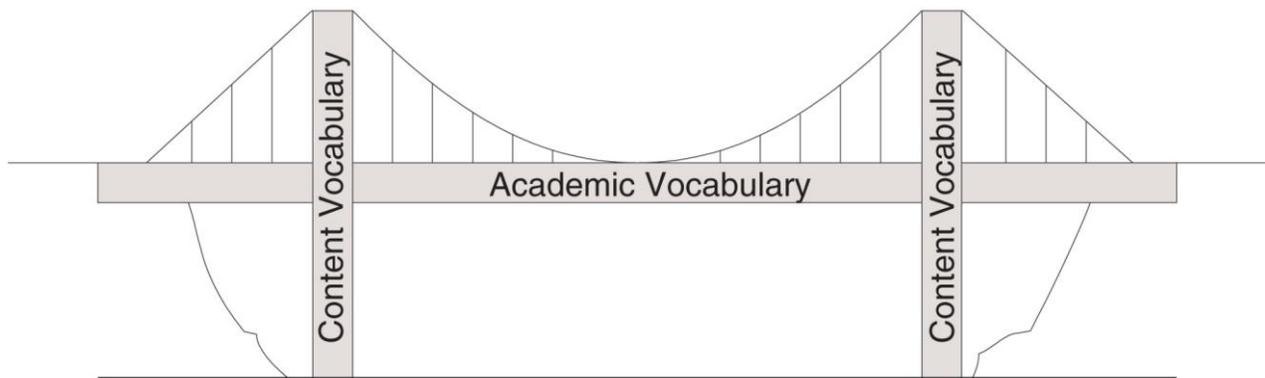


Linking CCSSM and Vocabulary: The “What?” “Why?” and “How?”

Dr. Kimberly G. Williams

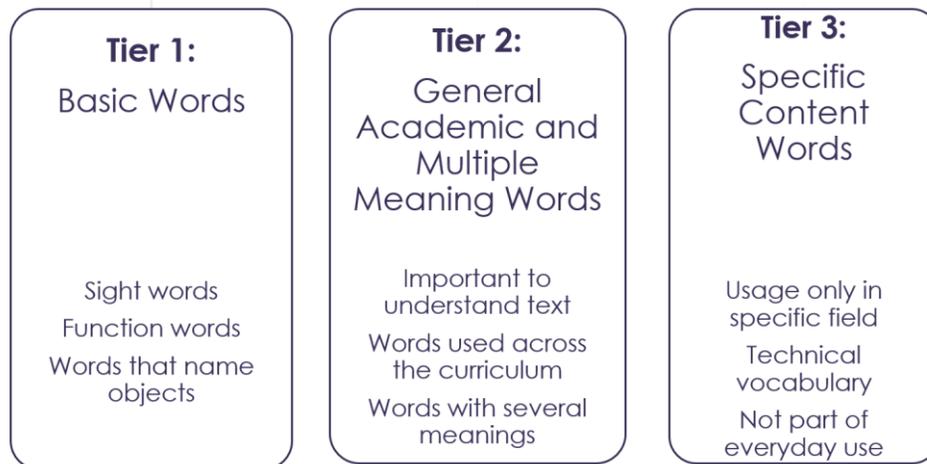
Building Academic Vocabulary



Content vocabulary words are used within the subject matter you are teaching (e.g., fractions, decimals).

Academic vocabulary is the higher-level language needed to understand the content (e.g., analyze, identify).

Three Tier Model



(Baumann & Graves, 2010; Beck, McKeown, & Kucan, 2002; Fisher & Frey, 2008)

How to Teach Vocabulary

Step 1: Provide a description, explanation, or example of the new term.

Step 2: Ask students to restate the description, explanation, or example in their own words.

Step 3: Ask students to construct a picture, symbol, or graphic representing the term or phrase.

Step 4: Engage students periodically in activities that help them add to their knowledge of the terms in their notebooks.

Step 5: Periodically ask students to discuss the terms with one another.

Step 6: Involve students periodically in games that allow them to play with terms.

Strategies

- Word of the Day Calendar
- Vocabulary Model
- Foldable
- Math Connections
- Looping Vocabulary
- Games

Samples of Common Core Math Vocabulary <http://www.ncesd.org/Page/983>

20 Teacher Tips for Developing Academic Vocabulary

1. Increase your own knowledge.
2. Simplify your language.
3. Announce the lesson's objectives and activities.
4. Write legibly
5. Demonstrate. Use **manipulatives**.
6. Make use of all senses.
7. Use filmstrip, films, videotapes, and audio cassettes with books.
8. Bring relevance into the lessons.
9. Adapt the materials.
10. Pair or group language minority students with native speakers.
11. Develop a student-centered approach to teaching and learning.
12. Have the students do hands-on activities.
13. List and review instructions step by step.
14. Ask inferential and higher-order thinking questions.
15. Build on the student's prior knowledge.
16. Recognize that students will make language mistakes.
17. Increase wait time.
18. Don't force reticent students to speak.
19. Respond to the message.
20. Support the student's home language and culture.