

Flexible Open Language Education for a Multilingual World



Alannah Fitzgerald
OpenCourseWare Consortium
Global Conference 2014
Ljubljana, Slovenia

FLAX Language Project at the Greenstone Digital Library Lab, Waikato University NZ

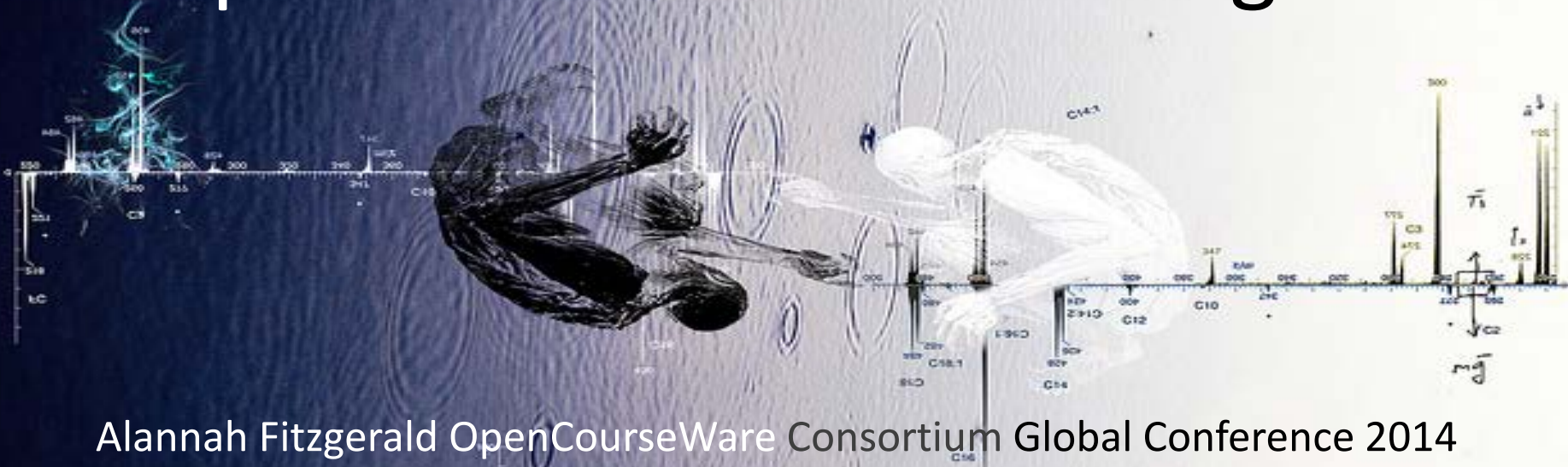


Professor Ian Witten
FLAX Project Lead



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FLAX Project Lead Researcher & Developer

Resources at the Interface of Openness for Academic English



Alannah Fitzgerald OpenCourseWare Consortium Global Conference 2014

Global OER Graduate Network (GO-GN) Research Track

<http://www.slideshare.net/AlannahOpenEd/resources-at-the-interface-of-openness-for-academic-english>

FLAX Menu Du Jour

- Multilingual software for interactive language learning
- Simple Interfaces for language learners and teachers
- Collocations, Word Lists, Lexical Bundles, Links to Wikimedia, Google Linguistic Data and the Live Web
 - Search, Save, Play
- Collections Building, Activities Development
- Platforms for Hosting FLAX Collections

OPEN SOURCE LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT

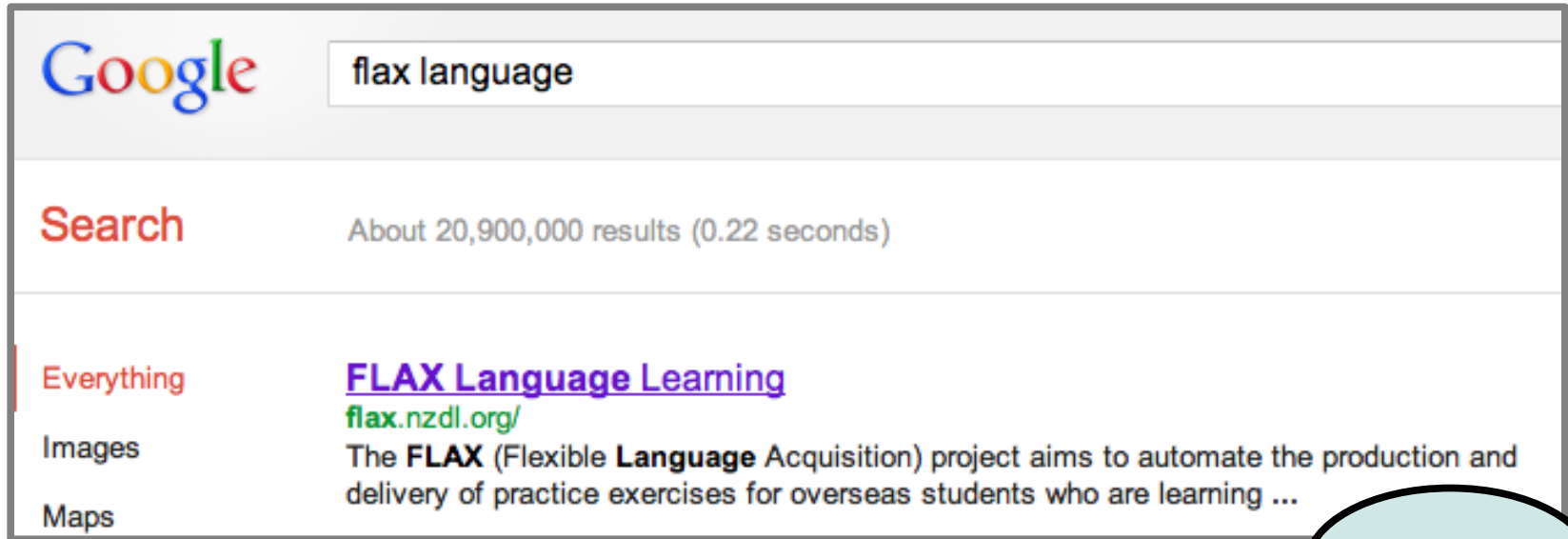
Developing Language Collections in the Open

