# **VOCABULARY CURRICULUM** second grade set 2

**DIGITAL BOOKS** 

**WORD PLAY** 

MISS DECARBO

# WEEKLY MATERIALS INCLUDE:

CET 2. WEFE



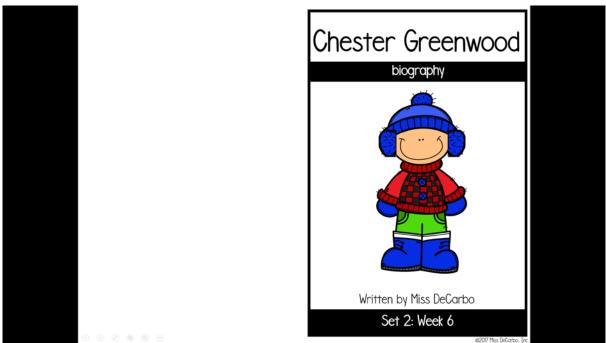
8	LESSON 2: and leadner Discussion Austions for Week 8 Read-Nout Booket		LESSONE And Additional Additionaa
And use the first works were to an and an and an angle of any angle of any angle of angle first first first of angle first	SET2: WEK 8	LESSON HINTRODUCTIONSTORY bountiful treasure memorable charming rotate	<ul> <li>Name and the second seco</li></ul>
No consultation particle large constraints particle large constraints constraints and constraints and constraints and constraints	also made	o give to the hospital. They bracelets for the kids beads. Aliza watched Mom pracelet around her wrist. It i shimmered. She hoped that ital would ing back to others and	An and a set of the se
	spending a	day with her mother.	Minima by Miss Discribe Set 2 Mics 8

At-A-Glance Weekly Guide and Weekly Teacher Word Guide for easy planning and teacher instruction An original passage and a digital read-aloud story with detailed teacher language and discussions

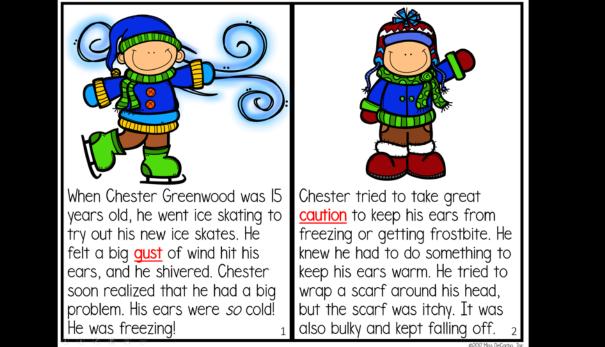


Focus word cards, synonym and antonym word cards, synonym and antonym word sort printable, oral discussion cards, anchor chart cards, two optional assessment pieces, writing response activity, sentence stem writing activity, label the photograph printable, digital book, printable book, and MORE!

### **DIGITAL BOOKS FOR PC & MAC** with teacher discussion questions



The weekly digital booklet can be projected onto a screen for the entire class to see. It is read by the teacher and includes discussion questions and suggested teaching points. Digital booklets can be opened on any computer that has Microsoft PowerPoint installed.



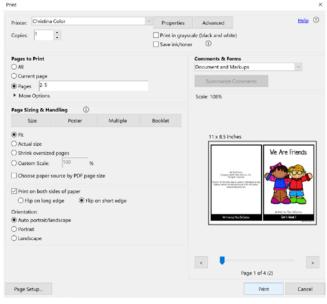
# PRINTABLE VERSIONS OF THE READ-Aloud Booklets are included!



#### PRINTING INSTRUCTIONS FOR WEEKLY READ-ALOUD BOOKLETS

If you choose not to use the digital read-aloud story for Lesson 2 this week, I have included printable versions for your convenience. A color version and black  $\epsilon$  white version is included in this file.

- Type in the page numbers you wish to print. If you would like to print the color version of the booklet, you will print pages 2–5. If you wish to print the black £ white version, print pages 6–9.
- Select "Fit" so that the booklet fills as much of the page as possible when it prints. Sometimes, this option may read, "Scale to Fit Paper" on your printing option screen.
- 3. Select "Print on both sides of paper."
- 4. Select "Flip on short edge."
- 5. Print the booklet.
- 6. Fold the printed pages and staple along the left side.



