

# VOCABULARY ACQUISITION

**Overview** 

3.20.2019

#### **Subject**

# English

This lesson plan covers teaching content for;

# **Prepared By**

[Instructor Name]

# **Grade Level**

2

**Building Vocabulary** 1.

2. Improving and Increasing vocabulary

# **Objectives**

- 1. Build and Increase Vocabulary
- 2. The students will acquire necessary listening skills.
- 3. The students will develop adequate speaking skills to communicate effectively.

#### **Guided Practice**

# Day 2/ Lesson 2: 25 Mins

1. Use real objects to introduce new vocabulary, this will aid your students in remembering the new words. Show your class an object, say the word,

# **Activity Starter/Instruction**

- Students should be able to; 1. Start every class off with silent reading as soon as students walk into the room, then transition into vocabulary instruction after five minutes. This reading—then—vocabulary—instruction routine allows students to quickly settle and shows students that both reading and vocabulary are extremely valuable in our class.
  - 2. Students must use at least two vocabulary words in all of their writing assignments, and at least one vocabulary word when responding in formal discussions.

#### **Teacher Guide**

#### Day 3/ Lesson 3: 20 Mins

1. Illustrate new words through action as you introduce the word to your students, and then have them repeat

# **Teacher Guide**

# Day 1/ Lesson 1: 15 Mins

- 1. List vocabulary words on the board.
- 2. Instruct students to copy down the words
- 3. Pronounce each word and have students repeat each word.
- 4. Explain the meaning of each word, providing relevant examples.
- 5. Use pictures of new vocabulary words to introduce them to your students. You may choose to use flash cards, magazine images, online pictures, picture dictionaries or photographs when helping your students picture new words.

#### **Guided Practice**

#### Day 4/ Lesson 4: 25 Mins

1. Teacher provides reading passages or sentences with new vocabulary words

# Materials Required

- Flashcards
- Magazines
- Sticky Notes
- Scrabble game

# **Additional Resources**

- https://www.sadlier.com/school/ela-blog/th ways-to-integrate-vocabulary-into-your-class routine
- https://busyteacher.org/13614-how-to-intro new-vocabulary-7-best-ways.html
- https://www.scribd.com/doc/265931049/vc acquisition-lesson-plan
- https://study.com/academy/lesson/language acquisition-lesson-plan.html

#### **Additional Notes**

- write it on the board, and then pass the object around and have each of your students say the word out loud.
- 2. Before introducing a new vocabulary word, describe the scene which in which it would be used. Then, rephrase the scene using the new vocabulary word. For example, 'I ate too much food. I overate'. This will help build connections between English words and teach synonyms without even trying!
- 3. Try teaching pairs of words at one time.
  Antonyms are the perfect material for this type of vocabulary instruction. You can also pair synonyms, homonyms or any other sets of words that have some connection.

# **Assessment Activity**

1. Assign students a list of vocabulary words, and ask them to provide the definitions of the words in a closed book test.

- the words and the actions that go along with them.
- 2. Ask students to use vocabulary words in their communication with you and with each other.
- Catchy beats and hooks often make vocabulary retention and recall stickier for students. It allows students to memorize at their own pace. Make use of songs or nursery rhymes.
- 4. Tell students that they can sometimes use context clues to figure out the meaning of an unfamiliar word they come across in their reading. Remind them that context clues are the words, phrases, and sentences surrounding an unfamiliar word that can give hints or clues to its meaning. Caution students that although these clues can prove to be helpful, they can sometimes be misleading.

# **Summary**

1. The more we reiterate and integrate vocabulary into the daily actions of our classes, the more erudite our students will become!

- embedded in them. Students then attempt to guess the definitions.

  Teaching vocabulary through context clues encourages critical thinking skills and helps them make connections to the word, ultimately helping them remember its meaning.
- 2. Give each student a stack of ten sticky notes. Write the vocabulary words on the board and have them copy the list onto the stick notes, writing one word per sticky note. Therefore, each sticky note should have one vocabulary word, not an entire list written on it! They also need to write their name on each sticky note
- 3.Ask students to search out these words individually in the dictionary, and ask them to write out the meanings in their various notes.
- 4.Teacher should take out time to introduce students to the scrabble game, as this would excite them and make them willing to learn.
- **5.** Encourage students to learn at least one word a day.