The open source dictum: 'release early and release often', in fact has morphed into an even more radical position, 'the perpetual beta', in which the product is developed in the open, with new features slipstreamed in on a monthly, weekly, or even daily basis. It's no accident that services such as Gmail, Google Maps, Flickr, del.icio.us, and the like may be expected to bear a 'Beta' logo for years at a time. (O'Reilly, 2005)

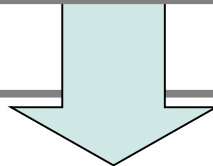
FLAX Language at Waikato University



FLAX – Flexible Language Acquisition



Google search results for "flax language". The search bar contains "flax language". The search results show "About 20,900,000 results (0.22 seconds)". The top result is "FLAX Language Learning" with the URL "flax.nzdl.org/". The description of the result states: "The FLAX (Flexible Language Acquisition) project aims to automate the production and delivery of practice exercises for overseas students who are learning ...".



flax

interactive language learning



home library demos downloads about

library

library

The **FLAX** (*Flexible Language Acquisition*) project aims to automate the production and delivery of practice exercises for overseas students who are learning English. Exercise material comes from digital libraries, which can supply a virtually endless supply of collaborative and competitive language activities. (*All software produced by this project is open source, issued under the GNU General Public License.*)

Simple FLAX Interface Designs

noun + of + virology	field of virology	6	father of biochemical insect virology	2
	professor of virology	5	issues of virology	1
	department of virology	3	head of the virology division	1
	founder of virology	2	explosion of virology research	1
	study of virology	2	description of basic virology	1

>>> more

adjective + virology	molecular virology	8	basic virology	1
	modern virology	3	evolutionary virology	1

Add collocation to My Cherry Basket ✕

modern virology

Choose a category for this collocation

No category

related words

virus	viral	bacteriophage	cell	virology	genome	gene	disease
retroviruses	infect	host	hepatitis	vaccination	therapy	vaccine	single-stranded
cancer	cause	genetic	bacterium	double-stranded	animal	immune	prion
influenza	flu	eukaryote	strain	antibody	detect	benign	smallpox
transcriptase	oncogene	reverse-transcribing	tobacco	prokaryote	bacterial	chicken	herpes

>>>> more

definitions

Virology is the study of **viruses** and virus-like agents: their structure, classification and evolution, their ways to infect and exploit **cells** for virus reproduction, the diseases they cause, the techniques to isolate and culture them, and their use in research and therapy. [Wikipedia]

[extended definitions from wiktionary](#)

related topics in Wikipedia

- [Animal virology](#)
- [Thomas Huckle Weller](#)
- [Tobacco mosaic virus](#)
- [Jonas Salk](#)
- [Prion](#)
- [Viral replication](#)

- [John Franklin Enders](#)
- [Harald zur Hausen](#)
- [Bacteriophage](#)

A **bacteriophage** (from 'bacteria' and Greek φαγεῖν *phagein* "to eat") is any one of a number of viruses that infect bacteria.

[Herpes simplex virus](#)

The **traditional text analysis software interface** for working with large language collections (corpora) has been the **Key Word In Context (KWIC)** interface. Corpus linguistics researchers and developers of KWIC interfaces have claimed over the years that learners of a language can deduce language use patterns by examining KWIC lines. This method is also known as **data-driven learning**.

the UK, Australia and Germany, were disclosed by Paul Griffiths, professor of **virology** at the Royal Free Hospital, London. The trial was halted after one year

Ivanovsky, published in 1892 and often regarded as the beginning of the science of **virology**, describes how a disease of tobacco plants can be transmitted by the sap after

the power to reproduce themselves and to become immune to infecting organisms. Advances in **virology** became inseparably linked with the new science of molecular biology, and the discovery of

What is quite clear is that any success will rest on the basic sciences of **virology** and molecular biology, and that, without research into obscure aspects of these subjects

viruses such as measles and influenza virus to infect the cells is considerably reduced (**Virology**, 1980, vol 105, p 205). Of course the true potential

his MD degree from New York University Medical School. (deleted:name)'s enthusiasm for **virology** went back to his postdoctoral years at The Rockefeller Institute where he was working under

the management of patients. Postgraduate Doctor The AIDS epidemic: Epidemiology; Immunology; **Virology**; The definition of AIDS; The antibody response to HIV; the HIV antibody