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#### **COLOR & INK-FRIENDLY VERSIONS**

# EACH WEEK FOLLOWS A Consistent routine

<b>LESSONI:</b> introduction	Create an anchor chart with your students that displays this week's words and definitions. Share the introduction story with your students, and complete Lesson I.
LESSON 2:	Read the digital (or printable) booklet for the week, and use the discussion questions to guide your conversation with students.
story time	The students will complete an optional writing response activity that connects the story to their own lives.
LESSON 3:	Add this week's synonyms and antonyms to your anchor chart.
connections	Complete the synonym and antonym activity of your choice.
LESSON 4: word play	Choose an activity from the word play menu.
<b>LESSON 5:</b> application	Students will complete the sentence stem writing activity and apply this week's words to their everyday lives. (The teacher could also choose an activity off of the alternative options list instead.)

# **MASTER LESSON PLANS FOR** YOUR WEEKLY ROUTINE



- Word Chant

Each word play activity has its own designated instruction/lesson plan page. I have typed out the directions, set-up, and materials you will need for each activity. Read through the activity of your choice, and complete it with your students.

Important: The word play activities are designed to promote creativity and critical thinking. As a result, it's important to include as many synonyms and antonyms as you can within each of the word play activities you complete with your students. Simply teaching our students only the five focus words will limit their vocabulary acquisition. This resource is set up to be as expansive as you make it. The activities and lesson plans can accommodate more than the three focus words and even more than the number of synonym and antonyms I've listed on the Weekly Teacher Word Guides. Feel free to expose your students to as many synonyms and antonyms as you'd like, and encourage them to use those words during the word play activities. Your students do not need to be able to read or spell the vocabulary words independently. That is not the goal of this resource. The goal is for our students to see, hear, understand, and use as many new Tier 2 words as they can acquire. They will use these words within their everyday lives, apply them to new situations, experiences, and scenarios, and be able to comprehend and apply them as they become more capable, independent readers and writers.

If you have extra time throughout the week, feel free to choose any of the word play activities to add to your daily schedule, revisit, and repeat! Have fun playing with words! @2017 Miss DeCarbo, Inc

using the word completely incorrectly. They will still, however, need to have a of what the word means in order to successfully complete the sentence and ct context.

es and model sentences with their peers. This allows them to hear each word

completed their sentences, you can choose to have them share their whole class, in partners, or in small groups. It is helpful for students to be

ons: Below are several differentiation options that you can use with your

allenge for students by eliminating the sentence stems and having students

ame writing activity using this week's synonyms and antonyms. Students can

o struggle with the sentence stem activity, model a sentence for the student he can hear what the word sounds like aloud prior to writing his or her own

kample, say, "I cooperate in my classroom by sharing the math games with

e a similar sentence with his or her own idea and thoughts. As students gain

the activity, their confidence and sentence writing abilities will increase, too.

n, ask the student, "What do you do to cooperate in our classroom?" Help

ences in their vocabulary notebooks or on separate writing paper

e ways, situations, scenarios, and experiences.

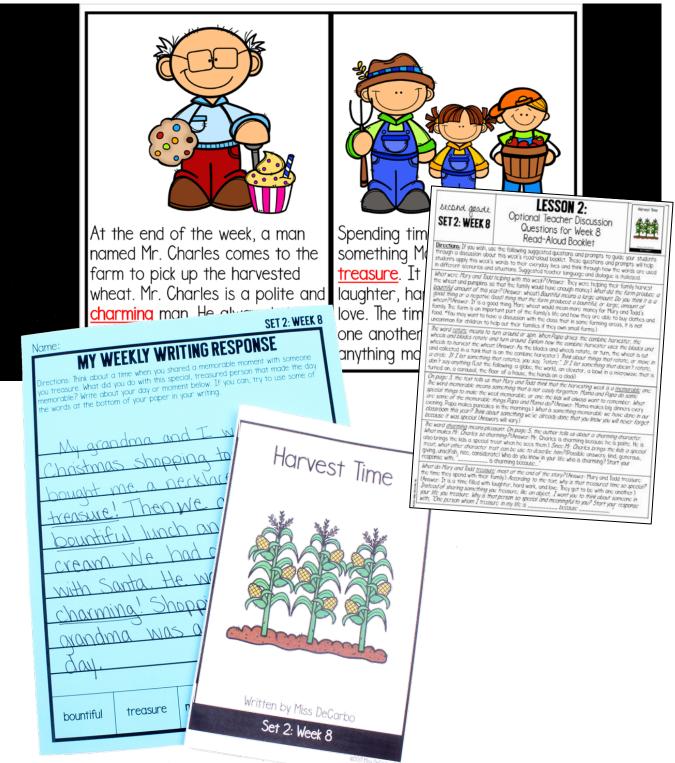
e for each focus vocabulary word within their notebooks.

for your lesson plan.

