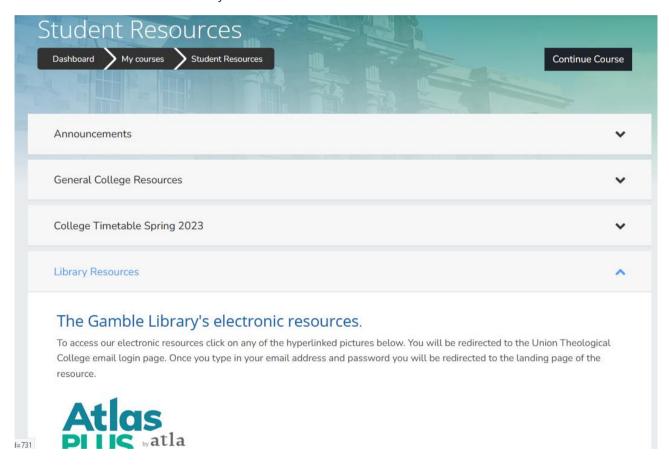


Oxford English Dictionary (OED)

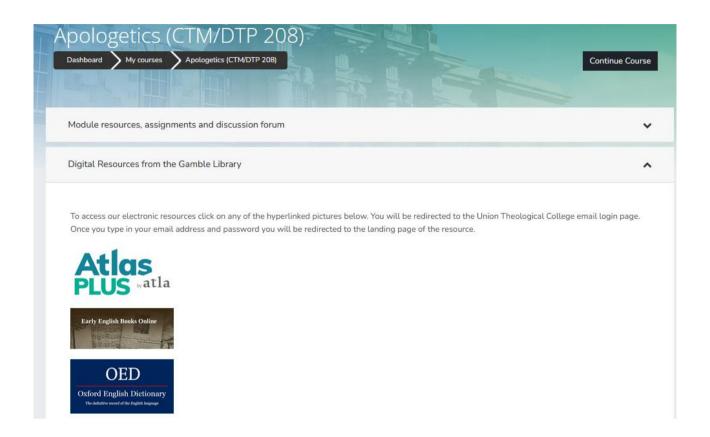
Gamble Guides

Where to access the OED

The OED can be accessed in the 'Student Resources'/'Library Resources' section of the VLE or in the 'Digital Resources from the Gamble Library' section of each shell:







You can also access the OED using the PDF Gamble Guide listing all electronic resources which is emailed out by the Librarian.

Once you click on the 'OED' icon you will be prompted to enter your Union Theological College email address and password. You will then be redirected to the OED landing page.

The OED gives present-day meanings as well as being a historical dictionary, giving the history of individual words traced through quotations from classic literature, newspapers and a range of other sources.

Quick (simple) search

The quick search is on the landing page. Just enter keywords in the box and click 'go' to search for their definition.



Click one of the entries on the results page to view it.



Categories »



* a1398 J. Trevisa tr. Bartholomaeus Anglicus De Proprietatibus Rerum (BL Add. 27944) (1975) I. n. vii. 68 A ierarchie is a godly [MS goodly; L. diuinus]

ordre, konnynge, and worke, iliche God [L. deiforme] as it is possible. You can also do an Advanced search.

OE Harley Gloss. (1966) 131 Dealibus, .i. deificis, godlicum.

In quot. a1425: = THEOLOGICAL adj. 1.

Advanced search

Click on 'Advanced search' under the quick search box to begin an advanced search.



Etymology: Cognate with or formed similarly to Old Frisian godelik, godlik, godlik ... (Show More)

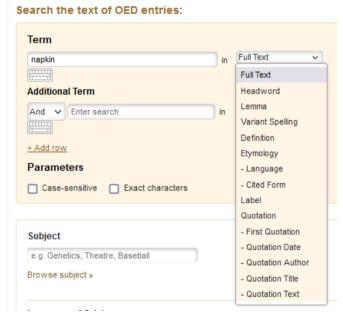
1. Of or relating to God; coming from God; divine; spiritual. Now somewhat archaic.



If you have already done a search you can find the search box on the top right of the screen with the advanced search link under it.

The advanced search allows you to search within entries, senses and quotations (see the tabs across the top) and find specific word meanings based on their subject, language of origin, date of entry, region, part of speech or usage.

You are most likely to be searching within the 'Entries' tab. There are a range of places where you can search for terms – see the dropdown menu:



Headword is the main title of an entry and a headword search looks through all these titles. Lemma limits your search to compounds and phrases which appear within entries.

Variant spelling searches the dictionary's variant spellings for your term, e.g., 'color' returns colour, hypercolour, versicolour.

Definition searches all the text of the meanings and senses of the entry.

Etymology searches the text which contains information on the origin of the word.

