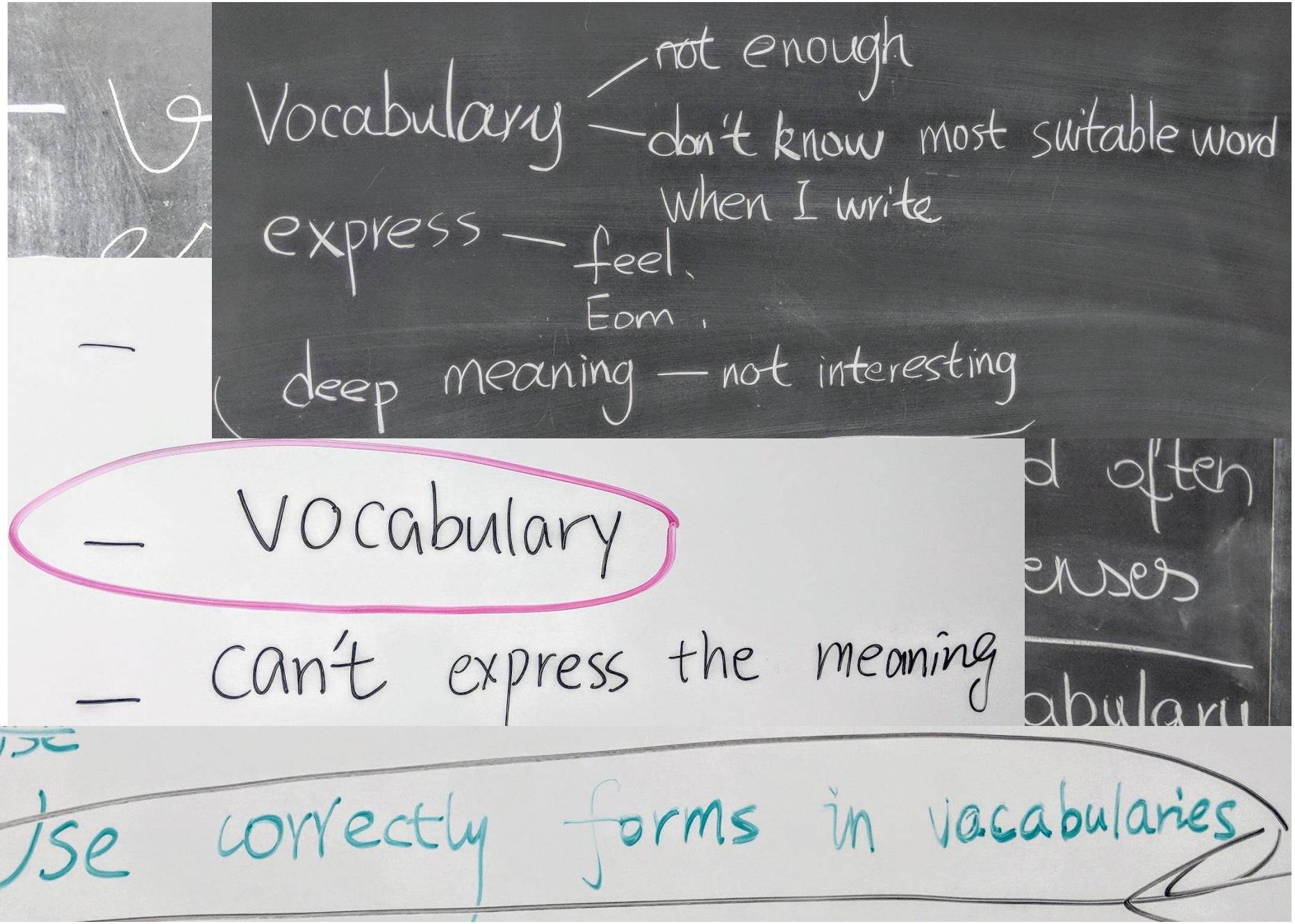
To Learn Vocabulary is to L ve Vocabulary

Viktoria Gramp
Aziah McNamara
English Language Program (ELP) at Kansas State University (KSU)

2019 Building Bridges
Washburn University


Vocabulary
not enough
don't know most suitable word when I write
express — feel.
Eom.
deep meaning — not interesting
— Vocabulary
— can't express the meaning
Use correctly forms in vocabularies

