VOCABULARY CHECKLIST

Standard-Content Knowledge The student	Classroom Learning
1. has opportunities to learn vocabulary in a variety of ways.	The student has opportunities to learn meanings of words *in context in spoken language and in reading — 'The bear slept in his den in the winter.' *through understanding meaningful parts of words (called Morphemes) — cup-cakes, opened, preheat, careful. *through Antonyms (easy-difficult) & Synonyms (happy-joyful). *by learning Definitions of words. *with Multiple Meanings — A chip can be a part of a computer/a snack/a small piece. *through qualities of a word (called Semantic Features) — 'What qualities do a square and rectangle have that make them the same and different?'
2. has opportunities to learn vocabulary through direct teaching and learning through context	The student will learn vocabulary a.) directly from her teacher presenting vocabulary words and their meanings. b.) from understanding word meanings through conversations, through discussions, and from reading.
3. will learn vocabulary before reading, during reading, and after reading	The teacher will provide the student opportunities to learn new vocabulary a.) directly by presenting vocabulary words and their meanings before she reads . b.) by identifying important words and their meanings while she reads . c.) by clarifying the meanings of words that she doesn't understand while she reads . d.) by using <u>context</u> of the reading to clarify the meanings of words while she reads . e.) by adding related rich vocabulary to build learning after she reads .

4. understands that vocabulary can be learned in many **different situations**, in many **different ways**, and can be applied to **different situations**.

The student will

*learn vocabulary in <u>speaking situations</u> and <u>reading situations</u>.

*learn vocabulary in the classroom in all of the ways described above.

*be able to apply vocabulary to new situations – speaking and reading.

5. has opportunities to learn vocabulary within her strengths as a learner.

-Access Point/Entry Level

The teacher understands how much that a piece of information, a concept, or a strategy needs to be broken down for the student to first learn/master it. The teacher then introduces and teaches in that way.

-Multisensory Tools

The teacher understands how to use Multisensory Tools to help a student master a skill.

-Reinforcement

The teacher understands how much review and practice a student needs to fully understand and use a skill independently.