METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR READING E-BOOKS AND LISTENING AUDIO BOOKS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE

Title: METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR READING E-BOOKS AND LISTENING AUDIO BOOKS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE

Abstract: Disclosed is a learning database creating method which is aimed to acquiring, supporting and enlargement user's foreign language words passive vocabulary as well as developing user's experience and ability for reading and listening of foreign language fiction compositions. Method is based on associative- mnemonic technique, Internet features and wireless mobile services achievements. Method features access for created by user a personal online database by means of mobile communication, e.g. mobile phones, anywhere and any time. New foreign words memorization is built mainly on entertaining graphic, audio and multimedia associations and is best for young users and others for study.
Method and system for reading e-books and listening audio books in foreign language

Description

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to methods and systems for learning foreign languages and can be used for learning new foreign words as well as acquiring two basic language skills - reading and listening. Moreover, the method may be applied for reading, e-books and listening audio books in native language.

2. Discussion of Related Art

Proposed method and system as far as we know have no direct analog for reading and listening e-books in foreign languages. Therefore we compare proposed method and system to known methods and systems for foreign languages learning.

Method of simulating flashcards for learning purposes is one of such analogs [1]. It proposes special software for flashcards creation and different means for information on flashcards to become chosen, combined and sorted. It is stated that proposed software can be used to apply mnemonics for flashcard handling in case a user knows and can apply basic mnemonic principles. But author applies no mnemonic principle while software and flashcards creation.

Method for multimodal interactive speech and language training is second close analog. It proposes to influence onto student for new foreign word acquiring by the means of audio, text and image demonstration [2].

Additional drill is delivered for user to acquire a new foreign word implication. It means that user is delivered the explanation that contains only known by user words. Method is aimed to improve a user speaking skill and enlarge user active vocabulary. Since the method is aimed onto speech skill improvement only, the passive vocabulary improvement is inefficient.
Method for acquiring a foreign language is the third analog. It prevents subconscious translation of foreign words into native language by means of simultaneous reading, listening and repeating a chosen drill in foreign language.

For an unknown foreign word sense acquiring this method proposes to choose unknown word and pass to illustrated context translation of this foreign word with subsequent explanation in native language. Then the foreign word is shown on a display and user repeats it over and over again for memorizing its illustrated context depending translation. For better words memorizing a method proposes a set of drills for constructing containing foreign words phrases [3]. This method is aimed onto passive user vocabulary activization. Passive user vocabulary enlargement here is as a second aim and has a traditional implementation by the means of multiple foreign word repetition. But it is well known that firstly a passive user vocabulary exceeds a lot more an active user vocabulary, and secondly an active user vocabulary is made up of a passive user vocabulary.

That means passive user vocabulary enlargement is a first-order task, namely "reading", one of the four skills that are acquired while a foreign language learning. All next skills such as "listening", "speaking" and "writing" depends on "reading" efficiency. It's well known that new words learning time is equal to 70 percent of all foreign language learning time.

As to proposed by the present invention system for reading e-books and listening audio books in foreign language one of the analog devices is proposed in [4]. It contains case and two LCD displays, which show an information for reading and learning. This device does not permit to store large-scale database and to demonstrate multimedia data.


System for multi-lingual online presentation is proposed in [6]. It is the closest analog and contains a server, which is connected through Internet to workstations, server contains online multi-lingual presentation database.
The system flaw is in a disability to teach foreign language words and no mobile devices application.

3. Summary of the invention

The present invention is to build a learning data base method and a system having a learning function by using the learning data base and learning functions provided by the method and so substantially elude one or more of the limitations and disadvantages of the related arts.

The invention is aimed to create a method for foreign words vocabulary effective enlargement and storing by the means of applying the visual and audio associations built on the basis of associative and mnemonic methods as well as latest web technology achievements.

Another aim of this invention is to create system for reading e-books and listening audio books in foreign language.

For these aims realization the method is proposed which comprises next actions.

Creating set H that includes n subsets of words together with their patterns ('word' here and further means notion, that may have symbolic, audio or encoded in other ways material ,patterns, which can be transmitted to and recognized by man or machine; using simply in text further 'word' we mean any possible material realization of 'word' notion and that this does not matter for problem being in consideration).

Every subset words are combined by preliminary chosen context, every word in every subset has some limited number of associations, describing most effective from the database creators and users points of view a word associative and mnemonic links to outer world.