The Lexical Approach

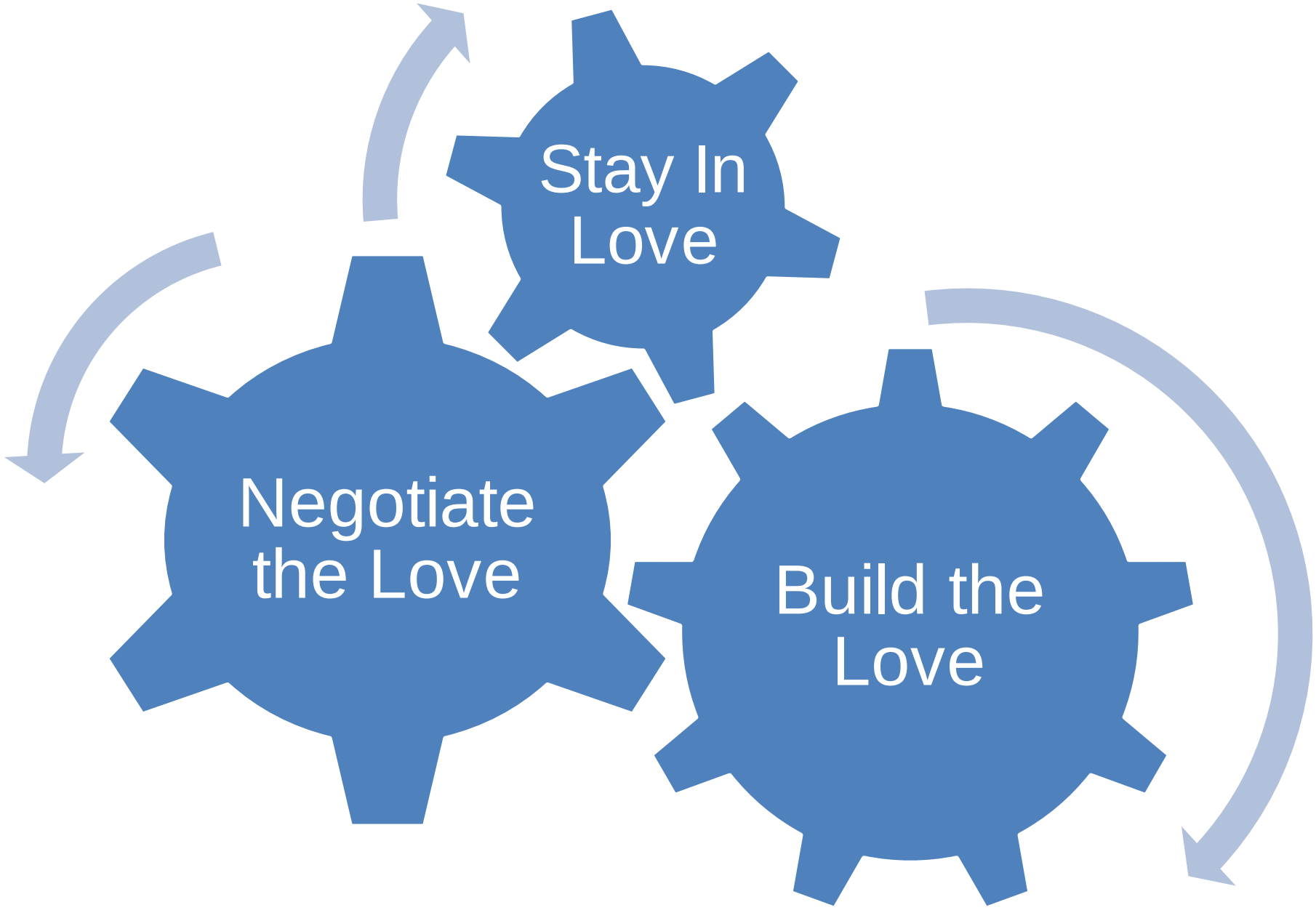
Michael Lewis (1993, 1997)

- Vocabulary is increased through "***suitable input*** not formal teaching"

Hugh Dellar and Andrew Walkley (2015)

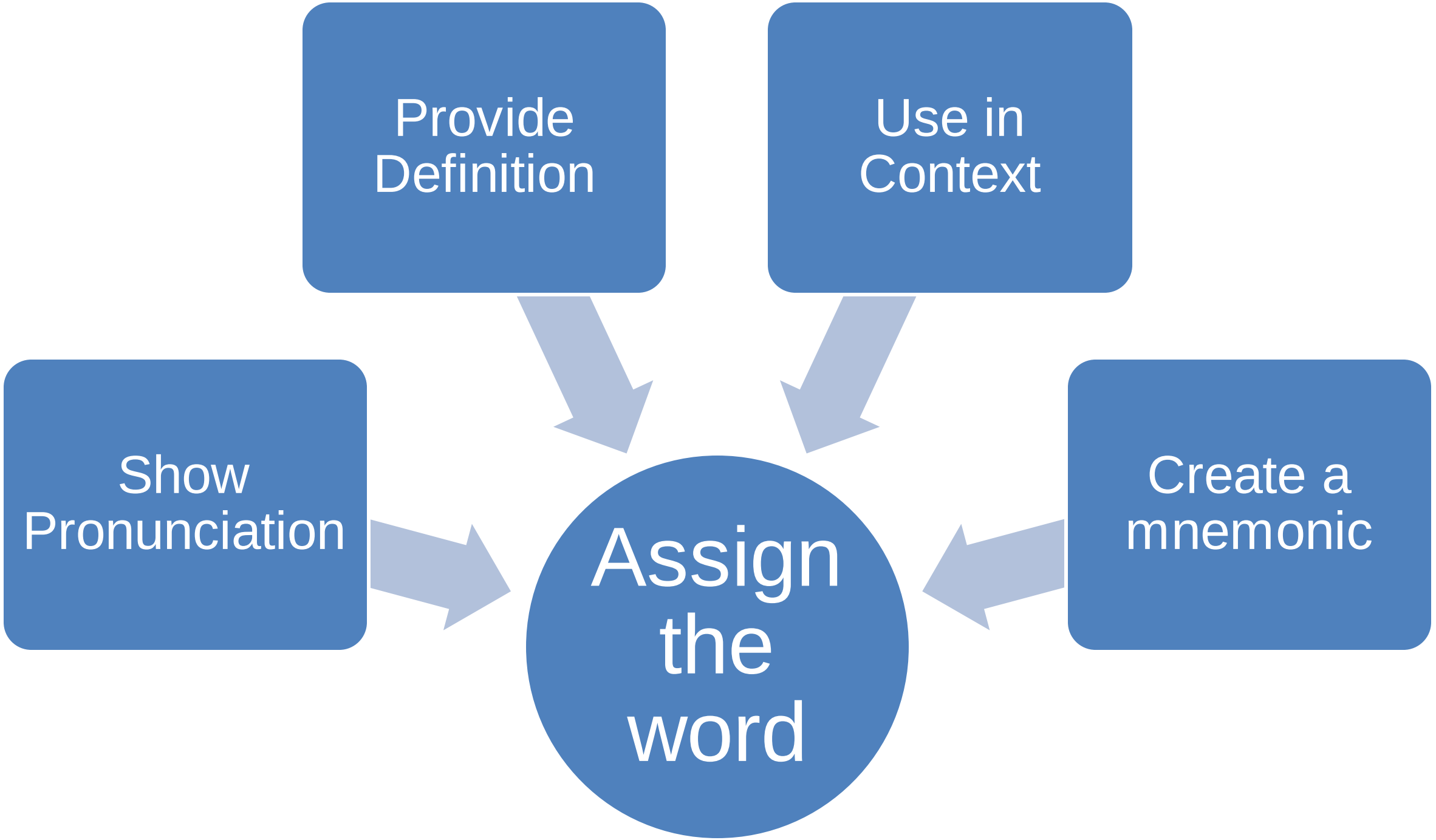
- Words (& collocations or grammaticalized chunks) can be ***learnt consciously***—and ***very efficiently*** (...and ***in context***)

