

# Appendices

## Appendix(1-A) Pre-test questionnaire

### 1: Questionnaire

School ----- Locality  
----- Province -----

**Read the introduction carefully and answer the questions below kindly by just a tick or a cross.**

Ambiguity is the quality or state of being ambiguous especially in meaning, it also means uncertainty or doubtful or capable of being understood in two or more possible senses or ways.

Linguists distinguish four classes of linguistic ambiguity: syntactic, semantic, pragmatic and lexical ambiguity.

Concerning the latter lexical ambiguity occurs when a word has several meanings related or unrelated etymologically.

On consideration to lexical ambiguity with a connection to Basic Level pupils and the SPINE Books 1,2 and 3 there are some vocabulary items seem to be ambiguous.

Let's have a look at these questions:-

1. Do you think that words with more than one meaning cause problems to pupils?

- Yes ,I think so.  No, I don't think so.

2. Some words have the same shape, the same sound but different meanings. Are they easy to understand or do they cause difficulties?

- They are easy  They cause difficulties.

3. In SPINE 2/3 some lexical items are written differently but they sound the same and have different meanings. Such a kind of words do you think they help pupils to understand or do they hinder them?

- Yes they help.  No they hinder them.

4. The words Bok (n/v) Bank (n) when they appear in two different structures e.g. This is my book. And I booked a flight.

I took some money from the bank. And I walked to the river bank.

- Are they easy or difficult for the basic Level pupil?  
• easy.  difficult.   
Nothing.

5. English spelling is not phonetic. The same combination of letters can be pronounced in different ways. Which one can be difficult for the Basic Level Pupils?

- Yes.  No.

6. Using ambiguous words will affect the learning process on the basic Level Pupils.

- I agree.  I don't agree.

7. Isolated words with the same sound are difficult when doing a spelling test.

- Yes, they are.  No, they don't have any difficulty.

8. different pronunciation of the same word causes difficulties in understanding the meaning at the Basic Level.(class 7/8)

- Yes, they cause  No, they don't.

9. Words that have more than one meaning for the Basic Level pupils are :

- Easy to understand.  Difficult to understand.   
Difficult and hinder learning.

10. Words with different meanings cause difficulties in the area of:

- a. their shape  Only in writing.   
B. Only when speaking.  C.   
 Both speaking and writing.

11. In relation to ambiguity, English sounds can cause difficulties if they are not pronounced correctly. e.g. /p.b/ , /f.v/ and <s> , <c> , <θ>

Do you think that incorrect pronunciation of the above sounds give;

- a. Good response  b. Bad response ?   
c. No response at all.

12. Most ambiguous words escape our notice because we are very good at resolving them in context and our knowledge of the world.

- Yes.  No.  To some extent.

13. Giving or understanding meaning is challenging for psychoanalysis and psychology in general.

- I agree.  I don't agree.

14. The meaning in each situation appears as an effect of underlying structure of signs.

- Yes.  No.

15. These signs themselves do not have a fixed significance exists only in the individual.

- Yes .   No.

16. The sign is only what it represents for some( according to what someone understand)

- Yes   No

17. Which is easier for a small child:

- To comprehend any word with multiple meanings. [  ]  
Or to distinguish the same number of visible word forms. [  ]

18. Although different meanings of the same word can be represented by different lists( or the internal semantic relations of lists) of co-applicable words, not every difference of co-applicable words correspond to a meaning difference.

- Yes.   No.

19. Words of different shapes and same meaning and those of many meanings or the ones that have the same sound but different meaning and different form, create difficulties in understanding the message by:

- a/ The reader  b/ The li  ener. d/ Both the reader a  the listener.

## **Appendix (1-B)**

### **A close-ended questionnaire**

**Dear colleagues,**

The researcher is working for the MA. In Education in The Sudan University. The research is being done on the problems of lexical of lexical ambiguities that appear in SPINE Pupils' Book 1, 2 and 3. Bearing in mind why most of the students failed to distinguish words that are pronounced the same but written differently and those of many meanings ( Homonymous and Polysemous Vocabulary)

For this questionnaire has only 18 items.

So you are kindly requested to answer all the questions or items of the questionnaire by just putting a tick( √ ) against which you think is the best to your view.

Any bit of information that you give this questionnaire will be treated confidentially and benefit the research purpose.

Thanks a lot for your being so co-operative.

## **1: Questionnaire**

**School** -----

**Locality**

----- **Province** -----

**Read the introduction carefully and answer the questions below kindly by just a tick.**

Ambiguity is the quality or state of being ambiguous especially in meaning, it also means uncertainty or doubtful or capable of being understood in two or more possible senses or ways.

Linguists distinguish four classes of linguistic ambiguity: syntactic, semantic, pragmatic and lexical ambiguity.

Concerning the latter lexical ambiguity occurs when a word has several meanings related or unrelated etymologically.