Atlas of AIDS in the Tropics Contents: AIDS in the Tropics; History; **Virology**; Serology; Epidemiology of AIDS in the Tropics; Early Clinical Manifestations & AIDS

located approximately 11 kilometres from the city centre. It contains laboratories for Helminthology, **Virology**, Entomology, Bacteriology, Protozoology and Animal Production. The accommodation for

, dermatophilosis, rickettsioses including heartwater infection; microbiology -- particularly bovine tuberculosis and diagnostic **virology**; helminthosis -- cestode zoonoses and trematodes. Research on

the pathological sciences and has closely co-ordinated research interests in Immunology, Molecular Biology, **Virology** and Microbiology, both in veterinary species (especially the sheep, pig, cat

the third year, three courses cover the fundamental aspects of microbiology, immunology and **virology**, while fourth-year study covers molecular aspects of infection and immunity, with major emphasis

first- and second-year courses. Two third-year courses then cover the fundamentals of microbiology and **virology** in one course and aspects of applied microbiology and biochemistry in another. The

**COLLOCATIONS, WORD LISTS, POS-
TAGGING, LINKING CORPORA**

Training Videos for FLAX on YouTube



<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=63Ox6RCVWy0>

Learning Collocations in FLAX:

in response to ‘where are the good published collocations resources?’

- Research shows that the successful use of collocations in student writing and speaking supports not only improved levels of accuracy but also improved levels of fluency in their use of English (Wray, 2002; Nesselhauf, 2003).
- Constraints with published collocations resources
 - Publication issues = the number and specificity of collocations examples that can be assigned to print and CD-ROM formats.

FLAX British Academic Written English (BAWE) Collections

British Academic Written English (Life Sciences)



[About Collection](#) [Search](#) [Browse by Genre](#) [Browse by Discipline](#) [Collocations](#) [Wordlist](#) [LexicalBundles](#)



 [My Cherry Basket](#)



Search Collocations in Collection



Search for that contain the word


Search Result: 20 collocation(s) matched the query.


- [solving mathematical conundrums to](#)  


The process by which we use our knowledge to make these inferences is known as reasoning. We use reasoning in nearly everything - from [solving mathematical conundrums to](#) finding the way to a particular destination. It is of no surprise then, that the mechanisms of reasoning are of such interest to psychologists.
- [mathematical conundrums](#)  

The process by which we use our knowledge to make these inferences is known as reasoning. We use reasoning in nearly everything - from [solving mathematical conundrums to](#) finding the way to a particular destination. It is of no surprise then, that the mechanisms of reasoning are of such interest to psychologists.
- [mathematical function](#)  

is a right handed lady indicating that her dominant hemisphere (i.e. that which controls language and [mathematical function](#)) is on the left. From the history it appears that is suffering from a type of dysphasia.
- [number of mathematical tricks](#)  

The data collected during this process then undergoes post-processing such that the maximal amount of information of this processing can vary and there are [number of mathematical tricks](#) that can sharpen resolution, eliminating correction. However at its most basic the processing involves performing a Fourier transform on the location of this the structure of the crystal and be inferred and thus the shape of the molecule.
- [mathematical tricks](#) 

[Add collocation to My Cherry Basket](#) 

 [number of mathematical tricks](#)

Choose a category for this collocation:

No category

British Academic Written English corpus: browse by genre or discipline



interactive language learning



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British Academic Written English (Arts and Humanities)

[About Collection](#)

[Search](#)

[Browse by Genre](#)

[Browse by Discipline](#)

[Collocations](#)

[Wordlist](#)

[My Cherry List](#)

Browse Documents by Discipline

Archaeology

Classics

Comparative American
Studies

English

History

Linguistics

other

Philosophy

- What approaches have been adopted for the study of megalithic monuments in Europe? What are their strengths and weaknesses?
- Contrast TWO absolute dating methods and discuss with reference to archaeological case-studies how they can be used for obtaining dates for artefacts or contexts.
- no title [Pollard on settlement in the Neolithic]
- Compare and Contrast Two Towns From Different Parts of the Empire, Discussing Both Ancient and Modern Factors
- Mollusc lab report
- How might archaeologists demonstrate the presence of deliberate Neanderthal burials?
- What are main kinds of inferences made by archaeologists from the material remains of the disposal of the dead? Illustrate your answer with a case study.
- Skeletal Report

BAWE sub corpus wordlists



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British Academic Written English (Arts and Humanities)

About Collection

Search

Browse by Genre

Browse by Discipline

Collocations

Wordlist

My C

sort by frequency

theory		1536	evidence		1229	create		1188	role		111
individual		1038	structure		1031	period		1029	process		908
approach		819	context		735	economic		728	feature		727
site		706	focus		699	concept		699	image		694
factor		672	conclusion		668	method		645	function		630
similar		616	despite		606	aspect		602	issue		601
contrast		586	revolution		586	identity		584	community		584
cultural		573	source		561	establish		559	involve		534
interpretation		526	status		522	element		513	require		504
link		498	notion		498	significant		495	style		491
research		466	authority		461	principle		458	define		457
section		434	highlight		434	demonstrate		431	achieve		429
theme		418	policy		409	conflict		404	maintain		404

