

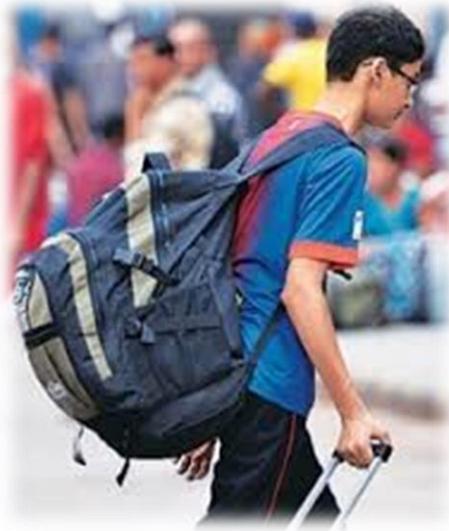
Vocabulary Victories



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English Learners Carry Twice the Load

**Learning
the Content**



**Learning
the Language**

For struggling readers,
academic language is similar to a second language.

Defining Academic Vocabulary

Content Specific Vocabulary

VS.

General Academic Vocabulary

Content Specific Vocabulary

- **Content specific vocabulary words** are used with low frequency and in limited contexts within a specific domain or field of study.
- Understanding these words **is critical for building knowledge and understanding concepts** within the academic domain.
- Intentional inclusion of content specific words is **integral to instruction of content.**

Content Specific Vocabulary – Can't You Just Look it Up?

- Yes- if you already have some relevant knowledge.
- Wikipedia's explanation of the Supreme Court:

The **Supreme Court of the United States** (sometimes colloquially known as "**SCOTUS**"^[1]) is the [highest federal court of the United States](#). Established pursuant to [Article III of the United States Constitution](#) in 1789, it has ultimate (and largely [discretionary](#)) [appellate jurisdiction](#) over all federal courts and over [state court](#) cases involving issues of [federal law](#), plus [original jurisdiction](#) over a small range of cases. In the [legal system of the United States](#), the Supreme Court is the final interpreter of [federal constitutional law](#), although it may only act within the context of a case in which it has jurisdiction.

General Academic Vocabulary

- **General academic vocabulary words** are words that are traditionally used in academic dialogue and text but are not necessarily used in common conversation.
- These words **often relate to other more familiar words** that students use. For example, rather than watch, observe.
- General academic words help students comprehend text **across multiple content areas**.

1.1 2009 teas three objectively **psychologists** two
empirical **psychology** topics psychological **everyday**
brand birds predict crimes chose conduct facts draw tea outcome
approaches scientists causes chapter **scientific** statements
explanation frequently chosen taste **participants** examples
crime **letters** feature develop demonstrated instance learn science variety
meaning **behavior** explain knowledge names lives popular field
understand students method one personal values questions try
methods true lead asked provide able **research**

Vocabulary Instruction: Two Approaches

Embedded Instruction

Simple explanation within the context of the lesson.

- *Time efficient*- allows for introduction of many words (breadth)

Explicit Instruction

Robust instruction-rich information about words and their uses.

- *Time intensive*- limits instruction to fewer concepts (depth)

(Coyne, 2009)

Which Words?

Embedded	Extended
?	?

Student Self Evaluation

Rate your level of familiarity

Unknown

Known

Owned

for each of the following words:

ratification

accede

article

subsidiary

council

unanimous

Levels of Word Knowledge

U = Unknown

the word does not have meaning for you.

K = Known

you recognize the word and can understand its role in context. However, you don't use it yourself.

O = Owned

You use the word fluently in speaking and/or writing.

North Atlantic Council Tropic of Cancer North Atlantic signatory North Atlantic
Treaty **unite** United States of America Nation ratification mutual aid
reaffirm insofar **deposit** **treaty** United Nations implementation
inapplicable Algerian ratify Security Council tropic self-help Mediterranean Sea
Cancer rule of law **article** denunciation organise Atlantic charter in force
sign on economic policy **international** certify accession accede collective
security well-being revise **party** ratified notify self-defence North in
concert **State** endanger armed deem certified deposition jointly collaboration
area North America stability terminate protocol affecting affect safeguard United
Kingdom individually organised contribute subsidiary maintenance Luxembourg
united invite **attack** include **council** consult hereby promote eliminate
strengthening endangered territory transmit undertake archive peoples conflict
instrument archives inform unanimous interpret **force** maintain bring about

**Vocabulary is a critical part of
the brain's tool kit for learning,
memory, and cognition.**

**Words help us represent,
manipulate, and reframe
information.**

Explicit Vocabulary Instruction
in secondary social studies classrooms

Elements of Explicit Vocabulary Instruction

- 1) **Display the written word** so that every student can see it.
- 2) Develop a "**student-friendly**" explanation.
- 3) Discuss the word as **used in context**. (your lesson/chapter/unit)
- 4) Encourage **student interaction** with the word.