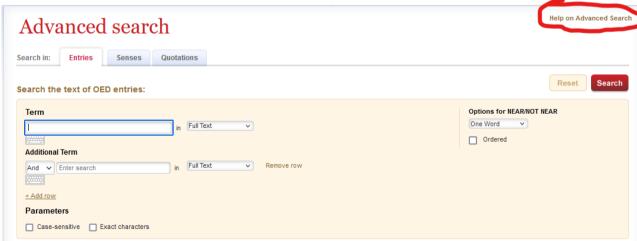
- -Language searches language names only, e.g. Low German, Dutch.
- -Cited form searches the cited word form only, e.g. brein.

Label. Labels are used to give brief information, usually abbreviated, on the context in which that term is used.

Quotations are examples from various print sources which illustrate each sense of an entry.

- -First quotation is the earliest recorded evidence for the use of a word.
- -Quotation date you can refine your search to a particular date which the quote was used.
- -Quotation author you can refine your search to a particular author.
- -Quotation title you can search for the title of a particular quoted work.
- -Quotation text you can search for the text of quotations.

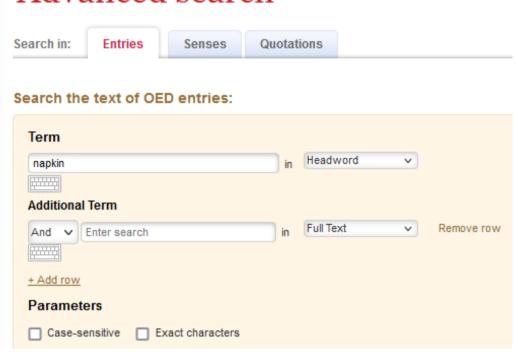
See 'Helped on Advanced Search' in the top right for more information.



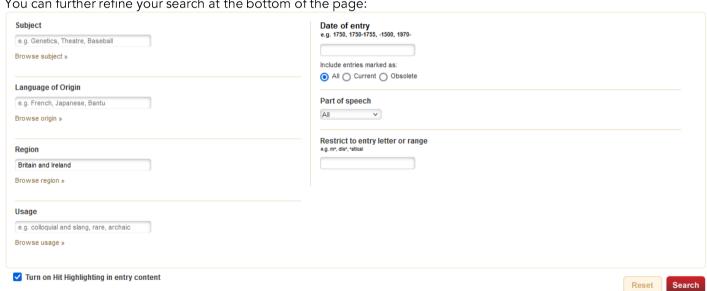
You are most likely to do a Headword search. For example:



Advanced search

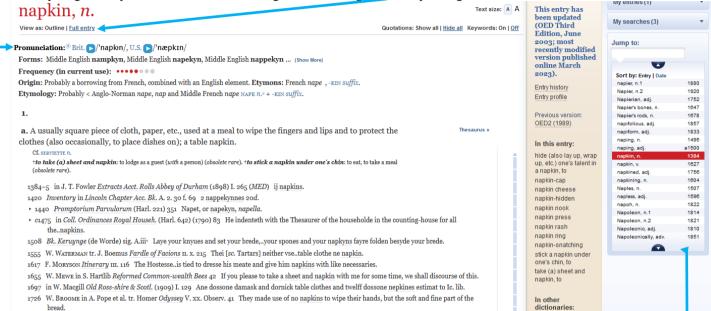


You can further refine your search at the bottom of the page:





When you go into your results the outline is given – clicking 'Full entry' will give more information:



Beside the headword the part of speech is given -n. = noun.

Click the blue buttons to hear the word pronounced in British or American English. This is available for all non-obsolete words.

Forms gives all the different forms/spellings of the words throughout the time of its existence.

Frequency gives how often the word is used. Clicking on the circles will give more information.

Definitions are listed under these and you can also see the quotations, with the headword underlined, and the dates the quotations are from.

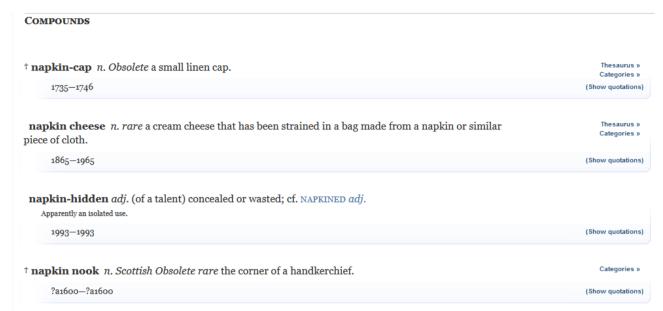
Thesaurus gives synonyms for the word which are hyperlinked so you can click on, and go to, these entries.

The red column will allow you to see if the word has been in previous editions of the OED and you can click the link to see the previous editions.

