

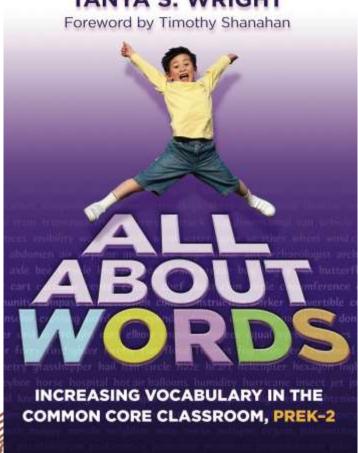
### Improving Vocabulary

In the Age of Common Core Standards:

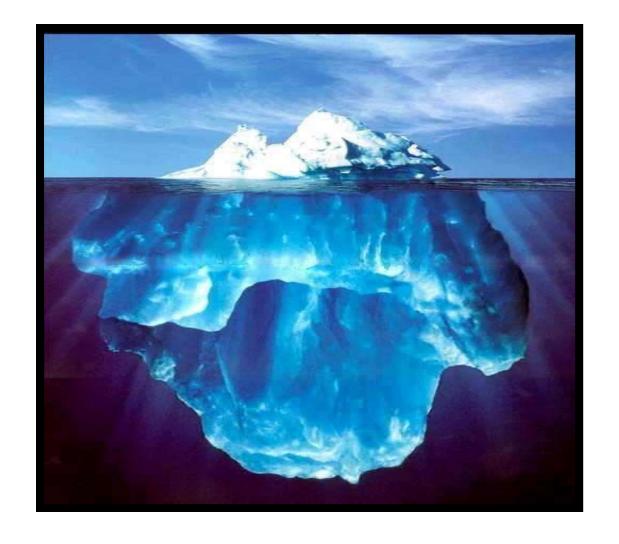
Guidance for Early Childhood Educators

Susan B. Neuman New York University

#### SUSAN B. NEUMAN TANYA S. WRIGHT



#### Teacher's College Press, 2013





#### Tip of the iceberg

- Knowledge
- Symbolic representations
- Build concepts



- Vocabulary is THE strongest predictor of children's achievement
  - Not only in elementary school but in high school

### ready to read

### Relation to other skills

- Children of poor, marginalized populations
- Children of families who speak a language other than English
- Mother's education



#### Risk factors



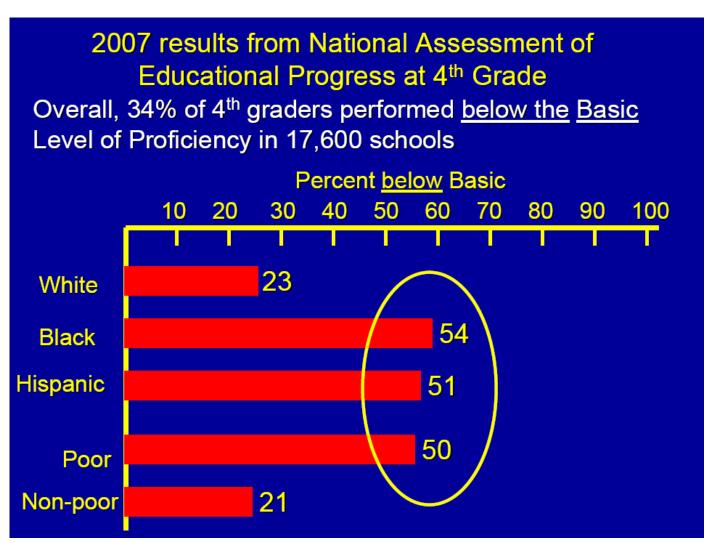


#### Hart and Risley...





#### Poverty



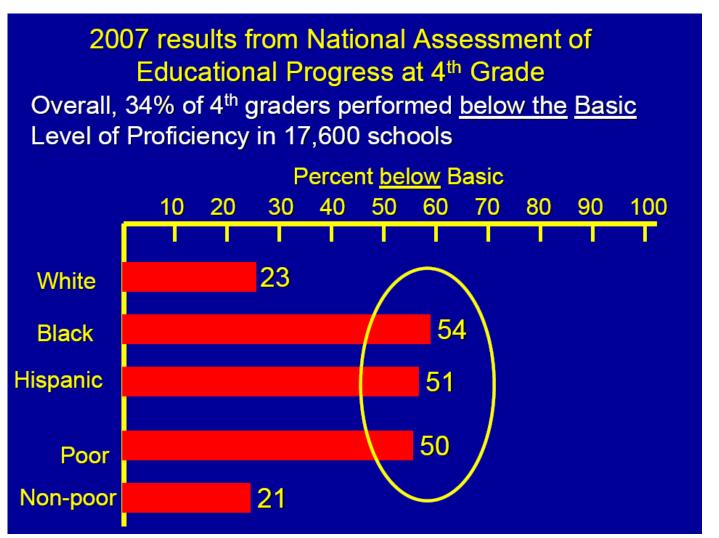


NAEP 2012

- Cumulative model of expectations
- Academic Vocabulary
- Building knowledge through texts
- Creating cross-textual experiences
- Integrating technology and print
- A focus on evidence