Created associations may belong to graphic, symbolic, graphic-symbolic, audio, animated, video, tactile and scent associations.

Animated association can be in general case an animation, made by the help of the animation software technique, for example, GIF-animation or flash-animation.
Graphic association can be still image created in accordance to one of the image compressing formats, e.g. BMP, GIF of JPEG, designated for pictures transmittance through Internet.

Symbolic association is a text message- or description that has associative-mnemonic links to the word, e.g. partial coincidence of native and foreign words symbolic forms, short text description that has great associative-emotional link to the word as well as foreign word transcription in symbolic form.

Symbolic-graphic association is a graphic and symbolic associations combination, e.g. graphic association is shown on the first display part, another display part serves for demonstration of text message, signature or headline for graphic image, word transcription or graphic and symbolic associations overlaying.

Audio association may be an acoustic reproduction of word transcription, sound to create some associative-mnemonic link, e.g. music fragment or sound that usually accompanies described word.

Video type association is made by digitizing the relevant to the word video fragments in a streaming video formats or the known formats for video compression that are designated for the Internet transmission in according to client device parameters saved by server.

Tactile associations can be created now, for instance, on the basis of the mobile phone vibroring. Also the smell associations can be created by the means of specialized device for smell generation. But we suppose that a man receives 95% of information by the visual and audio means and application of above-mentioned devices is expensive and increases the proposed method and system value.

A set H together with all its subsets after digitizing and compressing by the Internet transmitting formats is saved as the database on the Internet server, the client devices are conectied to Internet also.

Proposed method is based on 'client-server' principle, i.e. software is divided in two parts - 'client' and 'server'. 'Server' software in general is on Internet server and 'client' software is on the client device.

But a case is possible when both software parts are placed in client device.
Between these two contrary realizations a set of intermediate realizations is possible, i.e. software can be distributed between two devices by many different ways.

Here we consider the case when main software part is placed at the Internet server and client software is realized in minimal configuration. Other realizations can be done easily on the basis of this consideration.

One of the main distinctions and advantages of the proposed method is the possibility to be implemented by the mobile devices that have limited hardware and software features such as mobile phones, communicators, smartphones together with more traditional laptop and desktop computers that have more powerful features.

For saving and retrieving a user personal data an every user and his client devices are assigned a personal identification number that may be user mobile phone number, an ID file such as cookie file, login and/or password for identification of the user that has several client devices and so on. A user personal data includes history of work with words, their associations, user input or output database data and others.

After receiving by server a request for the work with the user database the new communication session begins or previous session renews. New session begins with sending to client device information about available words subsets and a user is encouraged to choose one of them. After user choice of the subset the first words group that conforms to client device parameters is sent.

For every word group, for every word subset and for every word the hyperlinks are created that enable more detailed information retrieving.

If an user finds unknown word then he chooses this word and sends the request to server for service, the server returns in proper form first or main association of the word and the user is given the possibility to assign to this association one of the next attributes: 'main', 'eliminate', 'leave' and to listen to a word audio pattern stand-alone or as the part of some audio fragment for the group including this word.
Attributes 'main', 'eliminate', 'leave' give a user the possibility to create his own associative-mnemonic data, for every user has own life experience and therefore the associations. Attribute 'main' is assigned by a user to most close to his experience an association, this association will be shown first while this word next retrievinings in other contexts, supporting so existing associative-mnemonic links in user memory. In other this word context one of the associations may be assigned 'main' attribute also. Unclear for user associations is assigned 'eliminate' attribute, this association will be shown this 'user never again but will be available for other users. Attribute 'leave' or attributes absence leaves the association to be shown again.

By the means of client device an association is assigned one of the attributes or no one, server is informed about changes and they are saved in the user file, then request is sent to server for one of the next actions:

a) 'send next association', server returns next association, which has no attribute 'eliminate', a cycle is being fulfilled by a way of cyclic requests for associations, their sending and receiving up to moment when the client device sends one of the requests - 'create own association', 'send translation', 'return to previous level', 'stop session';

b) 'create own association', server returns detailed explanation about the rules for own associations uploading to server, or web page hyperlink is given to get interactive software for own association creating online. New-created association is included in server database and the user is rewarded.

