

# KNOW MORE WORDS

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## Abstract

*Know more words application mainly focused on students who are willing to give their GRE/ TOEFL and it is rich source of scientific and technological units or indexes of terms related to English words about several academic areas of study and research plus extensive presentations of English vocabulary words in action organized for practical English vocabulary skills, this was already hosted in android market. Know More Words is a one-click English word thesaurus for Android mobiles. For understand the pronunciation of the critical words or total description this application have one of cool feature that you can listen the pronunciation using text to speech frame work*

**Keywords**—GRE, TOFEL, SPEECH FRAME WORK.

## I. INTRODUCTION

The Android SDK includes a comprehensive set of development tools. Requirements include Java Development Kit, the officially supported integrated development environment (IDE) is Eclipse (3.2 or later) using the Android Development Tools (ADT) Plug in, though developers may use any text editor to edit Java and XML files then use command line tools to create, build and debug android applications. Know more words application mainly focused on students who are willing to give their GRE/TOEFL and it is rich source of scientific and technological units or indexes of terms related to English words about several academic areas of study and research plus extensive presentations of English vocabulary words in action organized for practical English vocabulary skills, Know More Words is a one-click English word thesaurus for Android mobiles. For understand the pronunciation of the critical words or total description this application have one of cool feature that you can listen the pronunciation using text to speech frame work. It is very easy to use every mobile user. when user want to use the application it will shows three instructions which are useful to understand the entire project. At first you will find a list which consists of a pair of words. once we click on any item the second screen will be displayed. Here you can find two dropdowns list which you have selected in the first screen, we can find list of difficult GRE words mapped to this word once we choose any dropdowns. Once we choose any word from this items in these dropdowns we will be navigated to third screen. Here we can see the meaning of the difficult word with usage. If we click on that word or usage you can listen to the pronunciation of the word. If you are using a mobile with version less than 2.2 then to enable to text speech in your mobile please follow the instructions from help button of screen three.

## II. LITERATURE SURVEY

A lexicographic team faces many issues when developing a dictionary app for smartphones and tablets. One important question concerns the app content in relation to the lexicographic data in the corresponding printed or online dictionary; that is, must the content be identical? Another key issue is how to display and make the most of the content while taking advantage of the inherent functionality of each platform. As Rundell (2013: 5) points out, a dictionary accessed on a computer or a mobile device has considerable advantages over its analogue predecessors. One obvious benefit is related to space. Gao (2013: 215) points out that “unlimited space offers the lexicographers a variety of choices, such as the addition of many entries, the multimedia content, the listing of related words, and the inclusion of more than one language in the dictionary, etc.” However, according to Lew (in press)

it is very important to make a distinction between storage space and presentation space in a lexicographic resource. Due to the size of a smartphone or tablet interface, the presentation space of dictionary apps is very limited and this must always be kept in mind when considering possibilities and preparing the data. The issue of space has yet another aspect that is less often discussed by lexicographers. The possibility of accessing related content via hyperlinks in the text does in fact save storage space – memory – in any well-structured electronic dictionary because the need to duplicate information is more or less eradicated. In a printed dictionary, redundancy is necessary to avoid forcing the reader to shift focus from one entry to another; in an electronic dictionary, it is not only unnecessary but highly inadvisable. Duplication of information is the mother of inconsistency and should be avoided as far as possible, especially since the users of digital media often expect more frequent content updates, which serves to dramatically increase the problem of data integrity if the same information is stored in multiple locations. There are also semi-technical decisions to be made when developing a dictionary app, such as whether the app is going to work online, offline, or perhaps be a hybrid of the two types. Among the dictionary apps developed in the Nordic countries, a clear majority seem to work offline, i.e., the entire dictionary content is downloaded to the phone/tablet upon installation. This applies for instance to the apps developed by Norstedts, the leading commercial dictionary publisher in Sweden. The dictionary apps developed by the Society for Danish Language and Literature, on the other hand, are online apps, which means that the mobile device must be connected to the internet to work. Merriam-Webster Dictionary apps can be classified as hybrids. No internet connection is required to view definitions and transliterations of pronunciation, however, users do need network access to hear audio pronunciations, study the illustrations and use the voice search feature. Generally, it can be regarded as a disadvantage if a mobile app requires network access since the connection might be slow, unstable, non-existent or expensive (Rundell, 2013: 5). However, the online format also has very clear advantages, not least in view of the possibility of linking to an online version of the dictionary, updating the content, and presenting an up-to-date Word of the Day (see Holmer&Sköldberg, 2014).

## II.PROJECT SCOPE

One of the fastest growing industries now a days is mobile industry. There are many competitors in this area who are doing research and development on new platforms & user experience. One such technology is Android from Google which is supported for Google phones. These phones are described as next Generation mobiles [As described by Google]. Know More Words is a one-click English word thesaurus for Android mobiles. For understand the pronunciation of the critical words or total description this application have one of cool feature that users can listen the pronunciation using text to speech frame work.

## III.EXISTING SYSTEM

People, who are aspirants of GRE/TOEFL, can use this app instead of using play cards for learning GRE words  
Drawbacks:

- Cost consuming
- Chance to loss the book
- Carry book every time
- They cannot listen to the pronunciation.

## IV.PROPOSED SYSTEM

Instead of providing books, if the students have android devices they can directly install a android application, so that they can see and learn the critical words or total description .this application have one of cool feature that you can listen the pronunciation using text to speech frame work.