# **LESSON I: INTRODUCTION** Share the introduction story, and teach the words within context.



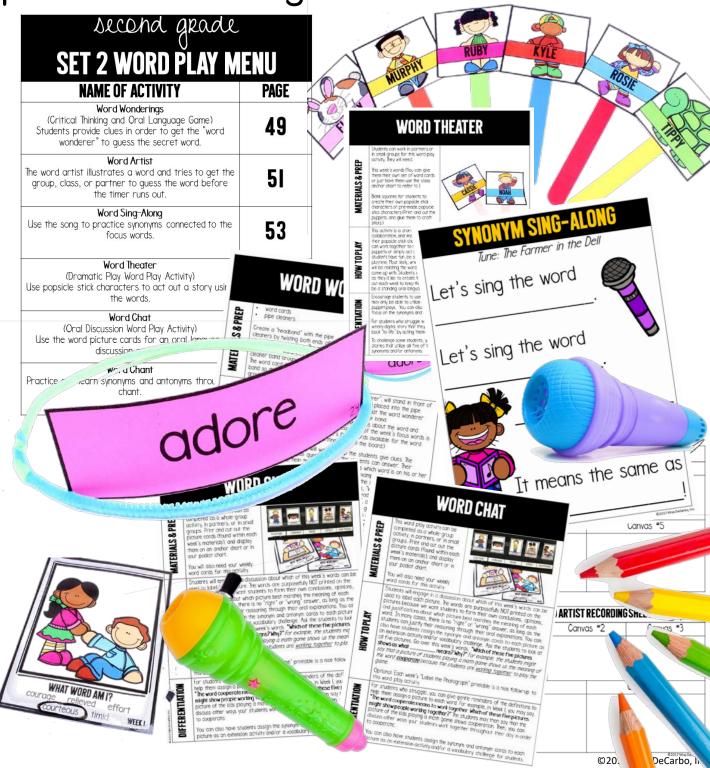
### **LESSON 2: STORY TIME** Read the digital booklet aloud, and complete a writing response activity.



# **LESSON 3: CONNECTIONS** Share, discuss, and sort synonyms and antonyms.



# **LESSON 4: WORD PLAY** Choose a hands-on activity to practice using the week's words.



# **LESSON 5: APPLICATION** The students will apply the words to their lives through a sentence stem writing activity.

abulary word to

Directions: Use what you know about each

stuffing.

Control

We ate a bountiful feast of turkey and

The toy I treasure most is my remote

My most memorable day at school was when

The prince was charming because he was

Can you rotate the plant so that it ages

went on the field trip

Polite and friendly

Some sunlight

second grade

finish these sentences.

3

Name:

