zusammen-	
unsystematisch	1	unüblich	1	vergeben	1	verständlich	1	gebunden	1
unstrittig	1	impulsgesteuert	1	innerlich	1	verständigungs-		vierstrophig	1
unstandardisiert	1	einsam	1	befremdlich	1	mittel	1	irreversibel	1
eingeschlossen	1	einprägsamer	1	befreit	1	verstellt	1	vierteilig	1
engerichtet	1	up	1	anspruchlos	1	verstellbar	1	zusammen-	
unterbegriffen	1	imstande	1	wellig	1	wütend	1	gehörig	1
untergestrichen	1	urbar	1	weltberühmt	1	verstärkend	1	irritierend	1
eingesehen	1	ursprunghaft	1	vergleichend	1	interpersonell	1	emphatisch	1
eingeschätzt	1	einschlägig	1	vergessen	1	verteufelt	1	empfangnis-	
unterrichtet	1	us-fahnd	1	vergoren	1	vertieft	1	verhütend	1
unterricht	1	inchoative	1	verharmlost	1	interpretiert	1	anthropo-	
ich-nah	1	einschüchternd	1	instinktiv	1	interpretier	1	zentrisch	1
eingesetzt	1	beeinfluss	1	einzugehend	1	eminent	1	zuschauend	1
unterrichts-		bedrückend	1	verheiratet	1	elterlich	1	virtual	1
bezogen	1	ansehnlich	1	verhältnis-		zehntätig	1	visuell-temporär	1
unterrichts-		utilitarisch	1	würdig	1	zeilenweise	1	empiristisch-	
aktuell	1	variationslose	1	verkalkt	1	zeitbegrenzt	1	analytisch	1
unterrichts-		variierbar	1	verifiziert	1	zeitbestimmt	1	jagend	1
didaktisch	1	variationsreich	1	inszeniert	1	zeitbezogen	1	vollautomatisch	1
eingespart	1	individuel	1	eisern	1	vertont	1	vollendet	1
bedienend	1	vehement	1	einzigartig	1	vertikal	1	jahrgangs-	
bedeutungs-		variierend	1	verkommen	1	vertraulich	1	übergreifend	1
ähnlich	1	verallgemeinert	1	verkehrt	1	intersemiotisch	1	endeckt	1
unterrichts-		individuell	1	verkrampft	1	vertrieben	1	behaltenseffekt	1
geschehen	1	einsetzend	1	intakt	1	intralingual	1	zweckhaft	1
unterrichts-		beeinflussend	1	widerlegt	1	empathisch	1	vollzählig	1
füllend	1	verankert	1	widerlich	1	verursacht	1	vorausgehend	1
unterrichtsmittel	1	veranschlagt	1	widersprechend	1	verunsichert	1	zweifelhaft	1
unterrichts-		induktiv	1	verletzt	1	integrierend	1	jediglich	1
methodisch	1	veranstaltend	1	widerstrebend	1	intransparent	1	vorgebend	1
idealtypisch	1	infini	1	verliehen	1	intressant	1	vorfristig	1
unterrichts-		einsiedlerisch	1	integrierend	1	empfangen	1	vorentlastend	1
praktisch	1	verarbeitet	1	verlogen	1	begrenzend	1	vorgefertigt	1
untersagt	1	verantwortungs-		verloren-		begreifbar	1	vorgefasst	1
identifizierend	1	bewusst	1	gegangen	1	abhängend	1	vorgeformt	1
eingeteilt	1	informationell	1	eklektisch	1	zerlegbar	1	energisch	1
eingestellt	1	beendet	1	verlustig	1	zerlegbarer	1	antifaschistisch	1
untersucht	1	verbalsubstantiv	1	verlustarm	1	verwunderlich	1	akzeptierbar	1
unterteilt	1	verbessernd	1	vermehrt	1	zerstörend	1	vorgehensweise	1