### ready to read

### Common Core Standards





NAEP 2012



#### Poll question

- Children are 'word sponges'
- They learn words through activities
- Storybook reading
- o "I do it all the time"

### Common myths

 The numbers are larger than you can imagine

# No. of words children will need to know



Children will need explicit AND implicit instruction

- Explicit: A 'cave' is a hole in the mountain"
- As opposed: What is a cave?



#### Key principles

- Be intentional in our word selection
- Words from core reading program
  - o Platypus
  - Around

- o OR:
- o Ride
- o move

Question: are these words important?

### Key principle

 INSTEAD: insects, antennae, segments, legs

Parts of the body: brain, heart, lungs

### Knowledge networks



Camouflage

Habitat

Survival



### Key principle

Ongoing professional development



### Key principle



#### Poll question

# Creating a vocabulary rich environment







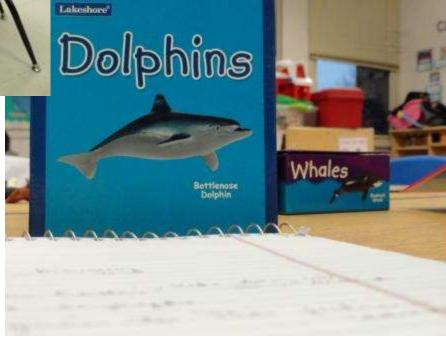
### Creating cozy spots for reading





ready-to-read







- O Purposeful talk: Why do you think?
- Challenging words: meterologist
- Extend and clarify
- "Taking it up a notch"
  - Compare/contrast
  - o If/then



#### Orallanguage





#### Eye to eye instruction

Implicit instruction

Explicit instruction



## Building vocabulary



#### Poll question

#### The problem

"A space probe is an unpiloted spacecraft that leaves Earth's orbit to explore the Moon, planets, asteroids, comets, or other objects in outer space as directed by onboard computers and/or instructions sent from Earth."

0

Grade 6 text

## Building vocabulary



- o 'asteroid'
- o 'comet'
- 'Atmospheric conditions'
- 'space probes'

• What is similar about them?



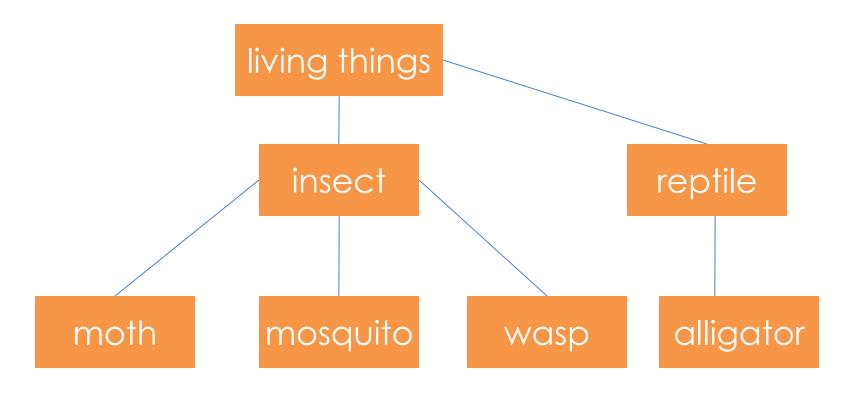
#### Difficult words

 Traditionally, much instruction has been designed around themes



thematic vs. categories

 We teach children words and content in categories



thematic vs. categories

Not necessarily 'tier II' words

Not necessarily 'academic' words

 Rather they are 'content-specific' words: words that are essential for learning content

STEP 1



#### Difficult words

#### Plants

- Stems, petals, leaves,
- Photosynthesis; oxygen and carbon dioxide

- All about me
  - o Heart, lung, brain, blood



#### An example

- A common teaching sequence
  - o Identify words: 8-10
  - Child-friendly definition
  - "A dolphin is a marine mammal. It looks like a fish but it has lungs and breathes air just like us"
    - STEP 2

# How do we go about teaching vocabulary?



- Give children many opportunities for guided practice.
  - o Pictures; rhymes; riddles;
  - Call and response techniques