This possibility has principal importance for every user has own associations and it is good choice for every user to create individual database by the way of permanent proliferation and improvement of existing database.

c) 'send translation', server returns translation of foreign word or including said word part of phrase. In this case the translation is restricted deliberately to the context meaning. The translation also may include the word transcription. In one of the method possible implementations a user is sent simultaneously a group of foreign words and their translation with or without transcription so that foreign
words are demonstrated on the client device display and translation are placed under visible display area so that it becomes visible after words scrolling upwards.

d) 'explain association', server returns symbolic or audio explanation in foreign or native language.

e)'stop session', as result server saves all modifications of user personal file and session output point for proper restart.

f) 'return to previous phase', user is moved to previous phase output point in general, in this case to the choice of words group and user repeats his actions as above-mentioned.

After all words of first group of subset H_i have been read, all next words groups of subset H_i are being read and the same actions are being applied to them as for a first words group of subset H_i. After all words groups of set H_i are read, first words group of some another subset H_j is chosen and the same actions are applied and repeated for this words group as for a first words group. The process is interrupted when user decides to stop the session.

The same subset H_i may be chosen many times i.e. any words subset H_i may be learned multiple times in different ways - invoking symbolic or audio or simultaneously symbolic and audio words patterns.

We suppose that it is advisable to begin with a some subset H_i having symbolic words patterns invoked, so improving reading skill and acquiring new words, then the same subset having audio and symbolic words patterns invoked and at last the same subset having audio words patterns invoked at different speeds and by different voices spoken, so improving listening skill.

For better words memorization the training mode can be applied wherein the user is given the possibility while or after communication session to invoke the words patterns or their translations together with their associations being invoked previously with learning purpose by user, as well as phrases or their parts including learned by user words wherein for training purpose these words patterns are being changed by their main associations or icons.

The words or phrases may be invoked in direct order i.e. as they were learned,
reverse or in shuffle orders while the user is prompted to renew audio and/or symbolic word pattern that is being changed to **full** size association or its reduced icon.

Created server database is available simultaneously for many users so that expenses calculated per user are inessential.

Important proposed method feature is that any amount of subsets that belong to set H can be fiction compositions, chosen or created so that all or majority of words could be presented by created associations. Fiction composition actions ought to be deployed in space and time so that basic mnemonic principles could be applied, that means the words could be fixed to some point in the space and time and so linked to some point on the 'space-time map'. Besides that compelling fiction composition gives strong additional stimulus for foreign language learning.

Any words collection may be a song, wherein musical fragments create additional associative-mnemonic links.

The symbolic word pattern may be inserted in graphic or video association as a blinking image overlaid on graphic or video image.

If foreign word symbolic pattern and its translation coincide by some letters the graphic association may be created so that the same letters coincide. E.g. first letters of symbolic words patterns *mother-mutter* coincide and can be overlaid.

If user chooses the same word once more but in another context, then for strengthening of associative-mnemonic links that were created in the user memory earlier, the main association of previous context are shown first together with special marks informing the association is taken out of archive. Then all associations for this word in current context are shown. The mark may include symbols, e.g. M1 (main association, first context), previous demonstration date and context meaning, others.

Such approach is important and essential because it lets firstly to renew, to save and strengthen associative-mnemonic links of the word that was met in past yet, secondly, step by step to learn foreign words that have many different meanings, thirdly, it lets proceed from one fiction composition to another without
the necessity to return to the same composition for repetition, that lets the study be less routine and more compelling, aiming user to new composition cognition and associations viewing, hence no vocabulary and learned lessons repetition.

It is important to show graphic or animated association without translation first because it is well known that man thinks by images but does not by words. If it fails then the text-graphic or text associations are shown.

If client device display has adequate size then proposed method is modified so that display is divided in two parts, fiction text are shown on the first display part, words are lighted in succession and pronounced by audio device output, simultaneously on second part of the display main or first associations of every word or only previously chosen words are shown, after additional indication to some word its all associations are shown.

For time delays elimination the associations are downloaded in advance and saved temporally in the client device memory.

In other method modification on second display part, simultaneously to words lighting, previously created background animated or video succession is shown. It helps user to orient himself in a fiction context and events. Additional indication to a word interrupts background succession and all associations are shown, besides that the background succession is being downloaded in advance. The method modification can be implemented on the basis of animated or video movie together with sound track or subtitle in foreign language.

