

Sara Wernham and Sue Lloyd Lexicography by Michael Janes Illustrated by Lib Stepher



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The main text in *The Jolly Dictionary* is in 'Sassoon Jolly Digraphe', and the Jolly Pronunciation Code is in 'Sassoon Bana Jolly Digraphe'. These fonts can be ourchased from the developers, Adrian Williams Design Ltd and a free CD can be obtained by writing to them at <u>adriars&clubtype.co.uk</u>. The CD samples may be freely viewed and the actual fonts can be unlocked upon payment.

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Introduction

The *Jolly Dictionary* aims to teach young children how to use a dictionary, as well as being useful in its own right.

When children have been taught to read using a phonic method, such as *Jolly Phonics*, they are generally capable of reading words that they may not be familiar with and whose meanings they may not know. Being able to use a dictionary enables children to find out the meanings of those words and pronounce them correctly. It makes them truly independent readers and writers.

In order for this to happen, children must be familiar with using a dictionary and be able to look up the words they require without difficulty.

Children need to feel that a dictionary is fun and useful to them, not just something that grown-ups use.

To encourage this, the *Jolly Dictionary* begins with a number of illustrated pages where words are arranged by topic or theme. These Picture Pages provide an easy reference point for young children, showing them how to spell useful words such as days of the week, numbers and the names of animals.

Young children should also begin to learn simple dictionary skills by playing games such as finding a particular letter. With two or more children, this can be turned into a race. Once they are able to read and write with reasonable fluency, the children can move on to looking up words in the main body of the text. Some games and practice for this are in the *Jolly Grammar Handbooks 1* and 2.

In particular, children need to feel confident about finding their way around a dictionary. A dictionary can be divided into four sections, made up of words beginning with the letters a-e, f-m, n-s and t-z. Each of these sections contains about a quarter of the words in the dictionary. In the *Jolly Dictionary* each of these sections has a different colour – red, yellow, green and blue. So if children know which quarter a letter is in, they can look up a word more quickly. For example, if they are looking up the word 'potato', the words beginning with 'p' are in the third quarter and the dictionary should be opened at the green section. They can then use the alphabet across the top of the page to help them find the words beginning with 'p'.

Each entry in this dictionary includes a guide to how the word is pronounced. It uses the joined digraphs familiar from *Jolly Phonics* and a few new symbols for clarity. The pronunciation guide also uses bolder type to show where to put the stress in a word. There is more information on how to use the pronunciation guide on pages 8 to 11.

Each entry also indicates which parts of speech the word may be, depending on how it is used in a sentence. The names of the different parts of speech are colour coded, so for example, 'noun' is black, 'verb' is red and 'adjective' is blue. This element of the dictionary becomes more interesting to the children as they learn more about parts of speech and how our language works.

All about the dictionary

All about the dictionary



understand as possible.

How to use this dictionary

If you want to look up the word mouse:

- 1. Think about which letter the word begins with m.
- 2. Think about which part of the dictionary **m** is in.
- Find the letter m on the front cover. It is in the yellow section.
- > Put your thumb on the letter m.
- Run your thumb down the pages of the dictionary until you reach the yellow section.
- 3. The letter **m** is near the end of the yellow section, so open the dictionary near the end of the yellow pages.
- 4. Check that the words on the page begin with **m**. If not, think about which letter the words do begin with. Does this letter come before or after **m**? Use the alphabet at the top of the page to help you. Turn the pages to find the **m** section.
- 5. Now you need to look at the next letter in the word **o**. Find the words that begin with **mo**.
- 6. Look at the next letter, **u**, and then the next, **s**, and use them to help you find the word **mouse**.

mouse /mous/

- 1. A little furry animal with a long tail
- 2. A small object that you move around on
- your desk to help you work a computer NOUN
- mice /mies/ PLURAL
- · mousehole /moushoal/ NOUN
- mousetrap /moustrap/ NOUN

2

find it more easily.

word may look like or

help you understand

its meaning.

A AT ME ANY ANY ANY ANY

a b c d e f g h i j k l m

Aa

To be successful in doing something VERB • achievement / echeevment / NOUN

acid' /asid/

achieve /echeev/

A type of chemical that can burn **NOUN**

acid² /**a**sid/ Sour or bitter-tasting, like lemons ADJECTIVE

acorn /aicorn/

A small nut that grows on oak trees



acre /aicer/ A measurement of land NOUN

acrobat /acrebat/

An entertainer who performs difficult jumps or balancing tricks, usually in the circus **NOUN**



acrobatic / acrebatic/ ADJECTIVE

across /ecros/

1. From one side of something to the other *Do you think you'll be able to swim across?* 2. On the opposite side of something *My aunt lives across the street.* ADVERB, PREPOSITION

act¹ /act/

 An action What a generous act!
One of the parts that a play is divided into I really enjoyed Act Three. NOUN

act² /act/

 To do something or behave in a special way *He was acting strangely*.
To play a part in a film or play VERB

action /acshen/

1. Something that is done *His actions* were very brave. 2. Something happening, especially in a story *I liked the book, it* had lots of exciting action. 3. A strong or clear movement *The actions to this song* are easy to learn. NOUN

active /activ/

Always doing lots of things ADJECTIVE I've had a very active day.

activity /activetee/

1. Something you spend your time doing Inky organized lots of interesting activities for Bee and Snake. 2. Being busy doing lots of things NOUN

actor /acter/

Someone who plays a part in a play or film **NOUN**



actress /actres/ A woman playing a part in a play or film **NOUN**

n o p q r s t u v w x y z

actual /acchooel/

Real ADJECTIVE Were these his actual words? • actually /acchooelee/ ADVERB

adapt /edapt/

1. To change something so it can be used for a different purpose 2. To change, as you become more familiar with a new situation It might take a few weeks to adapt to your new school. VERB

· adaptable /edaptebel/ ADJECTIVE

add /ad/

 To put numbers or things together Beat the eggs, then add milk and sugar.
To say something else VERB

addict /adict/

Someone who cannot stop doing something, such as a drug addict **NOUN**

addition /edishen/

Putting things or numbers together NOUN

 additional /edishenel/ Extra ADJECTIVE

address /edres/

1. The number or name of your house and other details of the place where you live 2. A speech **NOUN**



adequate /adequet/

Just enough **ADJECTIVE**

adhesive /edheesiv/

- Another word for glue NOUN
- adhesive /edheesiv/ Sticky ADJECTIVE adhesive tape

adjacent /ejaisent/ Next to something ADJECTIVE Inky was singing in the adjacent room.

adjective /ajectiv/

A word that tells you more about someone or something **NOUN**

PARTS OF SPEECH, pages 6 and 7

adjust /ejust/

1. To change something slightly so it is better or more accurate 2. To change, as you become more familiar with a new situation Unfortunately, John just can't seem to adjust to his new school. VERB • adjustment / ejusment/ NOUN

admiral /admerel/

An important person in the navy who is in charge of a group of ships **NOUN**



admire /edmieer/

1. To like and respect someone or something very much 2. To look at something with pleasure *Bee and Inky admired the view*. **VERB**

admit /edmit/

To say that something is true
To let someone in VERB

adopt /edopt/

1. To take someone else's child into your family 2. To start using new methods or ideas that you have been shown VERB

Aa