

Guidelines for Reading & Vocabulary Log 4

Linguistics 12 - Spring 2009

Please type your answers and hand them in at class time Monday, April 27.

Read the following pages in *Ethics for the New Millennium*, by His Holiness the Dalai Lama:

- In the Preface, read pages xi and xii—the first three paragraphs.
- Read all of Chapter One—pages 3-17.
- In Chapter two, read the first two pages—pages 19 and 20.

Part 1: Understanding the main points

You should write about 900 words total. Use your own words, primarily, but you may quote sparingly (at most five quoted words per paragraph, and at most twenty quoted words for the whole summary). Please use your word processor's "Word Count" tool and note your number of words somewhere at the beginning or end of this section.

Write in an academic style; this means that anyone could understand your summary, whether or not they have read these interviews, and whether or not they have read the questions on this page. Do not number your answers or repeat the questions verbatim.

1. (From page xii) Briefly paraphrase the Dalai Lama's statement at the end of the third paragraph. Why is religion not enough?
2. (From Chapter One) Why is it so difficult to be happy? What is the relationship between happiness and ethics?
3. (From Chapter Two) Explain the Dalai Lama's statement in these first two pages. Why is religion not necessary?
4. (Your response or analysis) Considering what you have summarized so far, what do you think of these ideas?

Part 2: Vocabulary

In previous vocabulary logs, you have explored several different schema for compiling a vocabulary log. The following assignment is yet another variation.

1. Make a list of useful study/practice words from this week's reading. You will need between 15 and 20 words. Your criteria for choosing words should be as follows:
 - a. First, choose words you do not know, but which you need to look up and understand in order to fully understand the reading overall.
 - b. Second, choose words that you do not really need to understand—you could skip over them and still get the gist of the reading—but nevertheless words you do not know.
 - c. Third, choose general academic words you know adequately in a receptive way—you have read or heard them before and understand what they mean—but nevertheless words you do not use in your own speaking or writing. General academic words means that you will exclude proper names, like *Zoroastrianism* or *The Queen Mother*.

If you have at least 15 words at the end of step a, you may stop; otherwise, continue to step b, and to step c if necessary, until you have 15-20 words.

2. In your most recent vocabulary assignment you practiced search techniques to idiomatic combinations such as *request for* versus *request of*, or *requested (noun, without preposition)*. In this week's vocabulary list, you **must** include along with your new words any similar word-combining information. For example, for the word *advocate* you would list *advocate (+ noun)*; and for the word *conclusion* you would list *(come to a) conclusion*.

3. For each word on your list, **write a definition**. Provide a definition in your own words. Do not copy from a dictionary. Make sure to define it as it is used in its context.

4. Finally, **write an original sentence**. (Original means not copied from a dictionary or any other source.) However, **do not use the key vocabulary word in your sentence** as you did in the first two vocabulary assignments. Instead, locate the sentence in the book where you found the key word, and paraphrase the sentence without using the new word, thus demonstrating your understanding of the word as it is used in the text. For example, say your key word is *correspond*. The Dalai Lama wrote, "*For me, Buddhism remains the most precious path. It corresponds best with my personality.*" Then your original paraphrase might read: "*Buddhism is the religion that best fits the Dalai Lama's personality, although for others it may be a different religion, or no religion.*"