These Four Elements are not a Checklist

**Both frontloading
and frequent review
are necessary for building
academic lexicons.**

1) Display the Written Word

- Makes the **connection between the auditory and visual** areas of the the brain.
- This will help **clarify and prevent confusion** that could be caused by unclear pronunciation or hearing difficulties.

4. The Monkees – I'm A Believer

**"Then I saw her face,
now I'm gonna leave her!"**

12. Bob Dylan - Blowin' In The Wind



Actual lyrics: "The

**"The ants are
they're**

Actual lyrics: "The answer n

6. Queen – We Will Rock You

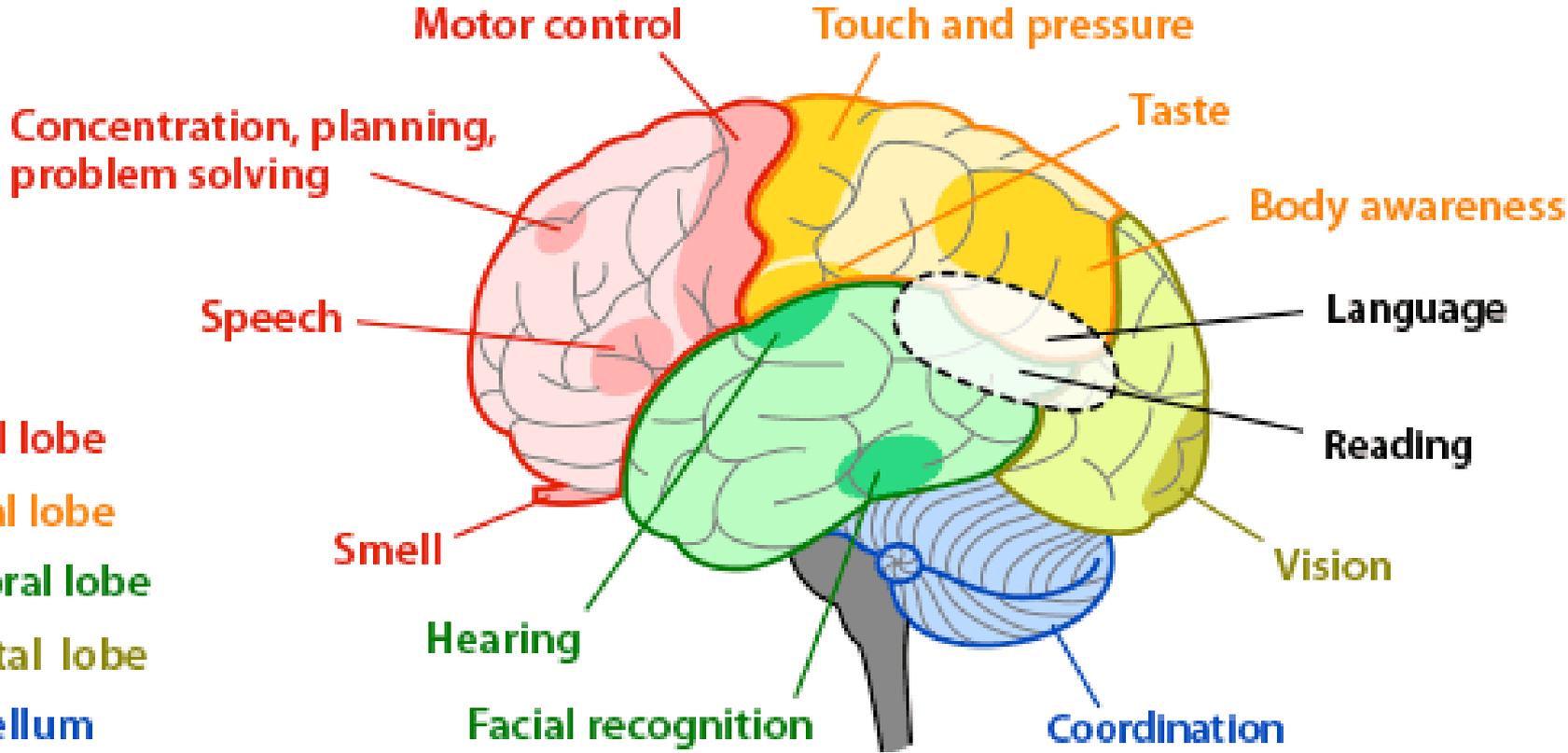


"Kickin' your cat all over the place!"