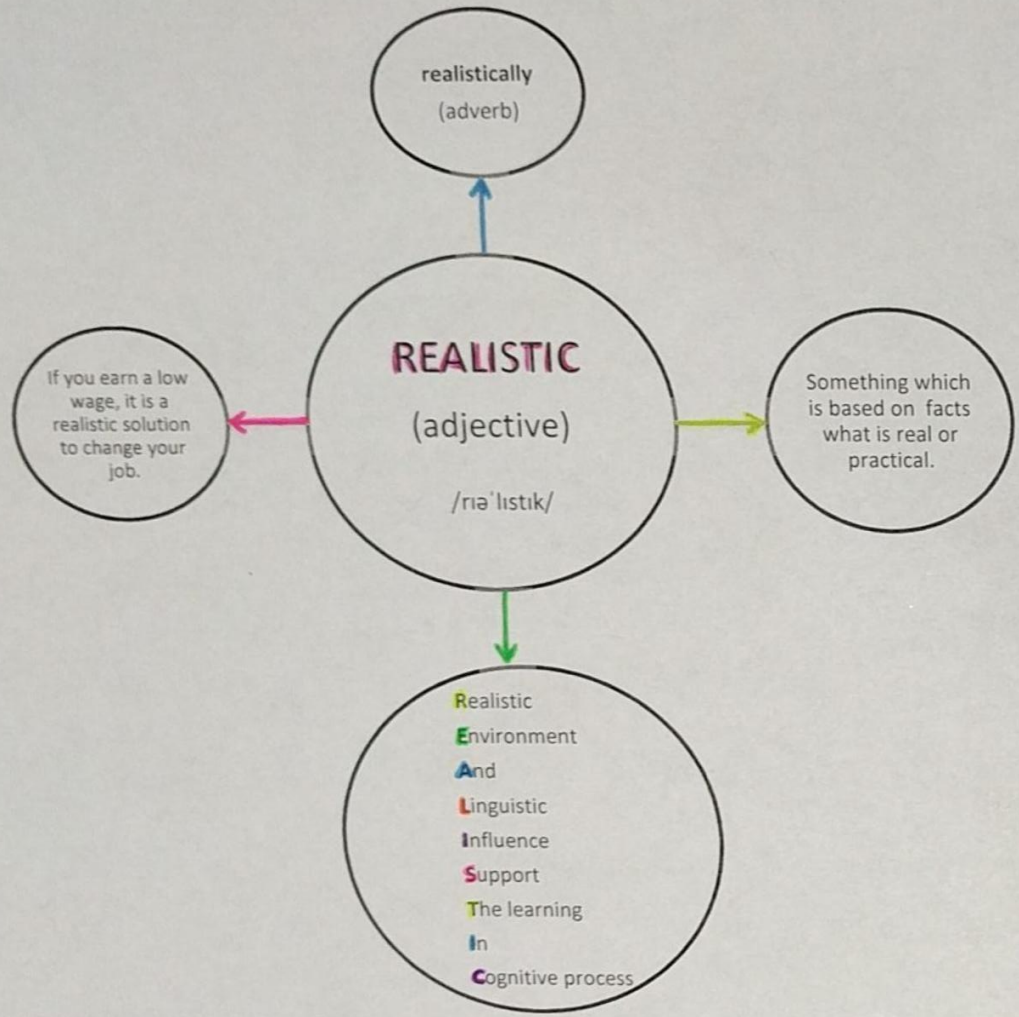
the luxury of time


Stay In Love
Negotiate the Love
Build the Love

BUILDING L♥VE FOR W♥RDS

WORD MAP/CHECKLIST


Provide Definition
Use in Context
Show Pronunciation
Assign the word
Create a mnemonic



Alexandra Carrion B.

He challenged the accuracy of the research results.

