

My First Oxford Dictionary

Charles Dickens Jr. was born at Furnival's Inn in Holborn, London, the first child of Charles Dickens and his wife Catherine Hogarth. He was called "Charley" by family and friends. In 1847, aged ten, he entered the junior department of King's College, London. He went to Eton College, and visited Leipzig in 1853 to study German. In 1855, aged 18, he entered Barings Bank. In 1858, after his parents' separation, his father agreed he should live with his mother.

Charles Dickens Jr. Dictionary of the Thames, From Oxford to the Nore: An Unconventional Handbook is the second book of Charles Dickens Jr. He is now most remembered for his two 1879 books, Dickens's Dictionary of London and Dickens's Dictionary of the Thames. A failed businessman, he became the editor of his father's magazine All the Year Round, and a writer of dictionaries. The "1880" edition was first published Charles Culliford Boz Dickens (6 January 1837 – 20 July 1896), better known as Charles Dickens Jr. , was the first child of the English novelist Charles Dickens and his wife Catherine

In earlier times, books had been regarded with something... == Fowler's linguistic approach == The term First World problem first appeared in 1979 in G. K. Payne's work Built Environment, but gained recognition as an Internet meme beginning in 2005, particularly on social networking sites like Twitter (where it became a popular hashtag). In 2012, UNICEF NZ conducted a survey of First World problems in New Zealand, finding "slow web access" to be the most common. The phrase was added to the Oxford Dictionary Online in November 2012, and to the online Macquarie Dictionary in December 2012. In 1933, the title The Oxford English Dictionary fully replaced the former name in all occurrences in its reprinting as 12 volumes with a one-volume supplement. More supplements came over the years until...

The Devil's Dictionary Initial reception The Devil's Dictionary is a satirical dictionary written by American journalist Ambrose Bierce, consisting of common words followed by humorous and satirical definitions. Bierce's witty definitions were imitated and plagiarized for years before he gathered them into books, first as The Cynic's Word Book in 1906 and then in a more complete version as The Devil's Dictionary in 1911. gathered them into books, first as The Cynic's Word Book in 1906 and then in a more complete version as The Devil's Dictionary in 1911. The lexicon was written over three decades as a series of installments for magazines and newspapers

Until September 2008, Oxford maintained a permanent staff of lexicographers in Canada, led by editor Katherine Barber. With its Canadian dictionary division closed, Oxford has since been outsourcing work on Canadian dictionary products to freelance editors.

Dictionary of Greek and Roman Biography and Mythology A 2013 review of the fourth edition of the Oxford Classical Dictionary – itself hailed in its first edition in 1949 as "the new Smith" – called it: The Dictionary of Greek and Roman Biography and Mythology is a biographical dictionary of classical antiquity, edited by William Smith and originally published in London by Taylor, Walton (and Maberly) and John Murray from 1844 to 1849 in three volumes of more than 3,700 pages. It is a classic work of 19th-century lexicography. Internet. The work is a companion to Smith's Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities and Dictionary of Greek and Roman Geography

First World problem The phrase was added to the Oxford Dictionary Online in First World problem is an informal term for the issues in First World nations that are complained about in response to the perceived absence of more pressing concerns. It has been used to minimize complaints about trivial issues and shame the complainer, to generate humour at the expense of first world culture, and as good-humored self-deprecation. It has been called a subset of the fallacy of relative privation and is also used to acknowledge gratefulness for not having worse problems, such as those in the Second or Third Worlds. survey of First World problems in New Zealand, finding "slow web access" to be the most common

Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary It is the largest The Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary (OALD) was the first advanced learner's dictionary of English. It was first published in 1948. The Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary (OALD) was the first advanced learner's dictionary of English. It is the largest English-language dictionary from Oxford University Press aimed at a non-native audience. It was first published in 1948

== Background == History == History == History == As a young man, Dickens showed skills that could have led to a career in journalism but his father encouraged him to go into business. With ambitions to become a tea merchant, he visited China, Hong Kong and Japan in 1860. There are about 475 students at any one time; the Principal of the college is Lindsay Skoll. Former students include Harold Wilson (who was twice Prime Minister of the United Kingdom), Kevin Rudd (Prime Minister of Australia), Norman Washington Manley (Prime Minister of Jamaica), T. E. Lawrence ("Lawrence...

Canadian Oxford Dictionary First published by Oxford University Press Canada in 1998, it became a well-known reference for Canadian English. First published by Oxford University Press Canada in 1998, it became a well-known reference The Canadian Oxford Dictionary is a dictionary of Canadian English. The Canadian Oxford Dictionary is a dictionary of Canadian English