Actual lyrics: "Kicking your can all over the place."







Connect to the Root of the Word

Discuss word parts-

prefixes, base words, and/or suffixes that contribute to understanding of the word.

transition

transport

Trans

Root, prefix, or suffix

transgress

Trans-Atlantic

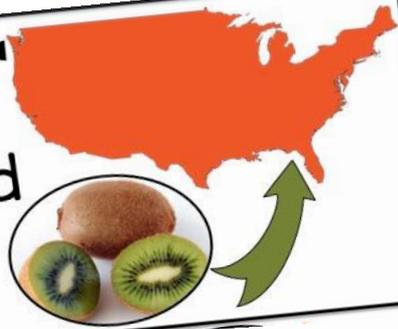
2) Develop a Student-Friendly Explanation

Making It “student-friendly”

- Create the explanation **with your students**.
- Rely on **descriptions** not definitions.
- Provide **visual images** for the word.
- Present **multiple contexts** for the word.

import

goods purchased
from other
countries



export

goods sold to
other countries



compromise

término medio



CONFLICT:
RESOLVED 
CONTINUED 



Propensity

A natural tendency to something,
inclination or bias



00:00 / 00:35



3) Discuss the Word as Used in Context

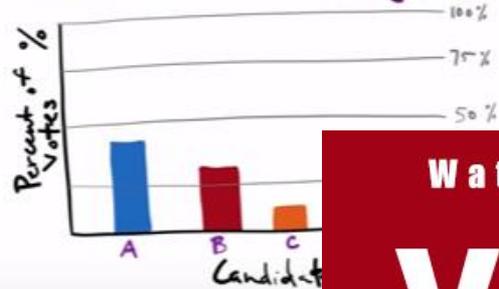
- Connect the word to prior learning.
- **Clearly explain how the word fits into the current unit of study.**
- Look ahead to future concepts and lay foundational understandings – when applicable.

Voting

Plurality
most

∴ Majority
more than half

Plurality or Relative Majority



Watch History Illustrated On

YouTube

4) Encourage Student Interaction with the Word

- We don't "own" words until we have been exposed to them, investigated them, and used them appropriately ourselves.
- Research has shown that most typically developing students **need to encounter a word about 12 times** before they know it well enough to improve their comprehension.