Antonyms
- Inaccuracy
- Impreciseness

/ˈakyərəsi/ NOUN

ACCURACY

Definition

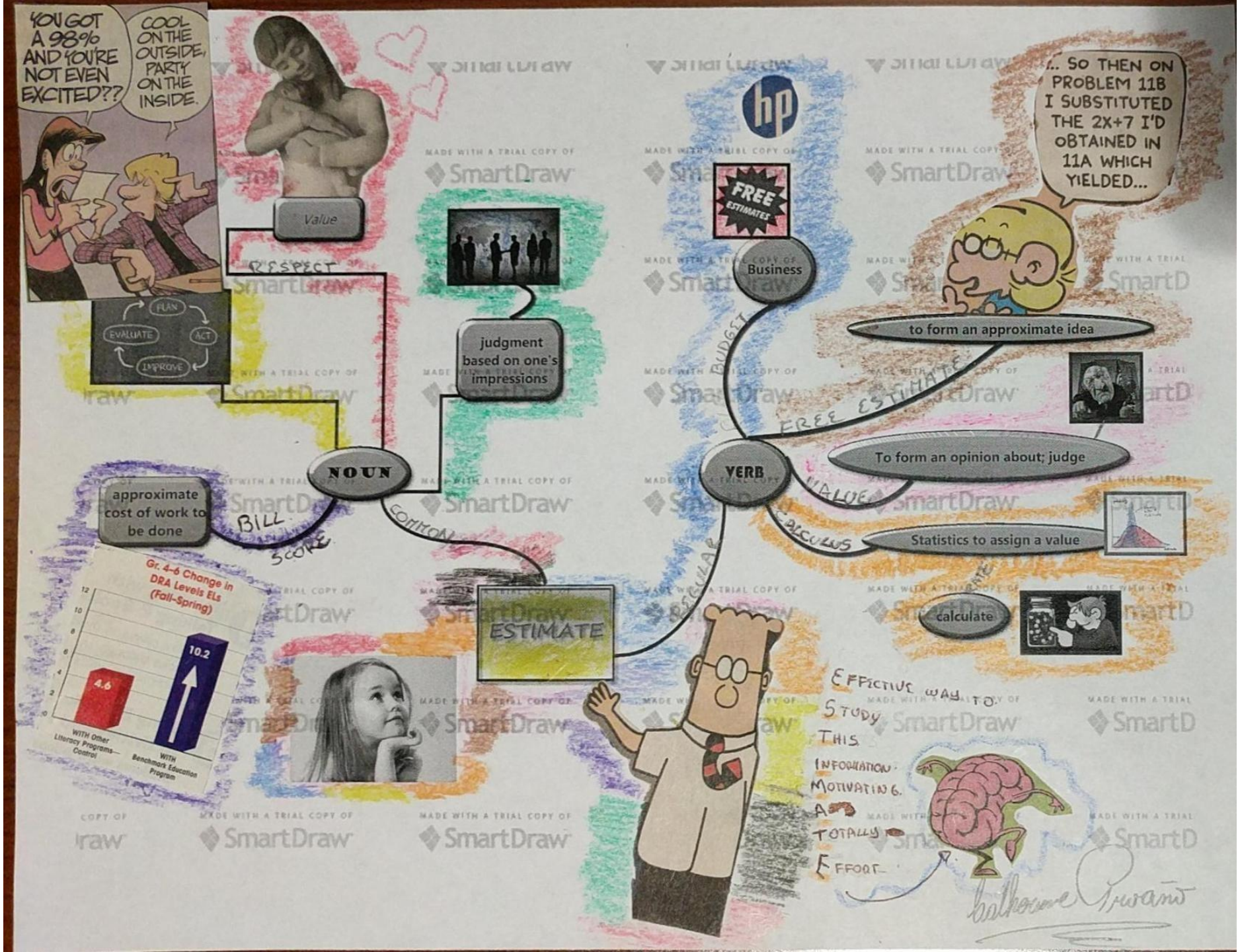
The fact of being correct and without any mistakes

Accuracy is also the agreement of a particular measurement with an accepted standard.

Synonyms
- Correctness
- precision
- exactness

Aby
Can
Cast
uniforms
rapidly
abandoning
the
Campus
Yard

GABRIEL GALARZA


YOU GOT A 98% AND YOU'RE NOT EVEN EXCITED??
COOL ON THE OUTSIDE, PARTY ON THE INSIDE.
FLAN
EVALUATE
ACT
IMPROVE
Value
RESPECT
judgment based on one's impressions
NOUN
approximate cost of work to be done
BILL
SCORE
COMMON
ESTIMATE
Gr. 4-6 Change in DRA Levels ELs (Fall-Spring)
4.6
10.2
WITH Other Literacy Programs—Control
WITH Benchmark Education Program
hp
FREE ESTIMATES
Business
BUDGET
VERB
REGULAR
FREE ESTIMATE
VALUE
CALCULUS
to form an approximate idea
To form an opinion about; judge
Statistics to assign a value
calculate
... SO THEN ON PROBLEM 11B I SUBSTITUTED THE 2X+7 I'D OBTAINED IN 11A WHICH YIELDED...
EFFECTIVE WAY TO STUDY THIS INFORMATION MOTIVATING A TOTALLY EFFORT
SmartDraw
MADE WITH A TRIAL COPY OF

Vocabulary: Sketching

From words to collocations & beyond

Imagination & Creativity :

Vocabulary: Providing Explanations

target language

Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English

Merriam-Webster's Learner's Dictionary

1 fine /ˈfaɪn/ *adjective*

finer; **finest**

Learner's definition of FINE

1 a *not used before a noun* **:** good, acceptable, or satisfactory

- That's *fine* with me.
- "Is there anything wrong?" "No, everything's *fine*."
- The house looks *fine* to me.

