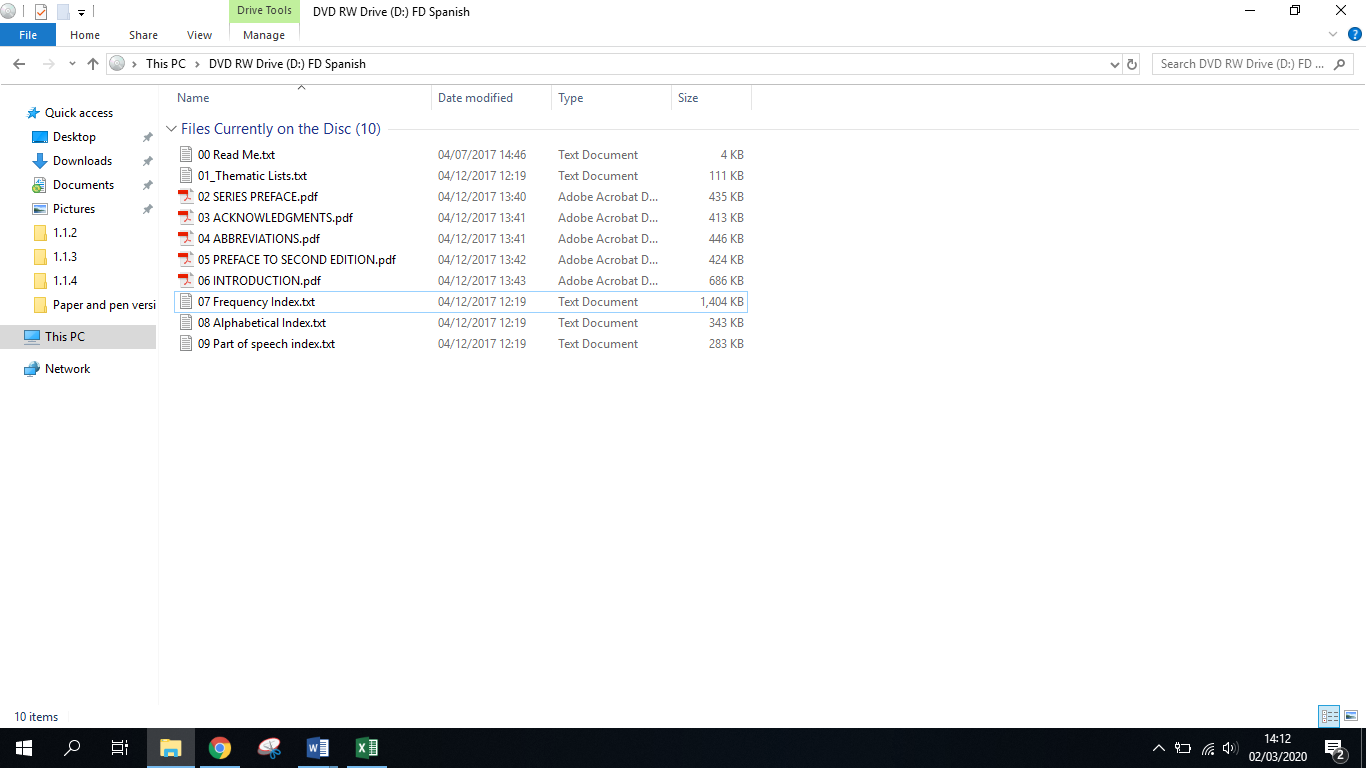
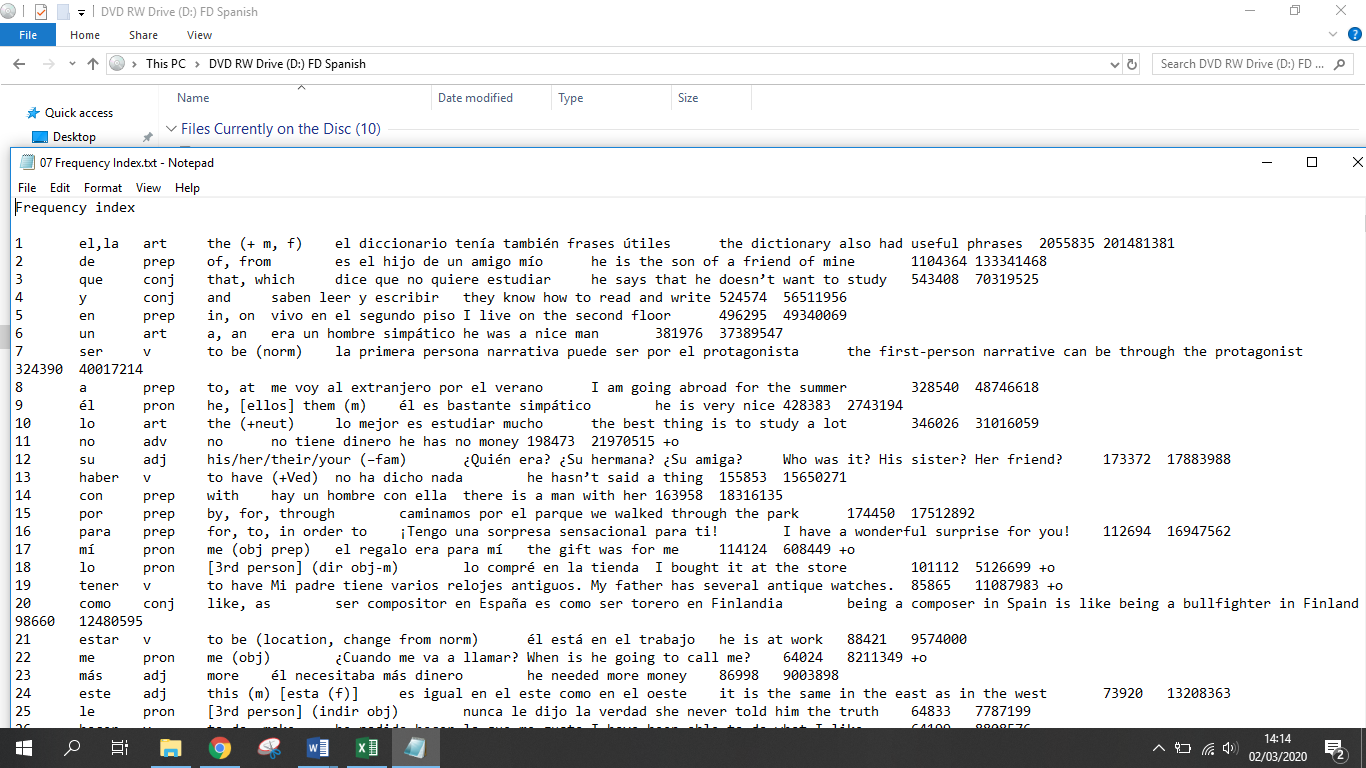
***Using the Routledge frequency dictionary CDs***