The BAWE sub corpus text collections: POS-tagging phrases

Search

Browse by Genre

Browse by Discipline

Collocations

Wordlist



ent list
folio

wordlist

wikify

adjective

noun

p

ion Source of referral and a summary of key informationn

E on the with symptoms of increasing **shortness of breath**. She had been feeling 'unwell' for the few days prior to p
ig **history of asthma**; her current dyspnoea was however unresponsive to the regular inhalers and nebulisers she us
nt information gathered from the patient about the presenting illness, co-existing problems, current treatment, sig
nd the social and **family background**. The patient's **view of the nature** of the problem and their expectations for tre
laint.

ting Complaint.

/ worsening shortness of breath and wheezing in the 2-3 days prior to presentation at A+E. Dyspnoea was at its wc
tation at A+E at 4am on the she was gasping for breath. Dyspnoea was described as 'not being able to catch my b
ociated **chest tightness**. This presenting **episode of dyspnoea** came on suddenly on the and has progressed in sev
: i.e. 'came and went' limiting her ability to manage the single **flight of stairs** in her home and to generally move ar
s unresponsive to either her regular nebulised or inhaled medication but was said to improve following administr
atrovent 500mg and IV hydrocortisone 200g in A+E.

Search and store collocations

wordlist wikify adjective


of referral and a summary of **key information**

th symptoms of increasing **shortness of breath**. She had been feeling 'unwell' for the few days
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al and **of the nature** of the problem and their expectations

aint.

shortness of breath
-E at 4 days prior to presentation at A+E. Dyspnoea was described as 'not being able to
st tightness. This presenting **episode of dyspnoea** came on suddenly on the and has progressed
and went' limiting her ability to manage the single **flight of stairs** in her home and to generate
sive to either her regular nebulised or inhaled medication but was said to improve following
10mg and IV hydrocortisone 200g in A+E.

Add collocation to My Cherry Basket

 **shortness of breath**

Choose a category for this collocation:

No category

Retrieve and save collocations



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British Academic Written English (Life Sciences)

About Collection

Search

Browse by Genre

Browse by Discipline

Collocations


Wordlist



My Cherry Basket

Hide Samples

Create a New Category

 [increasing shortness of](#) ×

presented at A + E on the with symptoms of [increasing shortness of](#) breath. She had been feeling 'unwell' for the few day presentation.

 [presenting illness](#) ×

She has a longstanding history of asthma; her current dyspnoea was however unresponsive to the regular inhalers and neb home. History All relevant information gathered from the patient about the [presenting illness](#) , co-existing problems, current significant past medical history and the social and family background. The patient's view of the nature of the problem and expectations for treatment.

Collocational links to further resources



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library

demos

downloads

Web samples

- Dyspnea (pron.: / d ɪ s p ' n i : ə / disp- NEE -ə ; also dyspnoea ; Latin: dyspnoea ; Greek: δύσπνοια, dýspnoia), **shortness of breath** (SOB) is a common medical condition.
- **Shortness of breath** can be a worrisome symptom. Follow this chart for more information about the causes of and conditions in which SOB occurs.
- Read about causes of **shortness of breath** and the medications used in treatment. Pinpoint your symptoms and signs with MedicineNet's Symptom Checker.
- **Shortness of breath** after only slight exertion or while at rest; **Shortness of breath** that wakes you up at night or requires you to sleep propped up to **breathe**
- **Shortness of breath** causes will be from one of these four things.
- Don't just sit there scratching your head, find useful info on **Shortness of Breath** on eHow. Get essential tips and learn more about even the most common causes. Are the Most ...
- Difficulty in **breathing** (also known as **shortness of breath**, breathlessness, or dyspnea) is caused by various mechanisms related to different parts of the respiratory system.

Wikify key words & phrases

Original

wordlist

wikify

adjective

noun

preposition

verb

Referral information Source of referral and a summary of key information

presented at A + E on the with **symptoms** of increasing **shortness of breath**. She had been feeling 'unwell' for the few days prior to presentation. She has a longstanding history of **asthma**; her current dyspnoea was however unresponsive to the regular inhalers and nebulisers she uses at home.

History All *relevant* information gathered from the **patient** about the presenting illness, co-existing problems, current treatment, significant past **medical history** and the social and family background. The patient's view of the nature of the problem and their expectations for treatment.

Presenting Complaint.

History of Presenting Complaint.

had progressively worsening **shortness of breath** and **wheezing** in the 2-3 days prior to presentation at A+E. Dyspnoea was at its worst last night () so that by presentation at A+ 'gasping' with associated **chest pain** variable in nature i.e. 'came and went'. Her dyspnoea was unresponsive to **salbutamol 5mg**, **atrovent 50**

Despite having had **asthma** for many years, she is usually able to manage her symptoms and is usually able to manage her symptoms with difficulty managing this same problem. Her symptoms were exacerbated by physical exertion, and her symptoms were exacerbated by physical exertion, and her symptoms were exacerbated by physical exertion. Her asthma was exacerbated by physical exertion.