[+] more examples

◇ *Fine* is often used as a response to show acceptance or approval.

- "I have to leave early, all right?" "*Fine*."

Vocabulary: Providing Explanations

***noticing**

- *When the weather is **fine**, the sun is shining.*

- *A **fine** is a punishment in which a person has to pay money because they have broken a rule.*

- *When someone is **fined**, they have to pay money…*

Do you know these words? DO NOT CHECK THE DICTIONARY YET. Go through the words. Then click in the box if you know the word. This means that you should have knowledge of the words based on these criteria:

1. You know how to pronounce the word.
2. You know the meaning(s) of the word.
3. You know the different forms of the word (if applicable).
4. You know how to use it in a sentence.
5. You can spell the word if you don't see it.

If you do not know the words, leave the box empty. Once you have gone through all the words, you will know how much you have to study.

- ❑ talents
- ❑ ability
- ❑ leadership
- ❑ specific

Unit 2 Additional Vocabulary

Monday, June 13, 2016 9:36 AM

These are words you may need to know in order to take notes in Focus your Attention.

Do you know these words? DO NOT CHECK THE DICTIONARY YET. Go through the words. Then click in the box if you know the word. This means that you should have knowledge of the words based on these criteria:

1. You know how to pronounce the word.
2. You know the meaning(s) of the word.
3. You know the different forms of the word (if applicable).
4. You know how to use it in a sentence.
5. You can spell the word if you don't see it.

If you do not know the words, leave the box empty. Once you have gone through all the words, you will know how much you have to study.

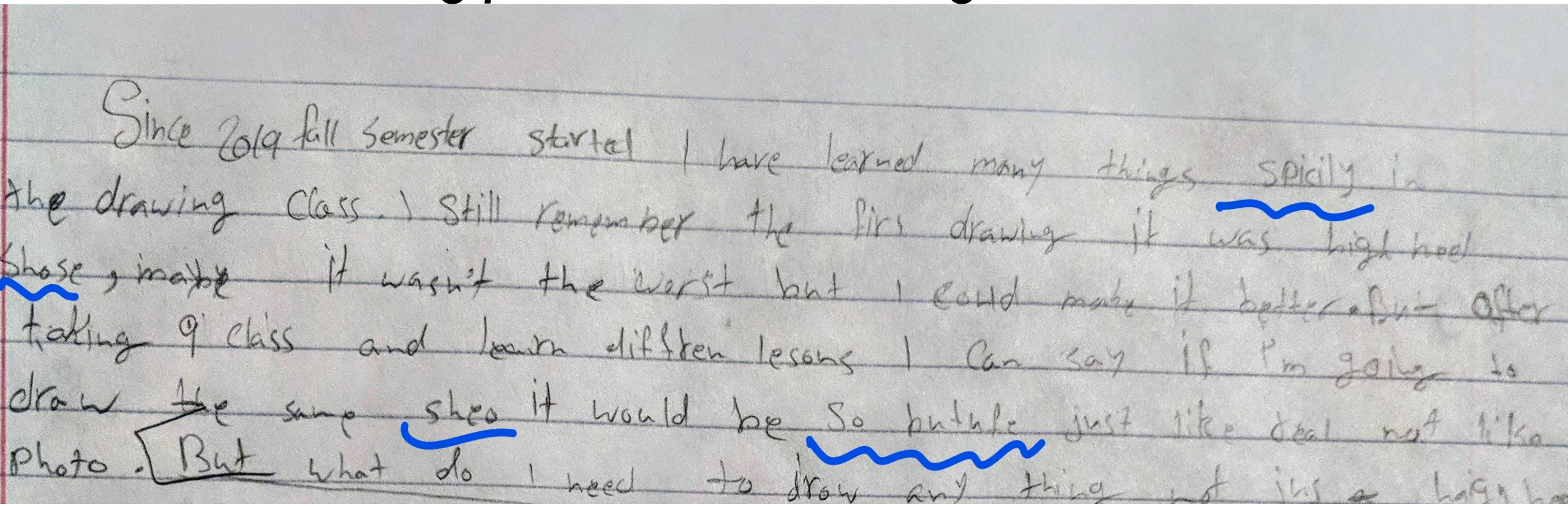
- [x] talents SL
- [x] ability
- [ ] leadership
- [x] skill SL
- [ ] specific
- [x] narrow SL

These are words you may need to know in order to be able to take notes from the main lecture.