User may choose one of the desirable modes for server database communication. The user would be sent one of the next combinations: a) video, text (subtitles) and sound, b) video and sound, c) video and text, d) text and sound e) text, f) sound. In each mode user can halt data succession and invoke associations collection as for sound so for symbolic patterns of words preceding the halt event.

After the session is finished a user is encouraged to choose the drill mode wherein the words that were invoked in the session are pronounced and shown together or without their associations.
In the database several different audio readings are saved so giving the possibility to listen to different voice realizations read at the different speeds. This gives the possibility to begin learning with least and repeat with higher reading speed.

Also after audio succession interruption the explanation of indicated word can be invoked by speaking it in the microphone or inputting it manually by keyboard or handwriting.

For voice invocation software for voice recognition is installed at the server or client device. Voice recognition task in this case is easier than in general case because right pattern may be chosen out of the limited quantity of current words group audio patterns.

Proposed method can be implemented so that one words subset of set H is fiction composition in original language and the other subsets are the translations of this composition in several other languages, besides that every subset of set H has electronic number marks, the same number marks in different subsets indicate on the same notion, translated in different languages, in some translations some marks may be absent because of these languages specifics. If the same number electronic marks are available in different translations the words around this marked word including itself are considered as mutual context translations.

After achieving some level in foreign language study user may apply and improve his knowledge by the means of communication with other users.

For this purpose text, voice or video chats (conferences) are created, every chat is devoted to one of the fiction composition, an user are allowed to create this composition character and to communicate on behalf of this character with other users about this fiction events in the language they master. Besides that one chat is designated for communication about any issue on behalf of any character and users are divided in the groups depending on downloaded data volume, shown associations quantity, user's age and others. One or more software robots are built, every robot imitates some fiction character and communicates with start levels users.
For user encouragement for foreign language application the virtual worlds are created, every world corresponds to one fiction composition, wherein several software robots that imitate fiction characters are created, users are allowed to create their own characters and on behalf of them to travel in the virtual world and communicate with other characters, besides that different virtual worlds may be connected together so that characters could travel through worlds as well as create their own objects of the virtual worlds. Additionally the recently learnt words in associations forms may be exposed in their 'space-time map' appropriate points.

Above-mentioned different method modes help to individualize the different users study because different users have different inclinations and abilities for study.

Proposed method increases the efficiency and comfort of new foreign words learning and saving them in long-term memory. Therefore users can master foreign language in less time and efforts, as well as indulge themselves with more positive emotions which are powerful stimulus for foreign language study continuation.

The proposed method allows the users to elude expenses for method testing, i.e. compact disk with all software purchasing at once or even special device purchasing. Proposed method testing can be done through Internet without expenses. If user pays for read words and shown associations i.e. traffic, the expenses are proportional to received knowledge and results. Such approach is convenient for beginners and users of little database usage.

System for proposed method realization includes Internet server, personal and portable computers that are connected to Internet by wire and wireless communication equipment connected to Internet, that includes telephone and GPRS, EDGE, CDMA, IP data communication devices, server is connected through Internet and wire and wireless communication equipment to wire or wireless client devices, moreover the server contains database and software for proposed method realization and wire and wireless client devices contain common Internet communication software.

System works as next. Client device, e.g. one of the above-mentioned personal
devices, through wire or wireless communication channels and proper wire or wireless equipment connects through Internet to the server wherein the database and software for foreign words study according to the proposed method are placed. The client device makes requests for services and server returns proper data so as proposed method describes.

Technique result of system for reading e-books and listening audio books in foreign language usage is next: firstly, comfort's increase of language study because of mobile devices usage, namely mobile phones, PDA, smartphones, i.e. the usage of time earlier used with low efficiency, namely traveling time, recreation time and so on. Language study by the means of proposed system may be considered as spontaneous process that can be applied when user desire and possibility appear. Moreover, mobile devices and Internet usage give the possibility to elude specialized devices application, common handheld devices such as mobile phones are used instead. Besides that proposed method and system for its realization give the possibility to create, save and use personal user database at any time, and the database can not be lost nevertheless the personal device damage or loss.

4. Brief description of the attached drawing

Drawing FIG.1 illustrates an exemplary configuration of system for implementation of method for reading e-books and listening audio books in foreign language according to the present invention; .