Dyspnea (; also **dyspnoea**; **Latin**: *dyspnoea*; **Greek**: *dyspnoia* from *dyspnoos*), **shortness of breath** (SOB), or **air hunger**, is the subjective symptom of *breathlessness*. It is a normal symptom of heavy exertion but becomes pathological if it occurs in unexpected situations.

Related topics in Wikipedia

- [Chest pain](#)
- [Chest radiograph](#)
- [Cough](#)
- [Pulmonary edema](#)
- [Tachycardia](#)

Word lists: general, academic, specific, key

Original

wordlist

other words

36%

Referral information Source of **Referral** and a summary of key information

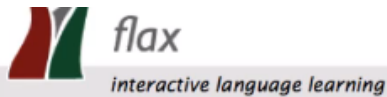
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has a **longstanding** history of **asthma**; her current **dyspnoea** was however unresponsive to the regular i...
History All relevant information gathered from the patient about the presenting illness, **co-existing** pro...
medical History and the social and family background. The patient's view of the nature of the problem...
Presenting Complaint.

History of Presenting Complaint.

had progressively worsening shortness of breath and **wheezing** in the 2-3 days prior to presentation a...
so that by presentation at A+E at 4am on the she was **gasping** for breath. **Dyspnoea** was described as
gasping' with associated chest tightness. This presenting **episode** of **dyspnoea** came on suddenly on t...
variable in nature i.e. 'came and went' limiting her ability to manage the single flight of stairs in her ho...
Her **dyspnoea** was unresponsive to either her regular **nebulised** or **inhaled medication** but was said to
salbutamol 5mg, **atrovent** 500mg and **IV hydrocortisone** 200g in A+E.

FLAX COLLECTIONS BUILDING WITH INTERACTIVE ACTIVITIES

FLAX Do-It-Yourself Podcast Corpora with Oxford OER



Financial Crisis Lectures

About Collection Search Browse Activities Collocations Wordlist

My Cherry Basket

<=Back to document list

1. Global Recession: How Did it Happen?

Original

wordlist adjective noun preposition verb

01_crunch-medium-audio



Linda: I'm Linda Yueh, I am a fellow in economics at St. Edmond Hall, University of Oxford. I am an economist and actually also a lawyer by training, but I teach economics at the University.

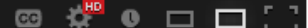
I have a couple of recent books, one of them is 'Macro Economics', an undergraduate textbook, which will soon need to be updated given the events of the past year. And another book which is coming out next year called 'The law and economics of globalization' to look at the ways in which the economy has been changed, in both economic and legal terms, over the last few years.

Jonathan: My name is Jonathan Michie, I am also an economist by training, although I am now director of Oxford University's department for continuing education, which does a range of part-time courses including online courses, and in fact our most popular online course is on the global economy by Doctor Linda Yu. I am also president of Kellogg College. My most recent book is a handbook on globalisation.

Linda: I think 2008 has been a tremendous year in terms of economic developments. One of the things that perhaps we ought to think about is how we got here, in terms of the financial crisis. So we know at some point last year, around last summer, the sub-prime mortgage crisis in the United States really began to take hold. The most obvious manifestation was of course the failure of Northern Rock, which generated the first bank run on a British bank run in about a century.

Since then of course, things have only gone from bad to worse. In March of this year we know that the failure of Bear Stearns, which was forcibly sold to JPMorgan Chase, essentially marked the start of the prospect of systemic banking sector failure, and this culminated with the collapse of Lehman Brothers

02:34 / 11:59



<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Si24d3Z-8nQ>

FLAX Do-It-Yourself Podcast Corpora 2: Building interactivity into your collections



<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fysDzYjbhh0>

1. Scrambled Sentences

[exercises](#)

[create an exercise](#)

The words of sentences are scrambled and students must sort them into their original order.

This activity helps you study sentence structure by providing you with genuine text and allowing you to select suitable materials to practice on.

Type: Individual

Instructions: Put the bold words in the correct order by drag-drop them into the correct position.

2. Word Guessing

[exercises](#)

[create an exercise](#)

Students enter words in the gaps, based on the context within a given article, individually or collaboratively.

This activity helps improve your communication skills and vocabulary.

Type: Individual or Group collaboration

Instructions: Click on the gap and type in a word.

3. Completing Collocations

[exercises](#)

[create an exercise](#)

Learners fill in a blank to form a valid word combination.

Type: Individual

Instructions:

4. Scrambled Paragraphs

[exercises](#)

[create an exercise](#)

The paragraphs of a document are scrambled and students must sort them into their original order.

This activity helps you study paragraph structure by providing you with genuine text and allowing you to select suitable materials to practice on.

Type: Individual

Instructions: Put the paragraphs in the correct order by drag-drop them into the correct position.

5. Punctuation and Capitalization

[exercises](#)

[create an exercise](#)

The punctuation of a paragraph is removed and students must insert the missing punctuation.

This activity helps you study the role of punctuation in language.

Type: Individual

Instructions: Drag and drop punctuations on the top and put them in the right position.

6. Split Sentences

[exercises](#)

[create an exercise](#)

A sentence is split in half and students must match the halves together.