- [ ] exceptional
- [ ] alert
- [x] curious SL
- [x] gifted
- [ ] personality characteristics
- [x] approach SL
- [ ] learning strategies

Vocabulary: SPELLING

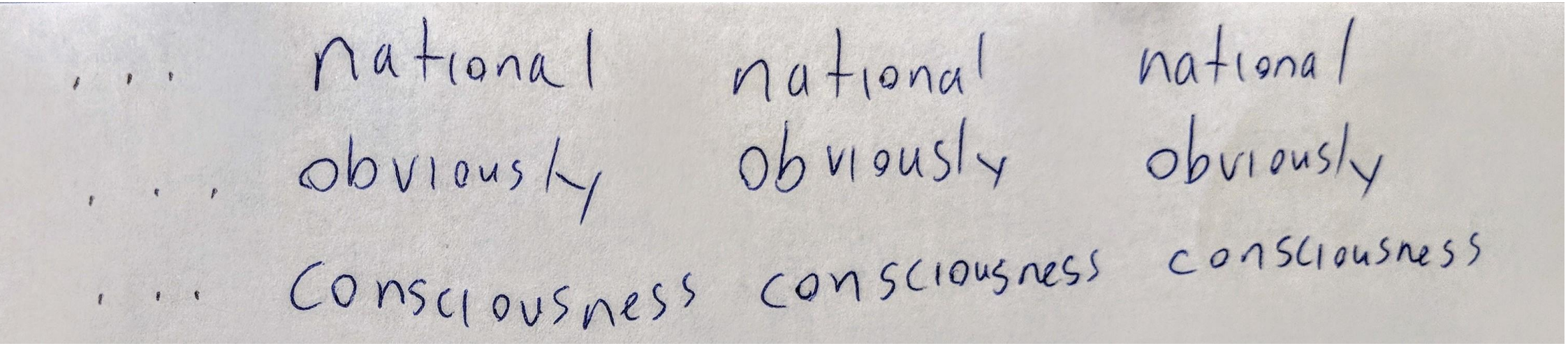
Noticing patterns & memorizing



Spicily ? Shose? so butufl?

Vocabulary: SPELLING

No distractions!



Frequent 3-5-minute spelling dictations

NEGOTIATING L♥VE FOR W♥RDS

WORD MARKET

Vocabulary: Dictionary Work

***the importance of context**

6. Look up the word ***focus*** (both focus[1] and focus[2]) in the dictionary. How many meanings are there? _____
7. Look at the first entry for ***focus*** (focus[1]). Which meaning is used in the following sentences? Write the correct number in the space provided.
   a. _____ The photographer adjusted his camera so that it focused on the flower by the tree.
   b. _____ In today's class, we will focus on mammals and their characteristics.
   c. _____ She had trouble focusing on the picture because her eyes felt blurry.
8. Look at the second entry for ***focus*** (focus[2]).Which meaning is used in the following sentence? Write the number.
   d. _____What do you think the focus of today's discussion will be?

Vocabulary: Working with a Dictionary

Part II. *Find the meaning of the word as it is used in the sentence. The small numbers indicate need to look at, for example* major[1] *- noun. Circle the number of the meaning. Use your dict points)*

Example: The oboist played a major[1] scale. 1 2 **3** 4

1. Greta will color[2] in her coloring book. 1 2 3 4
2. There must be no discrimination based on skin color[1] in this school. 1 2 3 4
3. Does your health insurance cover[1] cosmetic surgery? 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
4. This book has a very long[1] title. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
5. Please print[1] your name and sign the last page of the document. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Vocabulary: Collocation Exercises

Developing both words & collocations

The weather: When the rain ***(lets up, stops, turns off)***, I'll go outside again.

The weather: They are ***(forecasting, foretelling, predicting)*** 14 inches of snow for tomorrow!

Vocabulary: Collocation Exercises

***Developing both words & collocations**

She has long/big eyelashes.

I just ***took/ate*** medicine.

You need to ***get/take*** experience.

Themes 1 Chapter 3			
New word, part of speech	**translation**	**Meaning in English + collocations**	**Examples in sentences**
Well, adv. Badly, adv		To **do very well in** math To **do very well in** music To **do very badly in** math	Nick is not doing very well in math.
Lesson (n)		= a course, an assignment, an exercise, a learning experience To **take a lesson** To **give a lesson**	Shaima is **taking driving lessons**.
Perform (v) Performance (n)		= to give, act out, or present a performance (of a play, piece of music, dance) A **great performance** A **strong performance** (= a good one) A **brilliant performance** A **solo performance** (= one which is performed by a single musician not a group) = an act of performing a play or a piece of music To **go to a performance** To **see/watch a performance** To **attend a performance** To **deliver a performance**	
Together (adv)		= as a group (opposite: apart)	

Vocabulary: Good Examples

From words to collocations & beyond

Go beyond simple collocations:

Rely on ***climate scientists***
Stop ***climate change***
Move to ***a warmer/drier/humid climate***
Specific ***climatic conditions***
The ***climate system / climate crisis***

Using Vocabulary

Providing extra support

Using Vocabulary: *Providing extra support

4. ____patience_____
5. ____all at once_____
6. ____in addition_____
7. ___to keep a record_____
8. ___in other words_____

Part II. Vocabulary

Choose the best word to complete each sentence. You will not use all the words. (6 points)

present	record	learning	confidence	positive
eating	patient	gradually	perhaps	achieving

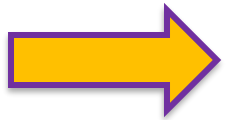
9. Some people learn a new language easily. Other people **have trouble** ____***learning***_____ a new language.
10. Tony needs more ___***confidence***_____. He should not be afraid to try something new.
11. My husband is a very ___***patient***___ person. He always listens to me very carefully, and he is never in a hurry to finish everything.
12. We will have our first big Reading test next Tuesday. I always study hard, so I **feel** very ___positive____

STAYING INL♥VE WITH W♥RDS

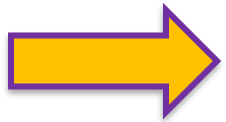
WORD IN CONTEXT

Vocabulary: Before the Text

What language is there?

