Fanny Meunier and Céline Gouverneur Centre for English Corpus Linguistics University of Louvain – UCL meunier@dige.ucl.ac.be - gouverneur@dige.ucl.ac.be

Selecting formulaic sequences for instructed EFL learning: a multi-dimensional approach

One of the main contributions of corpus studies to language analysis has been the focus on lexical patterning and the demonstration that formulaic sequences¹ pervade most language use. Schmitt (2003) states that whilst a considerable amount of research has attempted to describe the nature of various lexical patterns, little research has focused on lexical patterning in Second Language Acquisition. Similarly, despite the fact that many authors have highlighted the importance of addressing multi-word units in ELT (see for instance Lewis 1993 and Nation 2001) and that positive correlations have been established between proficiency in EFL² and levels of phraseological competence (Kim 2003), very little is known about the actual selection of relevant sequences to teach.

The present paper presents an original approach to the selection of pedagogically salient formulaic sequences which should be included in EGP³ course books at an advanced level. The selection procedure incorporates research results obtained from native, learner and translation corpus studies. The methodology is multi-dimensional and takes into account frequency information in L1 and L2 (both at a single and multi-word level), the learners' mother tongue background, the mutual correspondence index (see Altenberg 1999) and the productive/receptive dichotomy issue.

The research carried out in this framework contributes to the establishment of up-to-date pedagogical norms for second and foreign language learning and teaching which should, as Gass et al (2002:1) put it, present selection principles which 'thrive to incorporate an increasing number of varied aspects of language into the curriculum and deliver it to a widening range of students'.

References

Altenberg, B. (1999) Adverbial connectors in English and Swedish: Semantic and Lexical Correspondences. In Hasselgård H. and S. Oksefjell (eds) *Out of corpora. Studies in Honour of Stig Johansson*. Amsterdam: Rodopi. 249-268.

Gass, S. et al. (2002) *Pedagogical Norms for Second and Foreign Language Learning and Teaching*. Amsterdam/Philadelphia. Benjamins.

Kim, N.B. (2003) An investigation into the collocational competence of Korean high school EFL learners. *English Teaching*, 58, 4, 225-248.

Lewis, M. (1993) *The Lexical Approach. The State of ELT and a Way Forward.* Language Teaching Publications. London.

Nation, I.S.P. (2001) Learning Vocabulary in Another Language. Cambridge, CUP. Wray, A (2002) Formulaic Language and the Lexicon. Cambridge, CUP.

-

¹ The term 'formulaic sequences' is used here as a cover term for, a.o., chunks, collocations, multiword units, formulas, prefabricated routines (see Wray 2002 for a detailed account).

² English as a Foreign Language

³ English for General Purposes