As shown, the' Internet server 1 contains database and other specific software for said method implementation and is connected to wire communication means 2. Wire communication means 2 are connected to stationary client devices set 4 and wireless communication means 3 that are connected to mobile client devices set 5.

5. Detailed description of preferred embodiment.

Our preferred embodiment includes next steps:

Choosing or creating limited set H including n subsets H1, H2,..., Hn, wherein
every subset \( H_i \) includes previously given limited collection of encoded words together with their symbolic and audio patterns, as well as context words translations into native language and transcriptions;

Creating or choosing at least one words collection of set \( H \) so that said words collection was perceived by a user as a fiction composition wherein the events develop in a space and time and every word association is linked to a place, time, character feature, event, action or other associative-mnemonic feature of said fiction composition context;

Creating background multimedia file being in general animated or video movie and corresponding by context to said fiction composition;

Creating for every word for every subset of set \( H \) a limited collection of associations together with or without explanations in symbolic or audio formats, wherein every association may be one of the next: graphic, symbolic, graphic-symbolic, audio, animated, video or their combinations;

Creating icons - little copies of 'main' graphic associations or 'main' multimedia associations first frames;

Digitizing and compressing set \( H \) together with all its subsets and collections;

Transforming said set \( H \) in a database;

Saving said database at Internet server 1;

Choosing for current session symbolic and audio types of words patterns and sending information about said choice and other personal data to server 1;

Requesting server 1 for session start;

Delivering back symbolic and audio patterns of words group of subset \( H_1 \) by means of server 1 through Internet to set 4 or 5 client device display and/or audio output;

Listening to audio words patterns by a help of set 4 or 5 client device audio output and simultaneously showing words symbolic patterns and their icons nearby if any on first part of set 4 or 5 client device display;

Showing on second part of said display once or in several cycles said background multimedia file;
Halting listening to audio words patterns and showing said background multimedia file;

Demonstrating one or more symbolic patterns of words preceding said halt together with corresponding first or main associations or without;

Choosing any said word symbolic pattern;

Demonstrating corresponding associations collection altogether or in sequence;

Acquiring unknown foreign word meaning by a help of said word collection of associations features;

Assigning any association some of the next attributes: 'main', 'eliminate', 'leave' or some others;

Reading and listening fiction compositions so as above-mentioned in cycle choosing additionally one of the next: 'send next association', 'create own association', 'send translation', 'explain association', 'return to previous phase';

Stopping session and saving all modifications of user personal file as well as session output point for proper restart.

Literature

1. Method of simulating flashcards for learning purposes // International Class: G09B 007/00 /USA patent JSTs5 494 444 from 27.02.1966 p.

2. System and method for multimodal interactive speech and language training // International Class: G09B 019/06 / USA patent № 5 885 083 from 23.03. 1999 p.


4. Electronic flash card apparatus // International Class: G09B 019/06 / USA patent № 5 865 625 from 02.02.1999 p.

What is claimed:

1. A method for reading e-books and listening audio books in foreign language comprising:
   - listening to audio track of some words collection in foreign language;
   - reading symbolic text of said words collection in foreign language;

that is different in the next:

   choosing or creating limited set $H$ including $n$ subsets $H_1, \ldots, H_n$, wherein every subset $H_i$ includes previously given limited collection of encoded words together with their symbolic and audio patterns, as well as context words translations into native language and transcriptions;

   creating for every said word of set $H$ a limited collection of associations together with or without explanations in symbolic or audio formats, wherein every association may be one of the next: graphic, symbolic, graphic-symbolic, audio, animated, video, scented, tactile or their combinations;

   digitizing and compressing set $H$ together with all its subsets and collections;

   transforming said set $H$ in a database;

   saving said database at Internet server;

   choosing a type of words patterns and sending information about said choice and other personal data;

   requesting said server for session start;

   delivering back foreign words patterns group of subset $H_i$ by means of said server through Internet to client device display and/or audio output;

   choosing some unknown foreign word pattern of subset $H_i$ by means of said client device connected to Internet;

   requesting by means of said client device through Internet to said server for said unknown foreign word associations;

   returning from server to client device said unknown foreign word associations
sequentially or together;

acquiring unknown foreign word meaning by a help of said word collection of associations features, wherein said server database is used by many users' client devices simultaneously.