On consideration to lexical ambiguity with a connection to Basic Level pupils and the SPINE Books 1,2 and 3 there are some vocabulary items seem to be ambiguous.

Let's have a look at these questions:-

1. Do you think that words with more than one meaning cause problems to pupils?

• Yes ,I think so.  No, I don't nk so.

2. Some words have the same shape, the same sound but different meanings. Are they easy to understand or do they cause difficulties?

• They are easy  They cause dif ulties.

3. In SPINE 2/3 some lexical items are written differently but they sound the same and have different meanings. Such a kind of words, do you think they help pupils to understand or do they hinder them?

• Yes, they help.  No, they hinder hem.

4. The words Book (n/v) Bank (n) when they appear in two different structures e.g. This is my book. And I booked a flight.

I took some money from the bank. And I walked to the river bank.

- Are they easy or difficult for the Basic Level pupil?
  - They are easy   They're difficult   
Nothing.
5. English spelling is not phonetic. The same combination of letters can be pronounced in different ways. Which one can be difficult for the Basic Level Pupils?
- Spelling.   Pronunciation.
6. Using ambiguous words will affect the learning process on the Basic Level Pupils.
- I agree.   I don't agree.
7. Isolated words with the same sound are difficult when doing a spelling test.
- Yes, they are.   No, they aren't.
8. Different pronunciation of the same word causes difficulties in understanding the meaning at the Basic Level.(class 7/8)
- Yes, it causes.   No, it doesn't.
9. Words that have more than one meaning for the Basic Level pupils are :
- Easy to understand.   Difficult to understand.  
Difficult and hinder learning.
10. Words with different meanings cause difficulties in the area of:
- Shape.   Speaking   Writing.   Both speaking and writing.

11. In relation to ambiguity, English sounds can cause difficulties if they are not pronounced correctly. e.g. /p/ and /b/ /f/ and /v/ <s>, <c>, <θ>

Do you think that incorrect pronunciation of the above sounds give;

- Good response?  Bad response?   
No response at all.

12. Most ambiguous words escape our notice:

- Yes.  No.  To some extent.

13. Giving or understanding meaning is challenging for psychoanalysis and psychology in general.

- I agree.  I don't agree.

14. The meaning in giving and understanding appears as an effect of underlying structure of signs.

- Yes.  No.

15. Signs themselves do not have a fixed significance;

- Yes.  No.

16. Which is easier for a small child:

- To comprehend any word with multiple meanings. Or to distinguish the same number of visually different word forms.

17. Not every difference of co-applicable words correspond to a meaning difference;

- Yes.  No.



18. Words of different shapes and same meaning and those of many meanings create difficulties in understanding the message by:

- The reader .       The listener       Both the reader and the listener.

## Appendix (2 - A)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

School :----- Class:-----

2 :Test ( 2) class eight:

**CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCES:-**

1. That chair is .....the teacher . ( fore , for , four )

2. I need some ..... of the chocolate cake please . ( more , moor )
3. The sign says we should go this ..... . ( weigh . way )
4. .... like to come to the party with us . ( wood , would )
5. You can go ..... the back door to the shop . ( threw , through )
6. The dog didn't eat all of ..... food . ( it's , its , it is )
7. The father and his ..... are sleeping . ( sun , son )
8. A butcher is someone who ..... meat . ( sells , sails , sales )
9. Just a moment, let me change my ..... ( cloths , clothes , close )
10. The ..... chased the boy . ( be , bee )
11. Our dog has been ..... for a few month . ( dead , died )
12. The teacher said ..... up your voice . ( raise , rise , rice )

13.The clown .....on his motorbike. (road ,  
rode , rowed )

## **Appendix (2 -B)**

**Name** :-----

**School** :----- **Class**:-----

**2 :Test ( 2) class eight:**

**CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCES:-**

1-The ..... chased the boy . ( be ,  
bee)

2-That chair is .....the teacher . ( fore , for  
, four )

3-I need some ..... of the chocolate cake  
please . ( more , moor )

4-The sign says we should go this ..... .  
( weigh . way )

5-The father and his ..... are sleeping . (sun ,  
son )

6- ..... like to come to the party with us .  
( wood , would )

7-You can go ..... the back door to the shop .  
( threw , through )

8-The clown .....on his motorbike. (road ,  
rode , rowed )

9-A butcher is someone who ..... meat . ( sells  
, sails , sales )

10-The teacher said ..... up your voice . ( raise ,  
rise , rice)

11-Just a moment, let me change my ..... ( cloths ,  
clothes , close )

12-Our dog has been ..... for a few month .(  
dead , died)

13-The dog didn't eat all of ..... food . ( it's ,  
its , it is )