- *High proportion of unknown words* 

  more intensive language work

- *Exercises that go with the text* 

  How many of **your chunks** are focused on them?

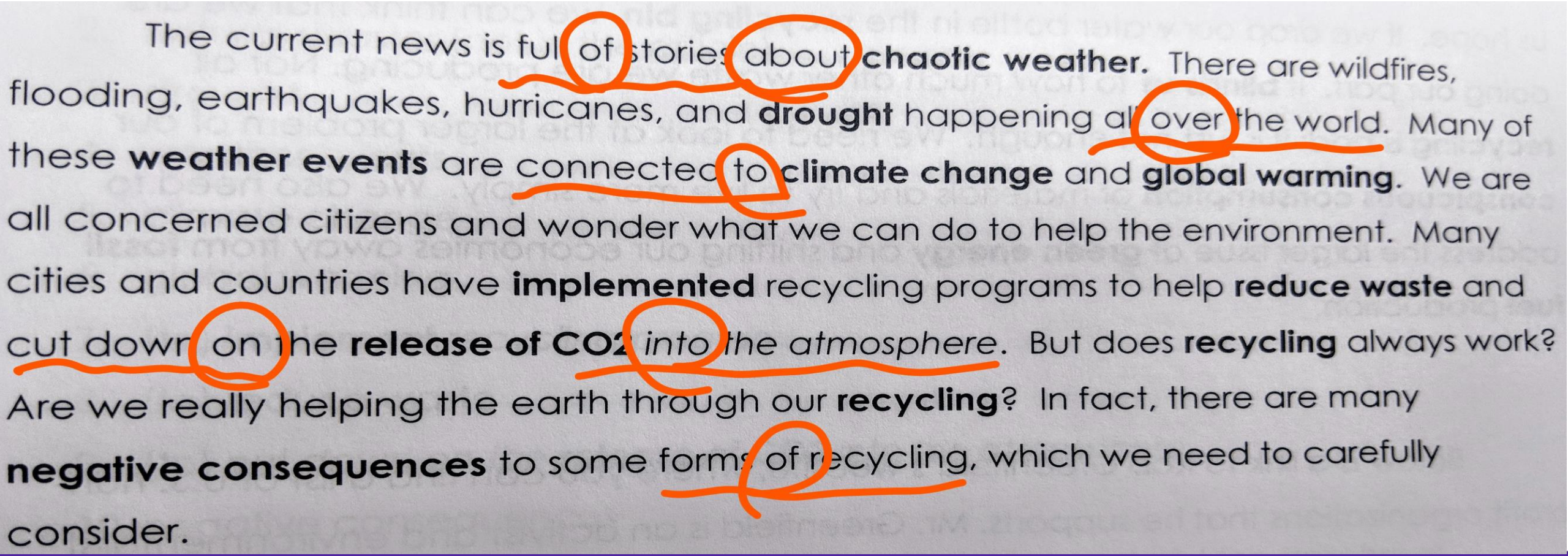
- Decide **which chunks** you want to spend more time on

Vocabulary: Grammaticalized Chunks

First, the process of recycling causes more pollution in and of itself. The trucks that carry the **recycled** materials are burning more **fossil fuels**, and the factories that process the **recycled products** are **contaminating** *the air*. Paper recycling causes **toxic chemicals** from print and dyes to **leach** into the land and ultimately into the water supply. In addition, a type of "**cross-contamination**" can occur when **recycling** steel or aluminum products, where the **toxics** that were held in the original material get **recycled** into the new material and cause further damage. An additional problem occurs when **recycling** products such as glass because the process of **recycling** the glass is worse for the environment than the original process for creating new glass.

Reading: Mining Text for Language

*Setting & checking noticing tasks



The current news is full of stories about **chaotic weather.** There are wildfires, flooding, earthquakes, hurricanes, and **drought** happening all over the world. Many of these **weather events** are connected to **climate change** and **global warming**. We are all concerned citizens and wonder what we can do to help the environment. Many cities and countries have **implemented** recycling programs to help **reduce waste** and cut down on the **release of CO2** *into the atmosphere*. But does **recycling** always work? Are we really helping the earth through our **recycling**? In fact, there are many **negative consequences** to some forms of recycling, which we need to carefully consider.

Reading: Mining Text for Language

**Setting & checking noticing tasks*

1) Many of these weather events are connected____ climate change. How can we cut ____ the release of CO2 ____ the atmosphere.

2) chaotic … current … global … negative

3) Matching exercise (verbs + nouns)

4) Complete NEW sentences with phrases from the text.

Vocabulary: Asking Questions

Questions that take you further

Create questions that would elicit the largest amount of connected language.

What are <u>the effects of</u> ***climate change?***

What can one person (or one nation) do <u>on their own</u> to <u>slow and reverse</u> ***climate change****?*

Reading: Talking about Reading Texts

***Encouraging & scaffolding natural responses**

1. What surprised or shocked you in the article?

2. Can you think of any countries/places that are affected the most by the current changes in the weather?

Reading: Other Kinds of Speaking around Texts

**Exploiting new vocabulary*

**Doing the same task TWICE (Why? How?)*

Can you think of someone whose career is blossoming?

