# Developing Academic Vocabulary at Home: Parent Workshop 

April 22, 2021<br>School District of Lee County, FL

Facilitators<br>Maria Cieslak<br>mcieslak@cal.org<br>Dr. Igone Arteagoitia iarteagoitia@cal.org

CAL website: www.cal.org
Twitter: @CAL_LangLit

## C $\boldsymbol{\Delta L S o l u t i o n s}$

## Outcomes

## Objectives:

- Distinguish different types of vocabulary words
- Identify opportunities for academic vocabulary development at home
- Examine resources to support academic development at home


## Agenda

- Benefits of building vocabulary
- Vocabulary size
- Selecting vocabulary words
- Ideas and strategies for developing academic vocabulary at home


## CDLSolutions

## Benefits of Building Vocabulary

- A strong vocabulary helps to increase a child's chance for academic success.
- Vocabulary provides a way to comprehend what is read, viewed, or discussed.


## Vocabulary Development

- Vocabulary development is a process of acquiring new words to use for learning any langauge and content.
- Vocabulary development focuses on helping students learn the meaning of new words and concepts in various contexts and across all academic content areas.


## Building Vocabulary while Reading ${ }^{1}$

- We learn about 25 to 50 percent of words every year through reading.

[^0]
## C $\boldsymbol{\Delta L S o l u t i o n s}$

## Receptive Vocabulary Size ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$

- After children begin understanding words in the first year of life, their listening(receptive vocabulary size increases rapidly.

Age Number of Words

1 years old
3 years old
5 years old

## 50 words

1,000 words
10,000 words

## Reading Vocabulary Size ${ }^{3}$

- A child's reading vocabulary increases at a rate of $3,000-4,000$ words a year.


## Grade

Number of Words
Grade 8
25,000 words
Grade 12
50,000 words
${ }^{2}$ Shipley, K. G. \& McAfee, J G. (2015). Assessment in speech-language pathology: A resource manual. $5^{\text {th }}$ ed. Cengage Learning.
${ }^{3}$ Graves, M. F. (2016). The Vocabulary Book: Learning and Instruction. (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ ed.). Teachers College Press. ©2021 Center for Applied Linguistics

## CDLSolutions

## Three Tiers of Vocabulary

Tier 1- Basic words that students often know in their home language and used often in social situations.

- high frequency common words
- simple idioms and everyday expressions
- typically do not have multiple meanings
- do not require direct instruction
- are used to understand more difficult reading
- Examples: cat, dog, line up, sit down, family, colors, what's up

Tier 2- General academic words that are used across a variety of school subjects areas

- common in written texts or in conversations with adults
- words that are used to express functions or processes
- words that can be used to teach how words are formed
- words with multiple meaning
- Examples: summarize, classify, analyze, compare, diagram, reason, unfortunately, as a result, consequently


## Tier 3- Content-Specific words

- related to a specific academic discipline
- Examples: photosynthesis, dehydration, lever, legislative, veto, analogy, oval, elbow, habitat



## C $\boldsymbol{L L S o l u t i o n s}$

## What do you need to build vocabulary?

To understand and use vocabulary words efficiently, students need a strong foundation and multiple opportunities to practice Tier 1, Tier 2, and Tier 3 words. This is achieved by listening, speaking, reading and writing.


Understanding and efficient use of the vocabulary words

Tier 2 and 3 Words

Tier 1 Words

## Key Vocabulary Brick and Mortar



## CDLSolutions

## Vocabulary Development at Home

- Provide a simple, child-friendly definition for the new word.
- Enormous means that something is really, really big
- Provide a simple, child-friendly example that makes sense within their daily life.
- Remember that really big watermelon we got at the grocery store? That was an enormous watermelon!
- Keep our new words active within your home.
- What enormous thing can you think of? Can you think of something really big that you saw today? That's right! The bulldozer near the park was enormous! Those tires were huge!
- Use actions, gestures, or facial expressions to help your child understand the meaning of words.
- Provide multiple opportunities to hear and learn new words.
- Foster word-learning strategies and curiosity for new words.


## C $\Delta$ LSolutions

## Six Steps to Vocabulary Instruction ${ }^{4}$

Step 1 Explain vocabulary

- Tell a story that integrates the vocabulary term.
- Find or create pictures that explain the word.
- View short videos for unknown or more difficult words.
- Use a glossary, dictionary, or thesaurus to determine the meaning of a word.