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Users with a more linguistic interest, requiring etymologies or copious references, usually prefer the Concise Oxford English Dictionary, or indeed the comprehensive Oxford English Dictionary, or other dictionaries aimed at speakers of English with native-level competence. 2054a81dec == Editorial staff and development method == 2054a81dec == History == 2054a81dec Initial reception of the book versions was mixed. In the decades following, however, the stature of The Devil's Dictionary grew. It has been widely quoted, frequently translated, and often imitated, earning a global reputation. In the 1970s, The Devil's Dictionary was named as one of "The 100 Greatest Masterpieces of American Literature" by the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration. It has been called "howlingly funny", and Wall Street Journal columnist Jason Zweig said in an interview that The Devil's Dictionary is "probably the most brilliant work of satire written in America. And maybe one of the greatest in all of world literature." 2054a81dec In 1861, he married Elisabeth Matilda Moule Evans, daughter of Frederick... 2054a81dec Until the completion of the Oxford English Dictionary 173 years later, Johnson's was viewed as the pre-eminent English dictionary. According to Walter Jackson Bate, the Dictionary "easily ranks as one of the greatest single achievements of scholarship, and probably the greatest ever performed by one individual who laboured under anything like the disadvantages in a comparable length of time". 2054a81dec

A Dictionary of Modern English Usage Oxford University Press. OCLC 495194507. ISBN 978-0-19-923258-1. Fowler, Henry Watson (2009). The 1926 first edition remains in print along with the 1965 second edition, which was edited by Sir Ernest Gowers and reprinted in 1983 and 1987. A Dictionary of Modern English Usage: The Classic First A Dictionary of Modern English Usage (1926), by H. Informally readers may refer to the style guide and dictionary as Fowler's Modern English Usage, Fowler or Fowler's. Fowler (1858–1933), is an English usage dictionary. The 2015 fourth edition, titled Fowler's Dictionary of Modern English Usage, was edited by Jeremy Butterfield. The 1996 third edition, titled The New Fowler's Modern English Usage, and revised in 2004, was mostly rewritten by Robert W. W. It details the usage of selected words, morphemes, phrases, word classes, punctuation, and various other rules and word features. Burchfield and incorporated corpus linguistics data 2054a81dec

There was dissatisfaction with the dictionaries of the period, so in June 1746 a group of London booksellers contracted Johnson to write a dictionary for the sum of 1,500 guineas (£1,575), equivalent to about £300,000 in 2025. Johnson took seven years to complete the work, although he had claimed he could finish it in three. He did so single-handedly, with only clerical assistance to copy the illustrative quotations that he had marked in books. Johnson produced several revised editions during his life. 2054a81dec Work began on the dictionary in 1857, although publication did not commence until 1884. The work then began to be issued incrementally in unbound fascicles (instalments), as work continued on other parts of the project. The original title was A New English Dictionary on Historical Principles; Founded Mainly on the Materials Collected by The Philological Society. In 1895, the title The Oxford English Dictionary was first used unofficially on the covers of the series, and in 1928 the full dictionary was republished in 10 bound volumes. 2054a81dec == Authors and scope == 2054a81dec

Jesus College, Oxford Oxford University Jesus College (in full: Jesus College in the University of Oxford of Queen Elizabeth's Foundation) is one of the constituent colleges of the University of Oxford in England. The oldest buildings, in the first quadrangle, date from the 16th and early 17th centuries; a second quadrangle was added between about 1640 and about 1713, and a third quadrangle was built in about 1906. A major driving force behind the establishment of the college was Hugh Price (or Ap Rhys), a churchman from Brecon in Wales.). The college was founded by Queen Elizabeth I on 27 June 1571. Further accommodation was built on the main site to mark the 400th anniversary of the college, in 1971, and student flats have been constructed at sites in north and east Oxford. Oxford Dictionary of National Biography (online ed. Lincoln and Oxford". "Price, Hugh". It is in the centre of the city, on a site between Turl Street, Ship Street, Cornmarket Street and Market Street. A fourth quadrangle was completed in 2021. Walker, David (2004). Jesus College Record: 48–52 2054a81dec

The Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary, previously entitled the Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English, started life as the Idiomatic and Syntactic Dictionary, edited by Albert Sydney Hornby. It was first published in Japan in 1942. It then made a perilous wartime journey to Britain where it came under the wing of OUP, which decided it would be the perfect counterpart for the prestigious OED. 2054a81dec The second edition, published on June 30, 2004, contains about 300,000 entries, including about 2,200 true Canadianisms. It also provides information on Canadian pronunciation and on Canadian spelling, which has features of both British and American spelling: colour, centre, and travelling, but tire, aluminum, and realize, resulting in combinations such as colourize. 2054a81dec A. S. Hornby was a teacher of English studies at a small college in Japan; he had gone there in 1923 to teach literature, but his experiences in the classroom drew his attention to the need for sound principles of language teaching. At that time Harold E... 2054a81dec

A Dictionary of the English Language It is among the most influential dictionaries in the history of the English language. According to Walter Jackson A Dictionary of the English Language, sometimes published as Johnson's Dictionary, was published on 15 April 1755 and written by Samuel Johnson. Until the completion of the Oxford English Dictionary 173 years later, Johnson's was viewed as the pre-eminent English dictionary 2054a81dec

Oxford English Dictionary The dictionary, which began publication in 1884, traces the historical development of the English language, providing a comprehensive resource to scholars and academic researchers, and provides ongoing descriptions of English language usage in its variations around the world. The Oxford English Dictionary (OED) is the principal historical dictionary of the English language, published by Oxford University Press (OUP), a University The Oxford English Dictionary (OED) is the principal historical dictionary of the English language, published by Oxford University Press (OUP), a University of Oxford publishing house 2054a81dec

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