2. The method according to claim 1, further comprising:
assigning to every association of a word collection of associations one of the next attributes: 'main', 'eliminate', 'leave', other attributes is possible, while acquiring unknown foreign word meaning;
sending attributes data to Internet server;
saving information about delivered words, associations and their attributes in user server personal file;
repeating in cycle sending information between client device and Internet server;
finishing communication session in any moment of time and saving output parameters of said session;
resuming output parameters at said communication session restart;
wherein the type of words patterns is symbolic, or audio, or symbolic and audio words patterns simultaneously.

3. The method according to claim 1, further comprising
showing words patterns on first part of client device display;
showing on the second part of said display once or in several cycles background multimedia file, namely graphic, animation or video sequence to help user to understand fiction composition context and event succession,
wherein words patterns is symbolic, background multimedia sequence are created on the basis of animation or video composition having the same context as said words succession, background multimedia file is downloaded in advance.

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein words patterns is audio words patterns, further comprising
listening to audio words patterns by a help of client device audio output and
showing on the said display once or in cycles background multimedia file, wherein said background multimedia file is downloaded in advance;

halting listening to audio words patterns and showing said background multimedia file,

demonstrating one or more symbolic patterns of words preceding said halt together with corresponding first or main associations or without,

choosing said words any symbolic pattern,

demonstrating corresponding associations collection altogether or in sequence.

5. A method according to claim 1, wherein words patterns is symbolic and audio, further comprising:

listening to audio words patterns by a help of client device audio output and simultaneously

showing words symbolic patterns on first part of client device display and showing on the second part of said display once or in several cycles said background multimedia file;

6. A method according to claim 1, further comprising:

creating or choosing at least one words collection of set H so that said words collection was perceived by a user as a fiction composition wherein the events develop in a space and time and every word association is linked to a place, time, character feature, event, action or other associative-mnemononic feature of said fiction composition context.

7. A method according to claim 6, wherein said fiction composition is a song, and song music or its parts are regarded as additional associations for foreign words.

8. A method according to claim 1, further comprising:

overlaying symbol word pattern and said word graphic or multimedia association;

choosing symbol word pattern demonstration frequency and time changing so that said symbol word pattern was perceived by user consciousness or
9. A method according to claim 1, further comprising:
creating graphic association for symbolic foreign word pattern, having some letters the same as said word translation or text association in symbolic form, as a graphic image having two symbolic patterns crossed on said same letters.

10. A method according to claim 1 further comprising:
assigning any association some of the next attributes: 'main', 'eliminate', 'leave' or some others while acquiring unknown foreign word meaning by a help of said association,
choosing one of the next:
'send next association', 'create own association', 'send translation', 'explain association', 'stop session', 'return to previous phase'.

11. A method according to claim 1, further comprising:
creating subsets $H_2$..$H_n$ as the translations in different languages of original subset $H_1$,
creating between identical notions in different subsets $H_1$..$H_n$ the links,
considering word groups in different subsets having said identical notions in the centre of the group as the mutual context translations.

12. A method according to claim 1, further comprising:
delivering once or more an audio association while acquiring unknown foreign word meaning by a help of some non-audio association, wherein audio association may be audio word pattern.

13. A method according to claim 10, further comprising:
choosing the same word secondly or more in other contexts;
showing main or first said word associations of previous contexts in their historical succession together with special archive marks for said associations;
showing said word associations collection for present context;
14. A method according to claim 4, wherein any audio words patterns succession are read, saved and delivered in several different speeds and by several different artists;

15. A method according to claim 4, after halting further comprising:
   invoking associations and explanations for desired word by repeating said word audio pattern through client device microphone or inputting symbolic said word pattern through client device keyboard or by touch panel handwriting, wherein special software is installed for comparing said voice, text or handwriting to limited set of preceding halt moment audio or symbolic words patterns.

16. A method according to claim 6, further comprising
   creating text, voice and/or videoconferences by the means of Internet server, every conference is devoted to one fiction composition;
   delivering to users means to create said compositions characters and communicate on behalf of said characters in foreign language in study;
   devoting one of the said conferences to discuss anything on behalf of own character in given foreign language;
   dividing all users on categories depending on fiction titles, learnt words quantity, an age and other personal data;
   creating one or more software robots for conference support.

17. A method according to claim 6, further comprising:
   creating virtual worlds, one for every fiction composition;
   creating software robots, imitating fictions characters for every said world;
   enabling users having some composition read to create and manage characters corresponding to the same virtual world;
   connecting all virtual worlds together;
   enabling users to communicate in foreign language and to create different objects of said virtual worlds.