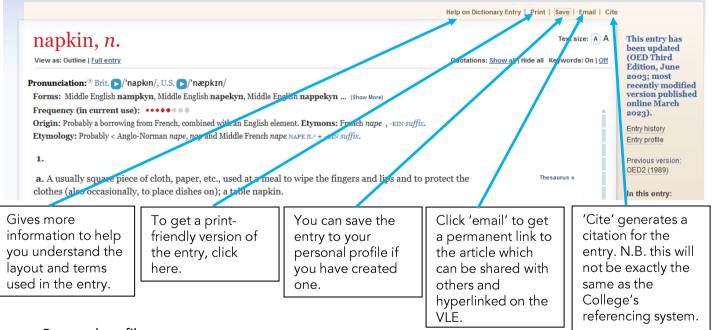
The column on the right of the screen allows you to see words before and after the entry you are reading in the OED.

In noun entries if you scroll down the list of meanings you will see definitions are listed first, then compound forms of the word, if applicable. Derivatives are listed under these, if any exist.





At the top of the entry there are some useful buttons:



Personal profile

If you click on 'Save' or 'Personal profile' in the top right of the screen, you will be prompted to enter your email address and password if you already have an account. If you don't have an account, click on 'Don't have an account' and complete the form to create one:



Personal profile sign in Your free 'My Oxford English Dictionary' personal profile allows you to save entries and searches, manage folders of saved items, and set your personal preferences. Our Privacy Policy sets out how Oxford University Press handles your personal information, and your rights to object to your personal information being used for marketing to you or being processed as part of our business activities. We will only use your personal information for providing you with this service. Don't have an account? Email Password Forgot password? Create personal profile Your free 'My Oxford English Dictionary' personal profile allows you to save entries and searches, manage folders of saved items, and set your personal preferences. Our Privacy Policy sets out how Oxford University Press handles your personal information, and your rights to object to your personal information being used for marketing to you or being processed as part of our business activities. We will only use your personal information for providing you with this service. Already have a personal profile account? Sign in * indicates required field Full Name * Email * Password * (at least 6 characters) Confirm Password * I'm not a robot reCAPTCHA

CREATE PROFILE

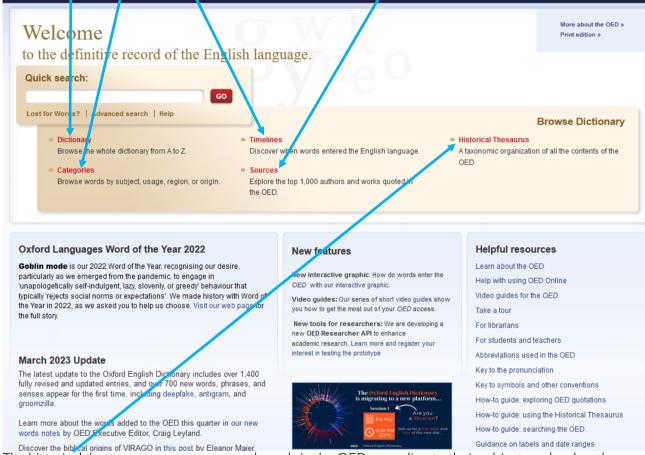
If you create your own account, you can save entries and searches and set personal preferences.



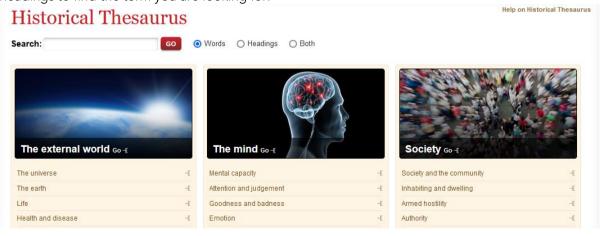
On the homepage there are a range of useful links. You can browse the OED and categories within it.

Timelines allows you to see bar graphs of when words were added to the OED.

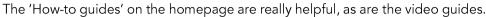
\ Sources allows you to see key authors and sources.

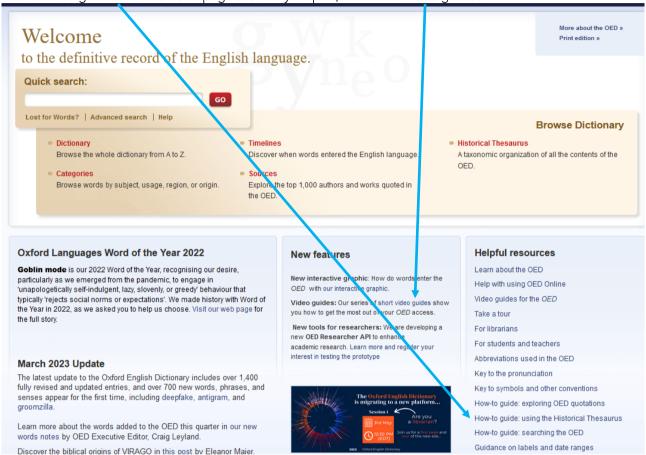


The historical thesaurus groups senses and words in the OED according to their subject, and orders them by date of first use. It is like a taxonomic index of language history. Entries are grouped under three main categories: The external world, the mind, and society. You can expand each category under these main headings to find the term you are looking for.









If you have any more questions, ask Library staff.