Distributed review

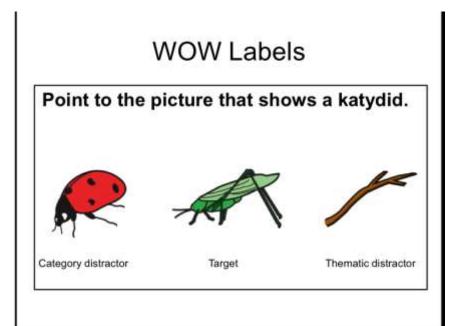
Over learning

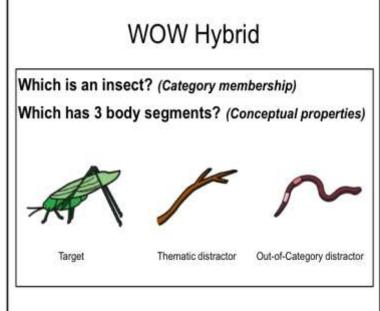
Weekly, monthly, and over time



Step 4

#### Progress monitor







Step 5





#### New words

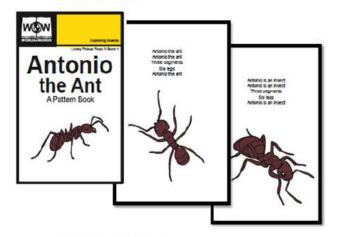
- Teach content-rich words (5-step series)
- 0 +
- Make sure these words are related in categories (to form a semantic network)

- 0 =
- SELF TEACHING DEVICE
  - Ex: Is a spider an insect? A spider has 8 legs, and all others have 6, so it is not a spider

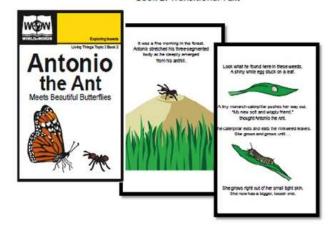
#### To summarize

#### Text sets

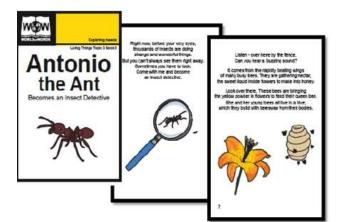
Book 1: Pattern Book



Book 2: Transitional Text



Book 3: Transitional Text



Book 4: Informational Text





- Focus on a topic of interest
- A series of books that use multiple genre
  - Pattern books or predictable books
  - Narrative nonfiction
  - Informational

## Features of text



sets

- Daily readings of books in text sets
- Start with predictable books (gives children the names they can remember)
- Move on to narrative nonfiction; spend at least two times a week reading these books
- Turn to Information books

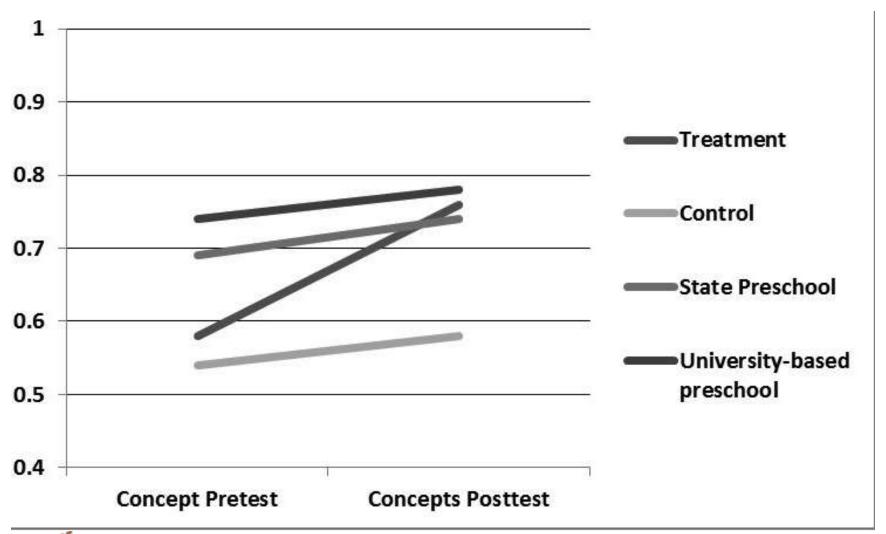


#### Activities

- Supports word knowledge and conceptual development
- Enables children to develop 'intertextual links' as they compare and contrast across genres
- Helps them to learn the 'features of information books.'



# Why is it ownerful?





#### Evidence



## Poll question

#### • Principles:

- The notion of acceleration
- Content-rich vocabulary
- Organization of word knowledge
- Use of text sets
- Gradual release of control
- Lots of practice and distributed review
- Don't be afraid of challenging students;
  they love it!



## Reducing



## Poll Question

Book: All About Words (Teachers 'College Press, 2013)

Project Website:

http://readytolearnresearch.org/

Contact: Prof. Susan B. Neuman

Email: <a href="mailto:sbneuman@nyu.edu">sbneuman@nyu.edu</a>



# Contaction