This activity helps you study sentence structure.

Type: Individual

Instructions: Click a box on the left and then a box on the right to make the correct sentence.

7. Collocation Matching

[exercises](#)

[create an exercise](#)

Select a set of collocations, normally from the same collocation type; split them into left and right parts; and shuffle each set of parts. For example, the secretary of state, course of action, hundreds of dollars might be presented as: the secretary of action hundreds of state course of dollars

Learners must rematch them.

Type: Individual

Instructions:

8. Collocation Dominoes

[exercises](#)

[create an exercise](#)

This activity mimics the dominoes game: the last word of the previous collocation becomes the first word of the next. Here is an example: bank cheque -- cheque book -- book club -- club sandwich -- sandwich board -- board room ...

Learners are asked to complete collocation dominoes

Type: Individual

Instructions:

9. Related Words

[exercises](#)

[create an exercise](#)

Pick several related words and some of their associated collocations; remove the words from the collocation text; and shuffle what is left. For example:

pay make

_____ bill, _____ effort, _____ debt, _____ difference

Learners are asked to choose the right word to complete a collocation, e.g. pay bill, make effort, pay debt and make difference.

Type: Individual

Instructions:

10. Collocation Guessing

[exercises](#)

[create an exercise](#)

Choose a target word and a number of associated collocations; remove the target word from the collocation text; and then reveal the remaining text gradually to a learner who must guess the target word. For example, given the following words:

plain, dark, white, bitter, milk, bar of,

Learners must guess the word that collocates with all of them (The answer is obvious to chocoholics).

Type: Individual

Developing podcast activities in FLAX

Choose article ?	The Global Recession - How Did It Happen? [Part One] ↓
Choose words based on ?	<input type="radio"/> Gap size <input checked="" type="radio"/> Word type
Gap size ?	10 ↓
Word type ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">VerbNounAdjectiveAdverbPrepositionDeterminer
Hint ?	Word list and first letter ↓
Include audio with document? ?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Mode ?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Individual <input type="radio"/> Group

Review: 85 gaps in Article

Words of gaps ?

Description Linda Yueh Jonathan Michie credit **crunch** recession effect banks **businesses** Green New Deal solution **crisis** Linda Linda Yueh fellow **economics** St Edmund Hall University **Oxford** economist lawyer **training** economics **University** couple books **Macro** Economics **undergraduate** textbook **events** year book year law economics **globalization** ways economy **terms** years Jonathan name Jonathan Michie economist **training** director Oxford University department education range courses courses fact course **economy** Doctor Linda Yueh President Kellogg College book **handbook** globalisation **things** terms **crisis** point year summer mortgage **crisis** United States **manifestation** course failure Northern Rock bank run bank run century course **things** today terms **crisis** crisis banking sector **credit** **crunch** banking sector **implications** mortgages business **lending** individuals companies challenge economy downturn Jonathan example Northern Rock building **society** building societies Britain institutions people money money houses demutualisation building societies **argument** members building societies value years decades course banks consultants advice deregulation demutualisation build-up credit boom bust Linda end Wall Street equivalent City things depression Glass-Steag

The Global Recession - How Did It Happen? [Part One]

Description: Linda Yueh talks to Jonathan Michie about the [credit crunch](#) and looming global [recession](#), the [effect](#) it has had on both [banks](#) and [businesses](#), and how a [Green New Deal](#) may provide a [solution](#) to the [crisis](#).

Close exercises in FLAX

Ho

ing, boom, building, businesses, bust, challenge, City, College, companies, consultants, couple, course, course, courses, credit, crisis, crisis
director, economics, economist, economy, education, end, equivalent, events, globalization, Green, handbook, houses, implications, institut
ge, Oxford, point, range, recession, run, sector, society, States, Street, terms, terms, things, things, things, today, training, training, undergr

How Did It Happen? [Part One]

Jonathan Michie about the credit ¹crunch and looming global ²_____, the effect it has had on both banks and ³_____, and how a ⁴_____ Ne

llow in ⁶_____ at St. Edmund Hall, University of ⁷_____. I am an ⁸_____ and actually also a lawyer by ⁹_____, but I teach economics at t
²_____ Economics', an ¹³_____ textbook, which will soon need to be updated given the ¹⁴_____ of the past year. And another book which
_____' to look at the ¹⁶_____ in which the economy has been changed, in both economic and legal ¹⁷_____, over the last few years.

Michie, I am also an economist by ¹⁸_____, although I am now ¹⁹_____ of Oxford University's department for continuing ²⁰_____, which c
_____, and in fact our most popular online course is on the global ²³_____ by Doctor Linda Yueh. I am also President of Kellogg ²⁴_____. My m


Scrambled sentences in FLAX


Split Sentences

Exercise name:


Select a category:

Exercise parameters

Choose article 

Number of words in sentence 

Min Max

Max sentences per page 

Number of sentences available

17

Review: 17 sentences selected

I am also President | of Kellogg College.

My most recent book | is a handbook on globalisation.

Linda: I think 2008 has been a tremendous year | in terms of economic developments.

Since then of course, things have only gone | from bad to worse.

That roughly brings us to where we are today | in terms of the financial crisis.