Reading: Other Kinds of Speaking around Texts

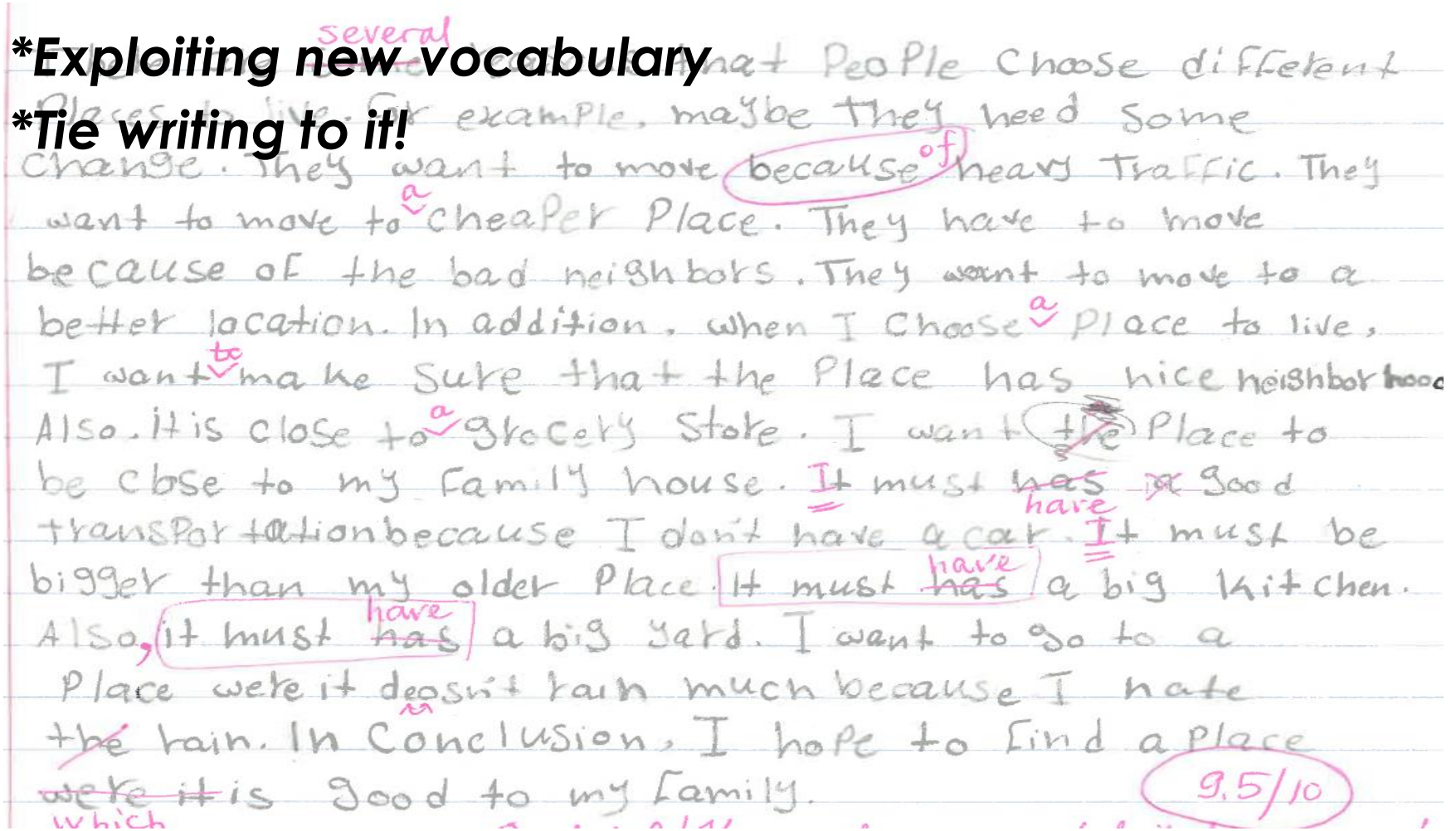
Blossoming career:

- doing really well
- Wake up famous
- Overnight success
- Worked really hard for it
- Put in a lot of effort
- On the crest of the wave
- The future is bright

Reading: Encouraging Further Responses

*Exploiting new vocabulary

*Tie writing to it!


several
that People choose different
Places to live. For example, maybe they need some
change. They want to move because of heavy traffic. They
want to move to a cheaper place. They have to move
because of the bad neighbors. They want to move to a
better location. In addition, when I choose a place to live,
I want to make sure that the place has nice neighborhood
Also, it is close to a grocery store. I want ~~the~~ place to
be close to my family house. It must ~~has~~ have ~~a~~ good
transportation because I don't have a car. It must be
bigger than my older place. It must ~~has~~ have a big kitchen.
Also, it must ~~has~~ have a big yard. I want to go to a
place were it doesn't rain much because I hate
~~the~~ rain. In conclusion, I hope to find a place
~~were it~~ which is good to my family.
9.5/10

References

Dellar, H. & Walkley A. Teaching Lexically. Delta Publishing (2016)

Harmer, J. (2015). *The Practice of English Language Teaching*. Pearson.

Samples of student writing (2019).

M. Lewis (1993) Lexical Approach. Heinle.

M. Lewis (1997) Lexical Approach. Heinle

Photographs of current and former ELP students (2015, 2016, 2019).

Samples of student writing (2019).

Viktoria Gramp

- elguina@ksu.edu

Aziah McNamara

- aziahm@ksu.edu