bedingend	1	verbal-nominal	1	verlässlich	1	verwurzelt	1	züchtig	1
bedientet	1	verblüfft	1	eklig	1	verwunschen	1	vorgenannt	1
unverfälscht	1	informierend	1	begegnend	1	verwüstet	1	vorgelesen	1
unverheiratet	1	einständig	1	begangen	1	verwünschend	1	vorgeschoben	1
unvergänglich	1	ansprechend	1	anstehend	1	introvertiert	1	vorgesehen	1
unvermeidbar	1	ansprechbar	1	aktivierend	1	empfindt	1	enggeschnürt	1
unverhältnis-		abgezeichnet	1	vermittelbar	1	zielgerichteter	1	engelsgleich	1
mäßig	1	verbrecherisch	1	intensiviert	1	zielsetzungen	1	vorgesetzt	1
unverstanden	1	inhaltsbezogen	1	vermittelnd	1	zielsprachen-		vorgesprochen	1
unverzichtbar	1	inhalt	1	vermittelnd	1	adäquat	1	vogetauscht	1
unversöhnlich	1	verbündet	1	ver-		verzaubert	1	vorgezeichnet	1
unvollendet	1	einverleibt	1	nachlässigend	1	verwüßtet	1	englisch-	
einhellig	1	verdeckt	1	vernunft-		verziert	1	sprechend	1
anschaulig	1	verdichtet	1	begründet	1	involvierend	1	beheimatet	1
anreichend	1	inhaltsbezogen	1	interdisziplinär	1	intuitiver	1	antijüdisch	1
unvorbereitet	1	verdorben	1	interaktiv-		verzweigt	1	äußert	1
unvorhersehbar	1	verdummt	1	konstruktiv	1	verzögert	1	jugendlich	1
unvorein-		verehrend	1	begierig	1	involviert	1	vorkommens-	
genommen	1	befolgt	1	wissenschaftlich	1	begriffen	1	häufig	1
unvollkommen	1	weglassbar	1	versammelt	1	verärgert	1	jugendnäh	1
unwieder-		vereinbar	1	interdisziplinär	1	zugeschrieben	1	jugendnah	1
bringlich	1	wehmütig	1	verschiedener-		vestibulär	1	jugendkulturell	1
imitativ	1	wehrlos	1	weise	1	veröffentlicht	1	vorlesend	1
illustrativ	1	vereint	1	elendig	1	zugeworfen	1	vor-	
unwohl	1	verfahrens	1	wolkenritter	1	vielfach	1	kommunikativ	1
unwissen-		inkompatibel	1	wortblindheit	1	irrational	1	vorletzt	1
schaftlich	1	initiiert	1	verschmolzen	1	empfänglich	1	jugendrelevant	1
immens	1	initiiierend	1	verschommen	1	zuletzt	1	überarb	1
unzufrieden-		verfeinert	1	verschwindend	1	zurechtgestutzt	1	überdacht	1
stellend	1	verflochten	1	verschlossen	1	vielschrittig	1	vornehm	1
unzufrieden	1	inkonstant	1	wundervoll	1	zurückgestreut	1	jung-neu-alt	1

vorschnell	1	überladen	1	überschaubar	1	entdämonisiert	1	wahr-	
jugend	1	vortragsweise	1	vulgär	1	kalendarisch	1	scheinlichsten	1
entbittern	1	vortragend	1	vorübergehend	1	wacker	1	entführt	1
entartet	1	vorverarbeitet	1	ent-		kalthertzig	1	anti-	
beherrschbar	1	vorträge	1	dämonisierend	1	entfesselt	1	kommunistisch	1
akzeptiert	1	entdeckt	1	kabellos	1	ümgekehret	1	35mm	1
übereilt	1	beherzigend	1	übersteigert	1	wahrig	1	16-punkt	1
übergenuß	1	vorzeitig	1	völkerkundlich	1	wahrhaftig	1		
vorstehend	1	jüdlein	1	völkisch	1	kalvinistisch	1		
überkommen	1	überragend	1	kaiserlich	1				