

Guidelines and Resources for Teaching Vocabulary

Effective Teaching Practices for Vocabulary Mastery	Additional Guidelines & Strategies	Internet Resources & Digital Tools
Introduce new words making certain that the reason for selecting and teaching the vocabulary words is sound	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Choose words that are useful and relatable to students' prior knowledge ● Use new words as a gateway for learning other words ● Refer to new words commonly in the reading ● Connect new words to the topic being studied ● Connect new words to a real-world application 	Jim Burke's Academic Vocabulary List
Employ rich oral language in the classroom using high level words and displaying an attitude of excitement and interest in words and language	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use new words in the classroom as much as possible ● Use and make note of high level words <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ During teacher-led presentations ○ During class discussions ○ When reading aloud ● Have students rank words in tiers: tier 1- common words, tier 2- frequent academic words, tier 3- infrequent field of study words 	Three Tiers of Words
Approach a variety of texts in a variety of ways to discover new vocabulary words in context, including fiction, nonfiction and multi-media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Select meaningful words in context ● Discuss the target words in context to determine meaning ● Use read-aloud, think-aloud, shared and guided reading experiences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Stop and discuss new words demonstrating how to learn new words before, during and after reading ● Provide multiple exposures of and contexts for target words ● Spend time on repeated readings 	Teacher Read-Aloud That Models Reading for Deep Understanding Think-Alouds

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<p>Use meaningful word parts and word relationships to discover the meanings of unfamiliar words</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use structural analysis or morphology ● Study prefixes, suffixes and root words and how words change with the addition or removal of those parts ● Explore idioms and figures of speech ● Use and discuss semantic webs and graphic organizers ● Cluster words that share a common element or origin ● Create definition maps using key words, their definitions, and related words 	<p>Visualizing Vocabulary (word parts)</p> <p>Connecting Word Meanings Through Semantic Mapping</p> <p>English Language Roots: Quick Chart</p> <p>Root Words, Roots and Affixes</p> <p>Word Info (Information about English words)</p> <p>Flip a Chart (Students flip two chips to mix and match four word parts and make four words. Students then insert the four words into a paragraph, using context clues to determine where each word belongs)</p>
<p>Aid students in developing independent strategies by teaching, modeling and encouraging their exploration of new words</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Inspire students to read ● Invite students to select new words individually or in cooperative groups ● Model researching and discovering definitions of new words ● Teach conceptually related words or semantically related words and word families ● Have students create personal word books or journals to keep track of what they are learning ● Use new vocabulary in writing and discussions as much as possible ● Study analogies and word relationships 	<p>Effective Strategies for Teaching Vocabulary</p> <p>Analogies Online Game</p> <p>Variety of Analogy Games for Grades 3-12</p> <p>The Free Dictionary</p> <p>Dictionary.com</p> <p>http://dictionary.reference.com/</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Model how to connect new words with familiar words • Have students explore the new words' parts of speech and/or multiple definitions • Provide opportunities for students to share the strategies that they used to determine and remember the meaning of new vocabulary words • Provide access to dictionaries, thesauri, synonyms, antonyms-- both print and electronic forms and model how to use these resources 	<p>Thesaurus.com</p> <p>Visuword- visual dictionary</p>
<p>Use new words in exciting and meaningful ways</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use new words in games that allow students to play with the words in creating visual mnemonic devices or images, puzzles, word games, etc. • Create a word wall where students post words they like, don't like, and think are funny 	<p>Video Playlist: 5 Vocabulary Strategies</p> <p>Five Ways to Make Teaching High School Vocabulary Fun and Interesting</p> <p>15 Vocabulary Strategies</p> <p>Word Matrix (This interactive tool can be used to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Teach students the concepts of connotation and register ○ Clarify differences between seemingly similar words ○ Help students explore the concept of diction in literary analysis ○ Encourage more precision in word choice in student writing)

Other Helpful Resources

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Simmons, Eileen. "Visualizing Vocabulary." *The Quarterly*, Vol. 24, No. 23. Summer 2002. <http://www.nwp.org/cs/public/print/resource/403><http://www.nwp.org/cs/public/print/resource/403>

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Greenwalk, S. C. (2004). *Words count: Effective vocabulary instruction in action*. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann.

Nelson, D. L. (2008). A context-based strategy for teaching vocabulary. *English Journal*, 97(4), 33-37.

Pikulski, J. J. & Templeton, S. (2004). *Teaching and developing vocabulary: Key to long-term reading success*. Boston, MA: Houghton Mifflin. Retrieved from http://www.eduplace.com/state/author/pik_temp.pdf.

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