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Patterns of Lexis in Text

Michael Hoey

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John Sinclair · Ronald Carter

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To my children, Alice and Richard (in alphabetical order) Richard and Alice (by age)

(since I could never put one before the other)

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The author and series editors

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Foreword

Describing English Language

The Describing English Language series provides much-needed descriptions of modern English. Analysis of extended naturally-occurring texts, spoken and written, and, in particular, computer processing of texts have revealed quite unsuspected patterns of language. Traditional descriptive frameworks are normally not able to account for or accommodate such phenomena, and new approaches are required. This series aims to meet the challenge of describing linguistic features as they are encountered in real contexts of use in extended stretches of discourse. Accordingly, and taking the revelations of recent research into account, each book in the series will make appropriate reference to corpora of naturally-occurring data.

The series will cover most areas of the continuum between theoretical and applied linguistics, converging around the mid-point suggested by the term 'descriptive'. In this way, we believe the series can be of maximum potential usefulness.

One principal aim of the series is to exploit the relevance to teaching of an increased emphasis on the description of naturally-occurring stretches of language. To this end, the books are illustrated with frequent references to examples of language use. Contributors to the series will consider both the substantial changes taking place in our understanding of the English language and the inevitable effect of such changes upon syllabus specifications, design of materials and choice of method.

John Sinclair, *University of Birmingham* Ronald Carter, *University of Nottingham*

Patterns of Lexis in Text

Dr Hoey already has an international reputation for original work in the structure of written discourse. He has for many years insisted on the importance of lexical patterning, and has gradually worked out the original position which he sets out in this new book. This position has the advantage that, while giving valuable insights into text organization from a theoretical point of view, it is also of direct practical relevance; an application of it to automatic abstracting has attracted research support recently.

The idea that vocabulary words might be best described in dictionaries is challenged strongly by this book. It shows that much of the coherence, as well as the cohesion, of text is created by the lexical ties of individual words with each other.

Dr Hoey writes fluently, and explains complicated matters in straightforward prose. His enthusiasm for his subject is evident on every page.

John Sinclair

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