Biemiller; Nagy & Anderson

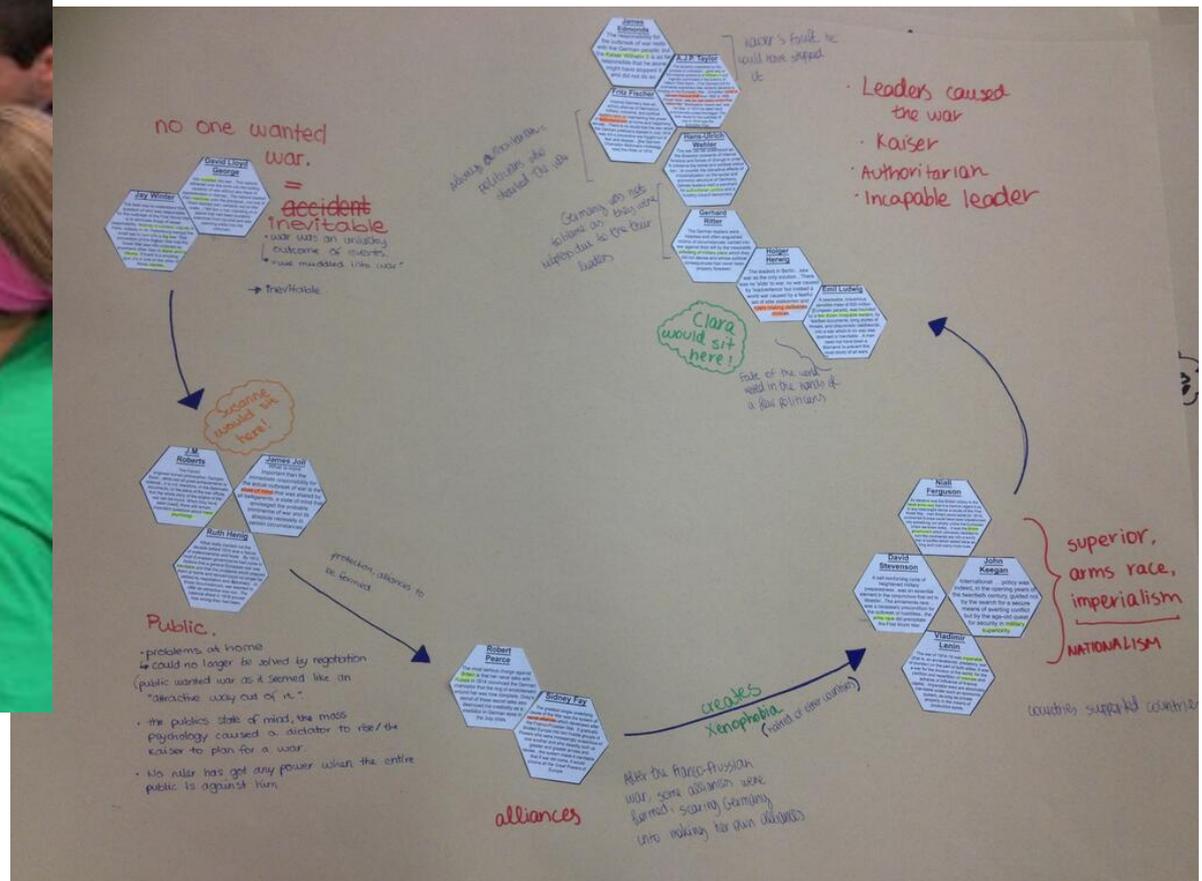
▼ Enter text to look up:

insurrection firmness Great Britain invest institute accommodation dispose connect
desolation plunder consent elect appealing arbitrary combine brethren impose
barbarous allegiance destructive shew expose mock opposing publish oppression
protecting circumstance representative Providence at large kindred govern endowed
excite render wholesome imposing attend to forbid inevitably wage boundary injury
charter whatsoever pursuing deaf Crown captive Army manly troop
government ruler governed neighbour uncomfortable unworthy oppose repeated
remind warn pledge civilized repeatedly prudence conclude incapable justice
warfare fatigue solemnly power invariably thirteen forbidden Land encourage
erect commit appeal dependent connection introduce cruelty salary formidable
offence decent protection therein right parallel neglect pursue extend affect
frontier representation constitution burnt necessity from time to time trial abuse
neglected correspondence payment reduce pressing submit Justice jury multitude