### **Appendix (3 -A)**

**Name** :-----

**School** :----- **Class**:-----

### **3: Test (1) class seven:**

### **CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCES:-**

1. The ..... is hot today .( whether , weather )
2. Today is hot, but yesterday was ..... (called ,  
cold )

3. You can ..... Some sugar at the grocers. ( bye , buy , by )
4. I am going ..... next Friday. ( their , they're , there )
5. My father wants to ..... a letter . ( write , right )
6. We ..... with our ears .( here , hear )
7. A butcher is someone who sells ..... ( meat , meet)
8. That house is ..... ( our , hours , ours )
9. The ..... is beautiful and it smells good. ( flower , flour , floor)
10. I go ..... school by car . ( to , too , two )

### **Appendix (3 -B)**

Name :-----

School :----- Class:-----

**3: Test (1) class seven:**

**CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCES:-**

- 1 -I go ..... school by car . ( to , too , two )
- 2 -The ..... is hot today .( whether , weather )
- 3 -I am going ..... next Friday. ( their , they're , there )
- 4 -Today is hot, but yesterday was ..... (called , cold )
- 5 -You can ..... Some sugar at the grocers. ( bye , buy , by )
- 6 -The ..... is beautiful and it smells good. ( flower , flour , floor)
- 7 -A butcher is someone who sells ..... ( meat , meet)
- 8 -We ..... with our ears .( here , hear )
- 9 -My father wants to ..... a letter . ( write , right )
- 10 -That house is ..... ( our , hours , ours )

## **Appendix (4 - A) Teacher's pre-test**

### **Appendix (4)**

#### **4 : Test (3) teachers:**

#### **CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER AND C IRCLE IT:-**

1. A ..... is a large funny animal. a) beer      b) bear  
c) bare
2. Jiha is on ..... Of a plane . a)board      b) bore  
c) bored
3. Be careful not to ..... Your glasses. a) break      b)  
brake
4. The judge is a man who works in the ..... a) caught      b)  
coat c) court
5. Did you ..... that the door is closed? a) check  
b) cheque

6. I can't ..... my books . a) fined  
b) find
7. You need some ..... To make the birthday cake. a) flower  
b) floor c) flour
8. She has a long black ..... . a) hair b)  
hare
9. I'm sorry I can't ..... you . a) here b)  
hear
10. Smoking is not ..... in the classroom . a) allowed  
b) aloud
11. I ..... the answer to all the questions . a) new  
b) knew
12. The Mahadi ..... many battles. a) won  
b) one
13. He ate a large ..... Of bread . a) peace  
b) piece
14. The ..... Landed late because of heavy fog. a) plain  
b) plane c) plaine
15. I ate a ..... and a banana for breakfast. a) pair  
b) pear
16. She couldn't ..... without her glasses. a) see  
b) sea
17. I walked ..... the door into the room . a) threw b)  
through



18. He was too ..... to lift the heavy box. a) weak  
b) week
19. I'm not sure ..... to go or not . a) weather  
b) whether
20. There was a ..... in his bag . a) hole  
b) whole

## Appendix (5)

### Selection of stimuli for homonyms and polysemy problems (1)

21. Table -3.6/1

stimuli	Reasons for selection	Previous research
Sea /n/	Same sound to see/v/	Alan Cooper 2001
Know /v/	Sounds the same to no/det./	Alan Cooper 2001
Be //v/	Confused with bee /n/	Alan Cooper 2001
Weigh /v/	Sounded the same as way /n/	Alan Cooper 2001
For /prep/	Shape and sound are similar to fore /adj/	Alan Cooper 2001
Rode /v/	The same sound as road /n/	Alan Cooper 2001
Son /n/	Same as sun /n/	Tinyonline.co.uk
Sails /n/	Sounds the same as sells /v/	Tinyonline.co.uk
Throw /v/	Has the same sound as through /prep/	Alan Cooper 2001
Wood /n/	Sounded the same as would /v/	Tinyonline.co.uk

## Appendix (6)

### Selection of stimuli for homonyms and polysemy problems (2)

22. **Table -3.6/2**

stimuli	Reasons for selection	Previous research
Bank /n/	Has more than one meaning	Wikipedia the free encyclopedia.htm
Book both /v/ and /n/	Polysemous word	
To /prep/	Confused with too and two in spelling tests	no
Called /v/	Sounds the same as cold /n/ and have the same shape with could /v/	no
By /prep/	Has the same sound as bye/interj/ and buy /v/	Tinyonline.co.uk
Weather /n/	Similar to whether /conj/	Tinyonline.co.uk
Flower /n/	Confused with floor /n,v/ and flour /n/	Tinyonline.co.uk
Their /adj/	Sounded the same as there /adv/ they're /pron/	Horrid homophones may 1994
Meat /n/	Similar in sound to ,meet/ n/	Tinyonline.co.uk
Hear /v/	Confused with the word here /adv/	Skills wise bbc