## V.OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

Software Requirements are Windows as Operating System, Linux operating system. Java 2 standard edition, Eclipse with AdtPlugin android-sdk2.3. For the base SDK package, at least 600MB of available disk space. For each platform downloaded into the SDK, an additional 100MB is needed Hardware Requirements are Ram is 1GB Ram and above ,Hard Disk is 50GB and above and Processor is Dual core and above.

## VI.SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

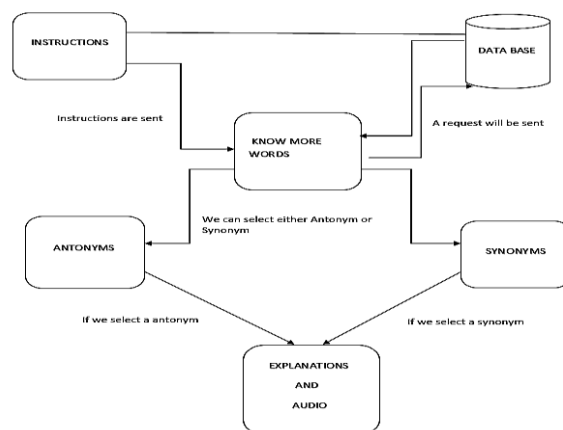


Figure 1.System Architecture

## VII. MODULES

There are four modules in our application. They are given below

- Introduction module
- List module
- Explanation module
- Audio module

A. *Introduction module*

The Introduction module consists of the instructions about how to operate the application. This page is splitted into three blocks, where each block gives the information about how to use the upcoming modules.

B. *List module*

In this screen you will find a list which consists of a pair of simple words. Once we click on any item in this screen we will be navigated to screen two

C. *Explanation module*

Here you can find two drop downs(having a word each on them) which you have selected in the first screen. We can find difficult GRE words(synonyms)mapped to this word once we choose any dropdown. Once we choose any word from this items in these dropdowns we will be navigated to third screen

D. *Audio Module*

Here we can see the meaning of the difficult word with usage. If we click on Word or Usage you can listen to the pronunciation

## VIII. IMPLEMENTATION

The next step in analysis is to verify the feasibility of the proposed system. "All projects are feasible given unlimited resources and infinite time". But in reality both resources and time are scarce. Project should confirm to time bounce and should be optimal in there consumption of resources.

- Technical feasibility
- Operational feasibility
- Economical feasibility

Technical Feasibility:

As we are developing this Application on Java 2 platform edition which is an open source and free of cost. Once we started developing this application in Java 2 platform edition then there is no need of purchasing any special software or application software for support.

#### OPERATIONAL FEASIBILITY:

To determine the operational feasibility of the system we should take into consideration the awareness level of the users. Users who are using this Application don't require much knowledge of how to use. Everything will be understood by user once he sees the application.

#### ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY:

To decide whether a project is economically feasible, or not we have to consider various factors as:

- Cost benefit analysis
- Long-term returns
- Maintenance costs
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The database tables are designed by analyzing functions involved in the system and format of the fields is also designed. The fields in the database tables should define their role in the system. The unnecessary fields should be avoided because it affects the storage areas of the system. Then in the input and output screen design, the design should be made user friendly. The menu should be precise and compact.

### IX. DATAFLOW DIAGRAM

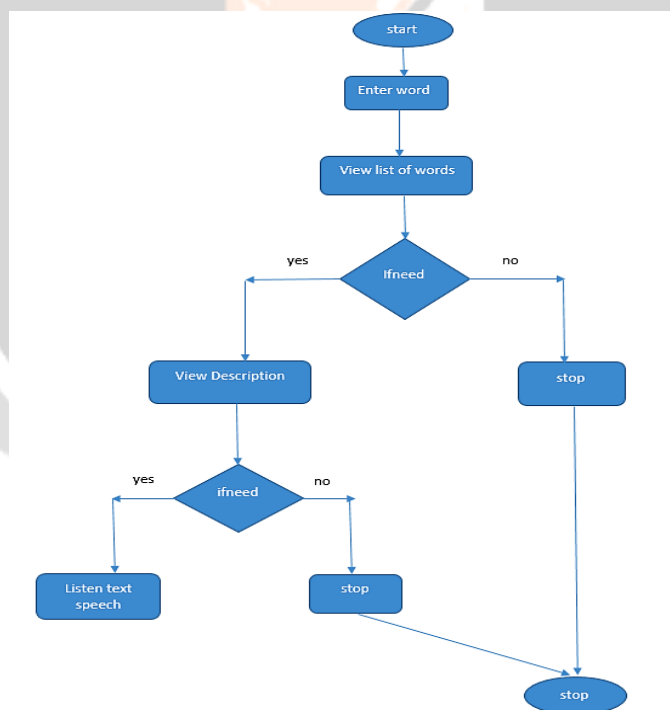


Figure 2. Dataflow Diagram

### X. CONCLUSION

Instead of providing books, if the students have android devices they can directly install a android application, so that they can see and learn the critical words or total description this application have one of cool feature that you can listen the pronunciation using text to speech frame work

This project helps the user's to increase their vocabulary and pronunciation skills reading and listening to the words and their description on the android phone which is very helpful for students who give their test on GRE/TOEFL

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