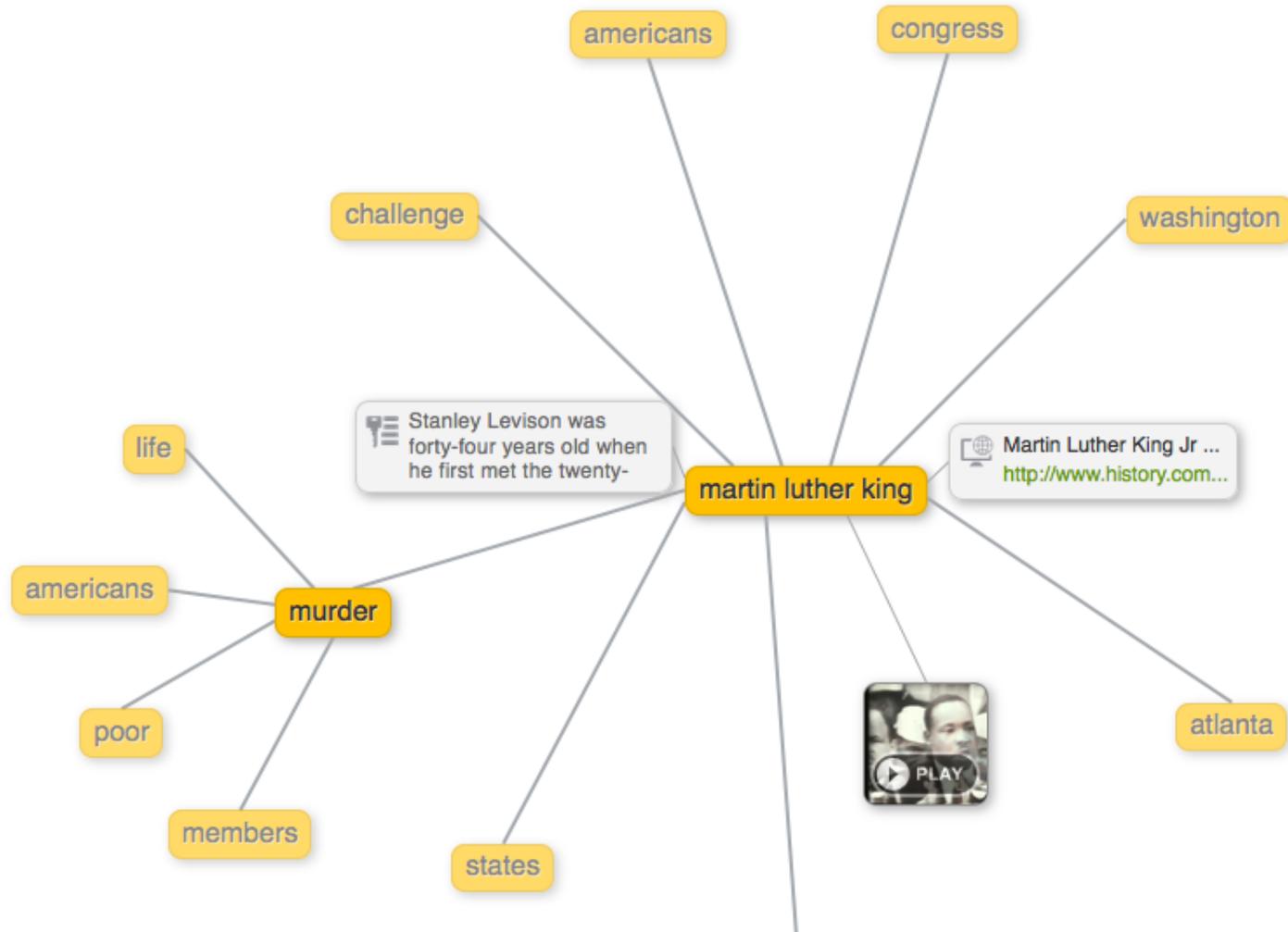
Word Art



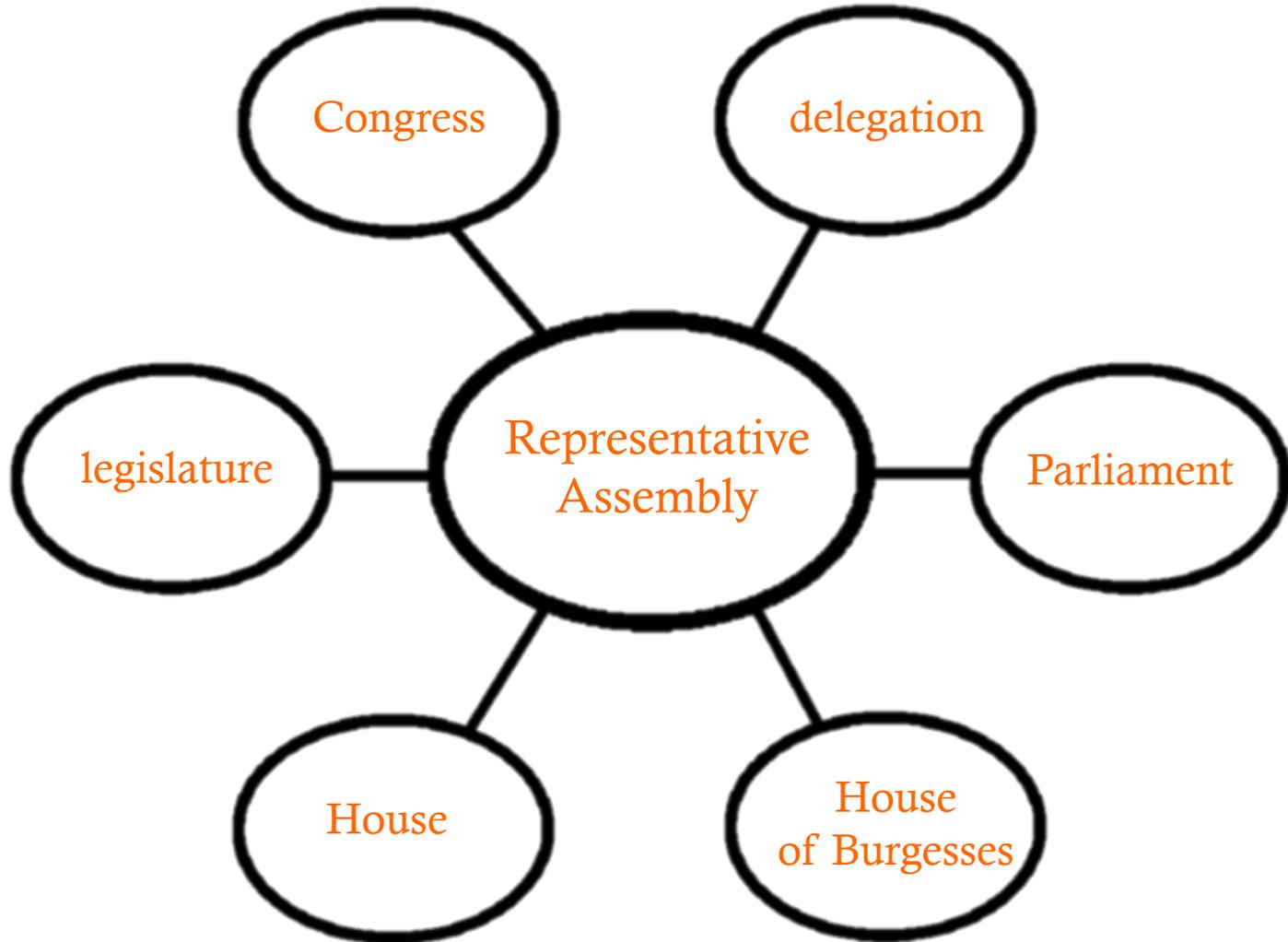
Create Meaningful Connections



Research any topic with an interactive concept map, that you can customize and share



In Other Words?



Whenever Warm-Ups

Name _____
Date _____ Hour _____

Create-Your-Own Categories

Think about the vocab words we have used so far in this unit. Come up with three categories that summarize the major themes/topics. Write these categories on the top line of the chart to create headings. Next, use the vocab words from around the room (and you words in each category.

Name _____
Date _____ Hour _____

First-to-Five

Write one of this chapter's vocabulary words in each box.

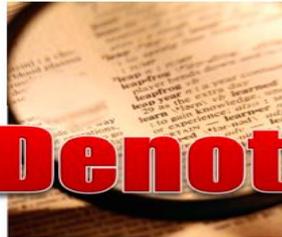
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Use the words in context- prove your understanding of the word.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Use these 5 words as a "BINGO card." See if you can be "First to Five!"