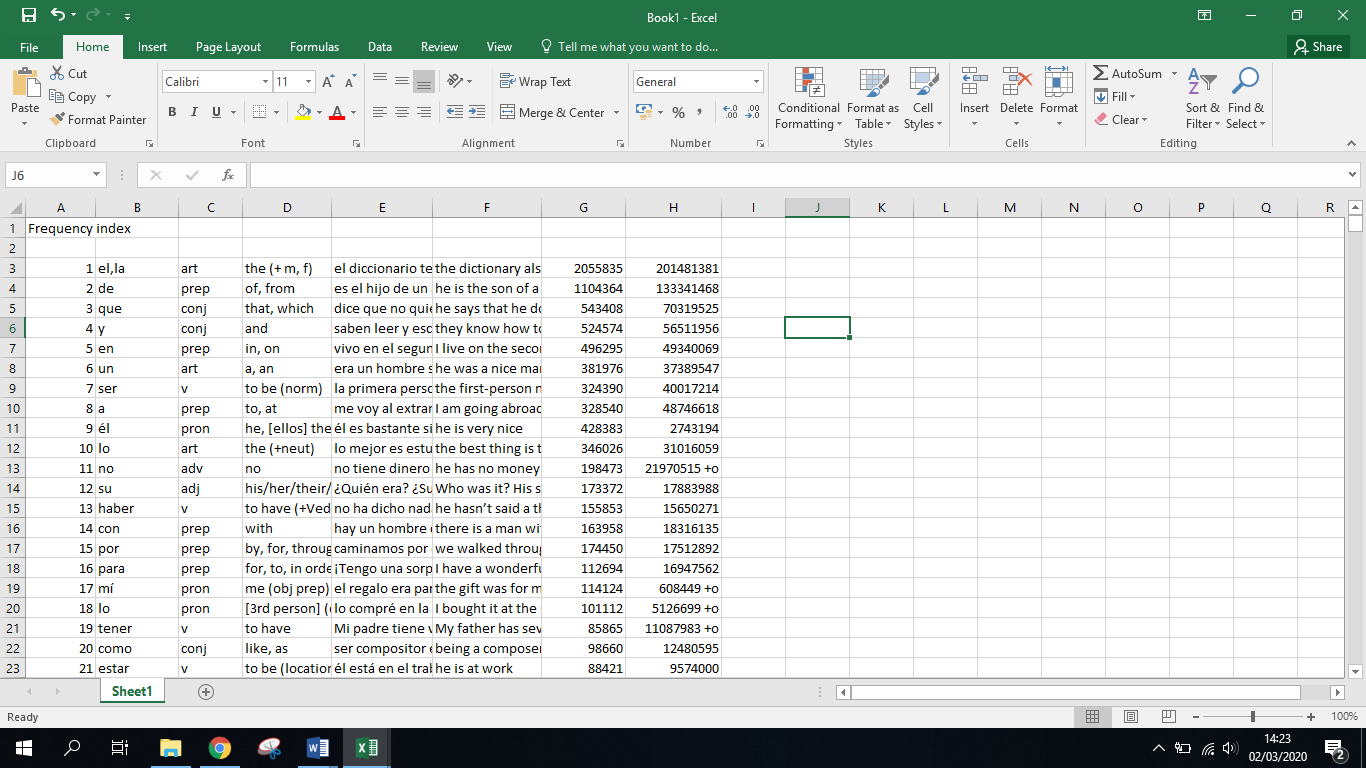
You can follow the steps below for the French, Spanish or German CDs.



Open the ‘Frequency Index’ file.



You will see all of the information in .txt format. To see it more clearly, select all of the contents (Ctrl+A), then copy it (Ctrl+C). Open a new Excel sheet and paste it (Ctrl+V).



The data are now ordered. The frequency ranking of each word (1=most common) appears in the first column on the left. To search for a particular word, use Ctrl+F. It is also possible to filter the words in each column (e.g. to only see verbs). For an explanation of the filter function, see [here](https://resources.ncelp.org/concern/resources/8s45q885j?locale=en). The key for the part-of-speech abbreviations is in a pdf file on the CD.

*Note.* In the Spanish version, the column headers need to be added by the user. From left to right, these are: (1) ranked frequency; (2) headword; (3) part of speech (word class); (4) English equivalent; (5) sample sentence; (6) translation to English; (7) raw frequency for fiction, spoken and non-fiction; and (8) raw frequency from web corpus.

Source: Davies, M. & Davies, K. (2018). *A frequency dictionary of Spanish: Core vocabulary for learners* (2nd ed.). London: Routledge.