Step 2 Restate vocabulary

- Ask them questions so they have to explain the meaning in their own words or with examples.
- Share new examples if they did not understand.

Step 3 Show vocabulary

- Model how to use the vocabulary term.
- Provide examples of your own drawings that represent the ideas.
- Children should draw an example of the term.
- Children can find a picture on the Internet.

Step 4 Discuss vocabulary

- Identify synonyms (small, tiny, mini) and antonyms (small-big) for the vocabulary terms.
- List related words. (dog, Chihuahua, canine, domesticated, mammal)
- Sort or classify words
- Ask them if the word is similar in English and your home language - telephone (English), teléfono (Spanish), telefon (Polish) telefoon (Somali)
- Help them understand that not all words have the same meaning - pan (English) and pan (Spanish)
- Talk about words that come from other languages (loan words). taco (Spanish) and pizza (Italy)
- Analyze multisyllabic words by their meaningful word parts.
- Talk about the meaning of Greek and Latin prefixes, suffixes, and roots.

Step 5 Refine and reflect

- Ask children to
- look for connections between words
- look for connections between what they already know and what they are learning

Step 6 Apply in learning games

- Play vocabulary games with the whole family.

Adapted from Marzano, R. J. (2020). Teaching Basic, Advanced, and Academic Vocabulary. Marzano Resources. ©2021 Center for Applied Linguistics

## C $\boldsymbol{\Delta L S o l u t i o n s}$

Vocabulary Paint Chips Activity

| Word | Word |
| :--- | :--- |
| Definition | Definition |
| Synonym | Sentence |
| Sentence | Drawing |


| Word | Word in English |
| :--- | :--- |
| Synonym | Word in My Language |
| Synonym | Definition |
| Synonym | Related Word |

## CDLSolutions

## Vocabulary Spinner

- Read the word. Spin the spinner. Provide correction or praise.
- Wheeldecide.com https://wheeldecide.com/index.php?id=38693
- Wordwall.net https://wordwall.net/resource/7055918/vocabulary-spinner



## CALSolutions

## ABC Boxes

| $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{G}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{I}$ | $\mathbf{J}$ | $\mathbf{K}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{M}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ |
| $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ |
| $\mathbf{V}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Concept Definition Map


## $\mathbf{C \Delta L S o l u t i o n s}$

## Concept Definition Map

Definition


## CDLSolutions

## Resources

| Resource | Logo | Link | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Your Dictionary | YOURR | https://reference.yourdictionary. com/languages.html | Dictionaries in 300 languages |
| Learning Chocolate |  | https://www.learningchocolate.c om/ | Illustrated dictionary and activities |
| Learner's Dictionary |  | https://www.learnersdictionary. com/ | English Dictionary and activities |
| Visuwords |  | https://visuwords.com/ | Visual and interactive dictionary and thesaurus |
| Wordsmyth | $\widetilde{\text { Wordsmyth }}^{\sim}$ | https://www.wordsmyth.net/ | Illustrated, and dictionaries for Beginner, Intermediate, and Advanced |
| Word Reference | $\mathbf{W R}$ | https://www.wordreference.co m/ | Multilingual dictionaries and vocabulary lists |
| Language Guide |  | https://www.languageguide.org/ | Illustrated dictionary with pronunciations and activities |

## CDLSolutions

## Resources

| Resource | Logo | Link | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ESL Games + |  | https://www.eslgam esplus.com/ | Vocabulary games and activities |
| UN World Food Programme |  | https://freerice.com/ categories/englishvocabulary | Vocabulary games |
| Fun English Games | (0) | https://www.funeng\| ishgames.com/ | Vocabulary games and activities |
| Cool English | COOL English | https://www.cooleng lish.net/vocabulary | Vocabulary games |
| Games to Learn English |  | https://www.gamest olearnenglish.com/ | Vocabulary games |
| VOA Learning English | ros | https://learningenglis <br> h.voanews.com/z/36 <br> $\underline{20}$ | Vocabulary activities |
| Digital Dialects | digitaldialects.com | https://www.digitaldi alects.com/ | Vocabulary games in 30+ languages |
| Turaco Games | runconsing | https://www.turacog ames.com/english/ | Vocabulary games |

©2021 Center for Applied Linguistics


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Nagy, W, Anderson, R. C., \& Herman, R. (1987). Learner word meanings from context during normal reading, American Educational Research Journal, 24, 237-270.