Drag 'n' Drop exercises in FLAX

it Sentences

[How to play](#) [Summary re](#)

I am also President [to be true, it probably is.](#)

My most recent book [doesn't mean no regulation.](#)

Linda: I think 2008 has been a tremendous year [of Kellogg College.](#)

Since then of course, things have only gone [from bad to worse.](#)

That roughly brings us to where we are today [in terms of economic developments.](#)

And thirdly the government has extended [to them guarantees of lending originating now.](#)

Light touch regulation [is a handbook on globalisation.](#)

It means that if something looks slightly too good [a financial sector problem becomes a real economy problem.](#)

That is the lesson [in terms of the financial crisis.](#)

By doing policy too late, [of the great depression.](#)

Total score: 0 Question No. 1 out

[Check Answer](#) [Previous question](#) [Next que:](#)



Learning Collocations

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Collocation Guessing

Exercise name: Select a category:

Exercise parameters

Target words Collocation type Total number of collocations 

Activity parameters

Display the questions in random order?  Yes NoSpeed Display hint(s)?  Yes NoSelect hint type(s) [Review](#)  [Display](#)  [Save](#) 

Possible words:

[company](#)

[negotiation](#)

[regulation](#)

[arbitration](#)

[policy](#)

[tribunal](#)

[law](#)

Bricks left: 16

Attempts: 1

Show remaining collocations

regulation of sexuality

costs of regulation

system of regulation

form of regulation

Well done! You scored 17/20 for this question.

Possible words:

company negotiation regulation arbitration policy tribunal law

regulation of insider
 regulation of the activities
 regulation of behaviour
 year of audit regulation
 effects of regulation
 enforcement of regulation
 amount of regulation
 extent of regulation
 benefits of regulation
 lack of regulation
 mode of regulation

Bricks left: 16

Attempts: 1

- This **lack of regulation** does, however, extend to all hospitals, not just those in the private sector.
- As the game became more popular in the 1880s **lack of regulation** enabled the best footballers to play clubs off against and bid up their own wages.
- To take another example: Hong Kong's banks were rotten for **lack of regulation** five years ago, when a series of collapses frightened the government into spending billions of dollars of public money on rescues.
- This is a fantasy, but a fantasy with immediate ideological consequences; relations of consumption have become as important an aspect of class struggle as relations of production, as important an issue, , for state regulation (or **lack of regulation**) , corporate investment and social control.

burden of regulation
 regulation of sexuality
 costs of regulation
 system of regulation
 form of regulation

Well done! You scored 17/20 for this question.

FLAX IN THE CONTEXT OF MOOCS

Earth's Virology Professor with Coursera MOOCs



“Natural science might be characterized as a discipline of discovery, identifying and describing entities that had not been previously considered. As a result, natural science employs a large set of highly technical words, like *dextrinoid*, *electrophoresis*, and *phallotoxins*. Most of these words do not have commonplace synonyms, because they refer to entities, characteristics, or concepts that are not normally discussed in everyday conversation.” (Biber, 2006)

Digital Scholarship and Open Educational Practices

The Digital Scholar: How Technology Is Transforming Scholarly Practice

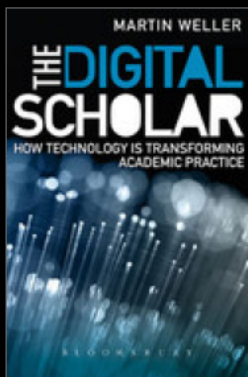
Martin Weller

Overview

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Reviews

Additional Resources



Martin Weller

Publication Date: 2011

Pages: 256

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.5040/9781849666275>


While industries such as music, newspapers, film and publishing have seen radical changes in their business models and practices as a direct result of new technologies, higher education has so far resisted the wholesale changes we have seen elsewhere. However, a gradual and fundamental shift in the practice of academics is taking place. Every aspect of scholarly practice is seeing changes effected by the adoption and possibilities of new technologies. This book will explore these changes, their implications for higher education, the possibilities for new forms of scholarly practice and what lessons can be drawn from other sectors.


Table of Contents

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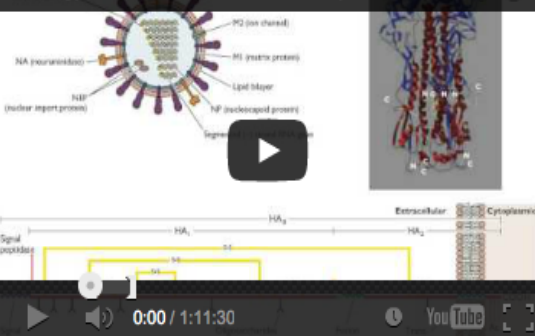
More Resources »

Type of media in the FLAX Virology Collection	Number of items in the FLAX Virology Collection
Podcast audio transcripts (<i>This Week in Virology</i>)	130
YouTube video transcripts (2013 virology course at Columbia, also in Coursera)	110
Academic blog posts (<i>Virology Blog</i>)	540
Open Access research articles (relevant to virology course and divided into paper sections)	40

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Lecture 11.2 Getting to the Right Place

