To Learn Vocabulary is to Love Vocabulary

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2019 Building Bridges
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Vocabulary - don't know most suitable word when I write.

Express - feel.

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
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BUILDING LOVE FOR WORDS

WORD MAP/CHECKLIST
REALISTIC
(adjective)
/riˈælistɪk/

If you earn a low wage, it is a realistic solution to change your job.

Realistic Environment And Linguistic Influence Support The learning In Cognitive process

Something which is based on facts what is real or practical.

realistically (adverb)

Alexandra Carrion B.
He challenged the accuracy of the research results.

**Accuracy**

- **Definition**
  - The fact of being correct and without any mistakes.

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

**Antonyms**
- Inaccuracy
- Improveness

**Synonyms**
- Correctness
- Precision
- Exactness

**Abbreviations**
- Aby
- Can
- Cast
- Uniforms
- Rapidly
- Abandoning
- The
- Campus
- Y ard
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.
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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
- skill
- specific
- narrow

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

- exceptional
- alert
- curious
- gifted
- personality characteristics
- approach

- learning strategies
Vocabulary: SPELLING

*Noticing patterns & memorizing

Since 2019 fall semester started I have learned many things, spicily in the drawing class. I still remember the first drawing it was high heel shoe maybe it wasn’t the worst but I could make it better. But after taking 9 class, and learn differen lessons I can say if I’m going to draw the same shoe it would be so butiful just like real not like photo. But what do I need to draw any thing but ins a long box

Spicily? Shose? so butufl?
Vocabulary: SPELLING

*No distractions!

Frequent 3-5-minute spelling dictations
NEGOTIATING LOVE FOR WORDS

WORD MARKET
Vocabulary: Dictionary Work

*the importance of context*

6. Look up the word **focus** (both focus¹ and focus²) in the dictionary. How many meanings are there? ______________

7. Look at the first entry for **focus** (focus¹). 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** (focus²). 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 the number of the meaning. Use your dictionary. (4 points)

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

1. Greta will color in her coloring book. 1 2 3 4
2. There must be no discrimination based on skin color in this school. 1 2 3 4
3. Does your health insurance cover cosmetic surgery? 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
4. This book has a very long title. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
5. Please print your name and sign the last page of the document. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New word, part of speech</th>
<th>translation</th>
<th>Meaning in English + collocations</th>
<th>Examples in sentences</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Well, 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. |
| Badly, adv |  |  |  |
| Lesson (n) | = a course, an assignment, an exercise, a learning experience | Shaima is taking driving lessons. |
| Perform (v) |  | To give 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 |  |
| Performance (n) |  |  |  |
| 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
Speed-dating activity

Using Vocabulary: *Providing extra support
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 IN LOVE WITH WORDS

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
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.
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 to climate change. How can we cut the release of CO2 to 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 the effects of climate change?

What can one person (or one nation) do on their own to slow and reverse 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 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 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 have a good transportation because I don’t have a car. It must be bigger than my older place. It must have a big kitchen. Also, it must 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 is good to my family.
References


Samples of student writing (2019).


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

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