18. A method according to claim 10, further comprising:
creating icons - little copies of 'main' graphic associations or 'main' multimedia associations first frames;
sending said icons together with and placing nearby symbol said words patterns;

19. A method according to claim 105 further comprising:
invoking for training purpose to client device display or audio output unknown symbolic or audio words patterns being learnt recently together with said words associations or icons while or after communication session;
invoking after communication session for training purpose to client device display a phrase comprising unknown symbolic word pattern being learnt recently wherein said symbolic word pattern is changed for icon, wherein a user is prompt to resume symbolic and audio word patterns of said icon;

20. A system for implementation of method for reading e-books and listening audio books in foreign language according to claims 1-19 comprising:
wire communication means;
stationary client devices set connected to wire communication means;
that is different in the next:
Internet server containing database and other specific software for said method implementation connected to said wire communication means;
wireless communication means connected to wire communication means;
mobile client devices set connected to wireless communication means;
wherein said stationary and mobile client devices contain standard Internet communication software;
Fig. 1. System for reading e-books and listening audio books in foreign language
**INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT**

**A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER**

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According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classifications and IPC

**B. FIELDS SEARCHED**

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17/40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

PAJ, Esp@cenet, USPTO DB

**C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages</th>
<th>Relevant to claim No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US 5810599 A (E-SYSTEMS, INC.) 22.09.1998, abstract, claims 1-19</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RU 200010751 1 A (RUNOV DENIS Konstantinovich) 20.02.2002, abstract, claims 1-2</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Special categories of cited documents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;A&quot; - document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;E&quot; - earlier application or document but published on or after the international filing date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;L&quot; - document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;O&quot; - document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;P&quot; - document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of the actual completion of the international search report 30 October 2007 (30.10.2007)

Date of mailing of the international search report 29 November 2007 (29.11.2007)

Name and mailing address of the ISA/RU - FIPS Russia, 123995, Moscow, G-59, GSP-5, Berezikovskaya nab., 30-1 Facsimile No. 243-3337

Authorized officer

S. Surkov

Telephone No. (499) 240-2591

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (April 2007)
# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

**International application No.**  
PCT/UA 2007/000045

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### Box No. II Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)

This international search report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:

1. **❌** Claims Nos.: 1-19  
   because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:  
   
   see extra sheet

2. **☐** Claims Nos.:  
   because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:

3. **☐** Claims Nos.:  
   because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).

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### Box No. III Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 3 of first sheet)

This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:

1. **☐** As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims.

2. **☐** As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of additional fees.

3. **☐** As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:

4. **☐** No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:

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### Remark on Protest

- The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest and, where applicable, the payment of a protest fee.
- The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest but the applicable protest fee was not paid within the time limit specified in the invitation.
- No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

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Form PCT/ISA/210 (continuation of first sheet (2)) (April 2007)
A method for reading e-books and listening audio books in foreign language is offered. Taking into consideration data presented in the description, the method is designed for learning of novel words in foreign language.

According to the independent claim 1, the method involves choosing or creating a plurality of encoded words together with translation and transcription thereof (dictionary); presenting this plurality in the form of a database saved at Internet server; using this database in reading or listening e-books or audio books.

The features included into a set of claims do not bear a technical nature since these features do not characterize the method as a combination of actions with a material object with the help of material means aimed at implementation of reading or listening of e-books in foreign language. The above features characterize the procedure of learning the language (management method) by reading or listening e-books. To do that, the technical means is used (Internet-server) according to its direct designation (for saving the database and delivery of said data depending on User's request); said technical means is a standard element of computer technique provided with access to Internet and does not change the character of the claimed offer on the whole. So, the claimed method does not represent a technical solution.

It should be further added that the claimed result (acquiring, widening vocabulary and accumulation of experience in reading and listening books in foreign language) do not also bear the technical character since it is achieved thanks to the implementation of the above procedure.

So, none of the features of the claim 1 is of technical character, and is not aimed at solving some technical problem, therefore, the subject-matter of the claim 1 is of an abstract and intellectual character and pertains to methods for managing the language studying process (production).

The offers of the claims 2 to 19 of the invention do not also comprise technical features, and searches with regard to these offers are not carried out.