Virology 2013 Lecture #11 - Assembly

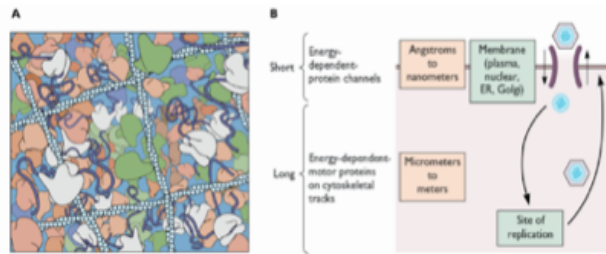


Original

wordlist **wikify** adjective noun verb

Lecture 11.2 Getting to the Right Place

Getting things to the right place



Getting things to the right places

So, throughout all our discussion, we're not going to make much reference to transport. But remember, all this movement that we're talking about requires **energy**. It requires typically the motor **proteins** of the **cytoskeleton**. And we talked about this for **virus** particles getting into the **cell**, whether it's a naked virus or an **endosome** moving from the **plasma membrane** towards the **nucleus** that requires movement along **microtubules**. And it's the same for components for

Microtubules are a component of the **cytoskeleton**.

Related topics in Wikipedia

- **Viral proteins**
 - Membrane proteins
 - Signal sequences, fatty
 - Membrane proteins
 - Retention signals
 - Nuclear proteins go
 - Nuclear localization se
 - Viral mRNA or ribon
 - Nuclear export signals
- **Cytoplasm**
- **Phospholipid**
- **Neuron**
- **Cytoskeleton**
- **Endocytosis**
- **Lipid bilayer**
- **Endoplasmic reticulum**
- **Vesicle (biology and chemistry)**
- **Eukaryote**

Virology Collocations

Virology v1

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[LexicalBundles](#)

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a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w y z

vaccine	vaccinia	validation	value	variability	variation
varicella	variety	variolation	various	vary	vast
vector	vectoring	version	versus	vertical	very
vesicle	vesicular	viable	vial	view	viewpoint
violet	viral	virion	virologist	virology	virome
virtue	virus	viscosity	visible	visualize	vivum
volume	vrna				

Virology Terms and Concept Support

📖 definitions

Inoculation is the placement of something that will grow or reproduce, and is most commonly used in respect of the introduction of a serum, **vaccine**, or antigenic substance into the body of a human or animal, especially to produce or boost immunity to a specific disease. It can also be used to refer to the communication of a disease to a living organism by transferring its causative agent into the organism, the implanting of microorganisms or infectious material into a culture medium such as a brewers vat or a petri dish, or the placement of microorganisms or viruses at a site where infection is possible. ~~The verb to inoculate is from Middle English *inoculaten*, which meant "to graft a scion" (a scion is a plant part to be grafted onto another plant); which in turn is from Latin *inoculare*, past participle *inoculat-*. This article covers **variolation**, inoculation as a method of purposefully **infecting** a person with **smallpox** (*Variola*) in a controlled manner so as to minimise the severity of the infection and also to induce **immunity** against further infection. [Wikipedia]~~

[extended definitions from wiktionary](#)

📖 related topics in Wikipedia

[Edward Jenner](#)
[Lady Mary Wortley Montagu](#)
[Cowpox](#)
[Immunization](#)
[Vaccination](#)
[Longqing Emperor](#)
[Cotton Mather](#)
[Immunity \(medical\)](#)
[Sir Edward Wortley Montagu](#)
[Smallpox](#)
[Mount Emei](#)
[Medicine in medieval Islam](#)
[Joseph Needham](#)
[Hans Sloane](#)
[Psychological resilience](#)
[Dhanvantari](#)

[Chancellor \(China\)](#)
[Mortality rate](#)
[Royal College of Physicians](#)
[George I of Great Britain](#)
[Microorganism](#)
[Infection](#)
[Mung bean](#)
[George II of Great Britain](#)
[University of Chicago Press](#)
[Kaifeng](#)
[Disease](#)
[Newgate Prison](#)
[Voltaire](#)
[Ming Dynasty](#)

Domain-specific Collocations

We focus on lexical collocations with noun-based structures because they are the most salient and important patterns in topic-specific text:

- verb + noun *e.g. detect virus particles*
- noun + noun *e.g. tobacco mosaic virus*
- adjective + noun *e.g. negative strand virus*
- noun + of + noun *e.g. genome of the virus*

Lexical Bundles

“Lexical bundles” are multi-word sequences with distinctive syntactic patterns and discourse functions that are commonly used in academic prose (Biber & Barbieri, 2007; Biber et al, 2003, 2004). Typical patterns in the virology MOOC lectures include:

- noun phrase + of *e.g. a DNA copy of*
- prepositional phrase + of *e.g. at the end of*
- it + verb/adjective phrase *e.g. it turns out that*
- be + noun/adjective phrase *e.g. is an example of*
- verb phrase + that *e.g. you can see that*

FLEXIBLE USES ACROSS PLATFORMS

FLAX Across Platforms

- FLAX Website flax.nzdl.org for hosting open online language collections
 - Building directly onto the Web
- FLAX for downloading onto your PC to build collections out of sight
- FLAX for MOODLE plug-in
- FLAX for MOOC Platforms?
- FLAX in conjunction with translation technologies?



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