



Review of Wood, David. 2015. *Fundamentals of formulaic language: An introduction*. London: Bloomsbury Academic. 198 pages. ISBN: 978-0-5672-7898-2.

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The book *Fundamentals of formulaic language: An introduction* by David Wood is considered an insightful, essential and comprehensive account of formulaic language. Formulaic language has been an interesting topic in applied linguistics, corpus linguistics, and language teaching since John Sinclair's works and his contribution to the field of corpus linguistics. The book covers a variety of topics, ranging from theoretical and practical aspects of formulaic language to future directions in formulaic research.

The book consists of ten chapters. The first chapter lays the foundations of the book, providing background on foundational theoretical perspectives and concepts of formulaic language. It describes the theoretical and disciplinary traditions (such as anthropology, sociology, acquisition, and lexicology) which have influenced research into formulaic language over decades. Established terminology referring to formulaic language and its characteristics from various aspects of communication and language studies (e.g. pragmatics, discourse, language acquisition and cognitive processing of language), are presented. Broadly, this chapter deals with the concept of formulaic language from different perspectives, which suggests that formulaic units are not a recent approach, but a significant aspect in any field, particularly language studies and communication. However, the chapter seems to make a short and dense overview of the research history of formulaic language. In fact, the current status of formulaic language research and its roles in language teaching and learning should be mentioned.

After presenting the background of formulaic language studies from different perspectives, Chapter 2 is devoted to the identification of formulaic language in spoken and written texts, introducing some basic principles, ranging from quantitative analysis to psychological judgment. Reviewing related studies on formulaic language, Wood argues that using frequency and statistic measures, such as mutual information (MI) in Schmitt's work