Vote with Your Feet



Denotation

and

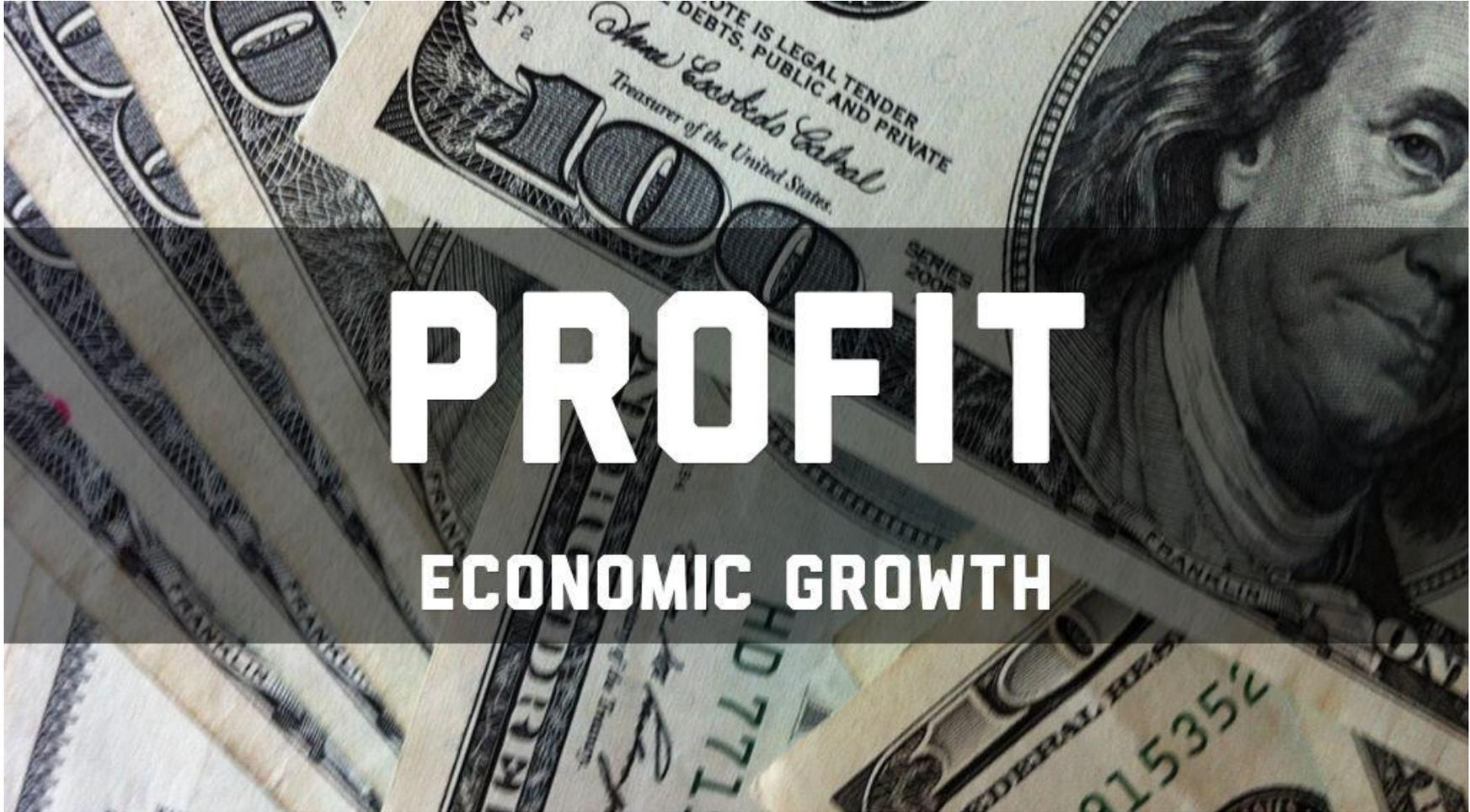


CONnotation



Intensely Positive ----- Neutral ----- Extremely Negative

Haiku Deck



PROFIT

ECONOMIC GROWTH

Name:

The Top 25 Social Studies ism's

Below you will find a chart of 25 important social studies concepts that end in the suffix *-ism*. Using the Visual Thesaurus, complete the second and third columns of the chart by defining the base word for each ism and by analyzing how each base word relates to the doctrine, belief, or practice represented by the word ending in *-ism*. In the fourth column, document an example of each ism in action throughout history or current events. For the research column, try right-clicking on the ism word in the VT word map to jumpstart your research.

ISM	VT definition of base word in ism	How does the doctrine relate to the base word?	Where have you seen or read about this idea in practice?
1. absolutism			
2. authoritarianism			
3. capitalism			
4. colonialism			
5. communism			
6. conservatism			

Beyond Explicit Instruction

Literacy-Rich Learning Environment

- The learning environment is key to supporting and encouraging word learning.
- **A learning environment must support speaking, listening, reading, and writing in a variety of authentic ways – through print & digital media.**
- A learning environment that is literacy-rich is not only important in ELA classrooms but is necessary for high-levels of content-specific learning as well.

- **Elements of a learning environment that support interaction and exposure to words include:**
 - classroom libraries,
 - content posters,
 - anchor charts,
 - word walls,
 - displays of books & information,
 - bulletin boards, and
 - **plenty of opportunity to read, write, listen, and speak.**

Encourage Vocabulary Expansion

- Have fun with words!
- Create language challenges.
- Encourage expanded vocabulary choices.

► Word usage trends for “freedom”

View usage over:

Last 300 years



► Word usage trends for “dude”

View usage over:

Last 300 years

Recorded Usage

1708 1768 1828 1888 1948 2008

Year



F R E E

Rice

20



Play and feed hungry
people

In Conclusion

**A student's vocabulary
either limits or expands
their ability to comprehend
and communicate.**

**It is imperative that
we emphasize vocabulary development
within our content area that will equip
our students for success beyond our classroom.**

Lead your team to vocabulary victories!



The resources shared today can be found at
<http://www.inspirationforinstruction.org/vocabulary-resources.html>