second grade SET 2: WĚEK 8

Directions: Use what you know about each vocabulary word to

e ate a **bountiful** feast of

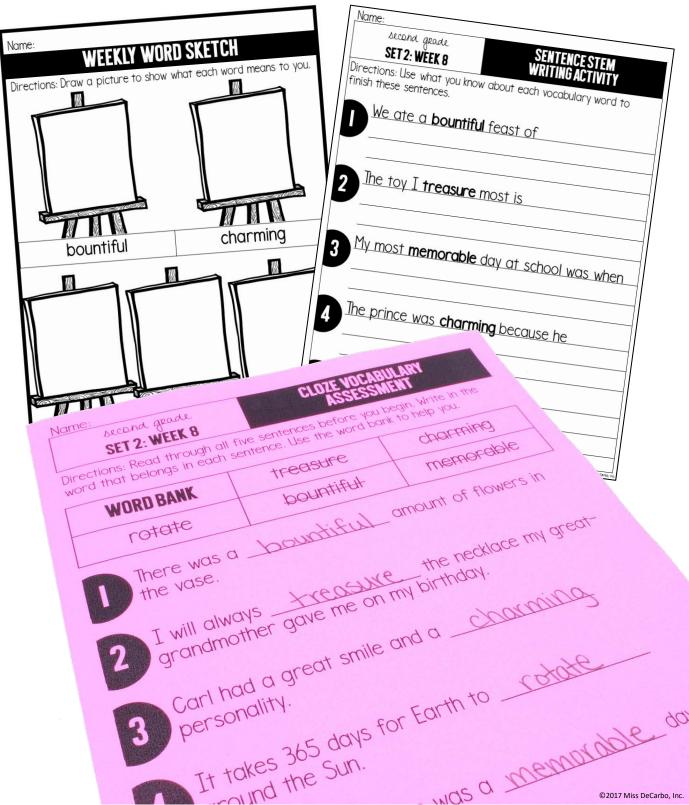
treasure most is

SENTENCE STEM

Ne day at school was when

ecause he

# 2 VERSIONS OF OPTIONAL ASSESSMENTS ARE INCLUDED



# ALTERNATIVE & ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES

This resource can be as flexible or as "guided" as you would like! Feel free to mix things up a bit during the week by swapping out a weekly lesson plan for any of the following activities, or use any of the following ideas as additional vocabulary activities to enhance your instruction or routine for the week.

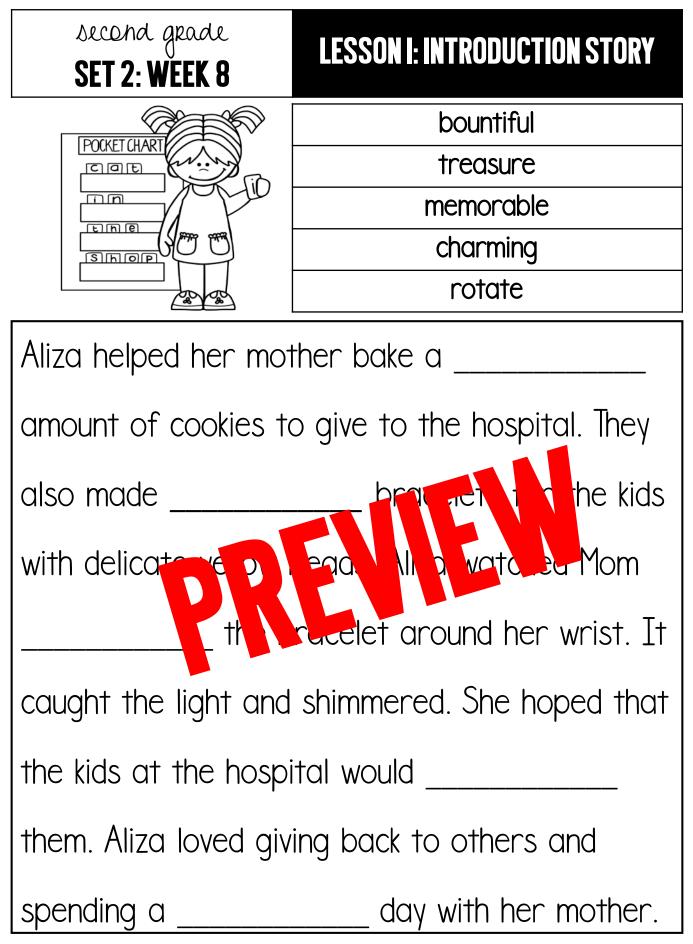
Name of Activity	Ideas for Use	
Oral Discussion "Word Chat" Activity	This oral language/class discussion activity encourages critical thinking and fits nicely into Lesson 3 as a follow-up activity, in exchange for the activity in Lesson 4, or as an additional activity to your week.	
"Label the Photograph"	This is a great follow-up to the "Word Chat" activity. It can also be easily used as a differentiated assessment, independent work, or placed within a literacy center with the picture cards.	
Vocabulary Notebook	Have students illustrate the vocabulary cards for the week and paste them into personal vocabulary notebooks. Students can write synonyms and antonyms beside each word card in their notebooks.	
Quick Sketch or Cloze Assessment	The quick sketch page and the cloze assessment page was designed to be used as optional, end-of-the-week assessments. However, these pages can also be used as additional activities for the week or in exchange for one of the lesson plan activities.	

# **SECOND GRADE WORD LIST: SET 2**

	elegant		rapid
	flawless	പ	steep
WEEK	flawless dawn necessary		insist
3	necessary		bolt
	wander		excess
	proof		risk
7	examine	Q	diminish
WEEK 2	brief	WEEK 6	caution
N	frail	3	mute
	drift		gust
	stressed		quest
S	balance		suggest
VEEK 3	pale	/EEK 7	construct
>	temporary	3	dilemma
	prefer		appreciate
	complex		bountiful
4	interest	8	treasure
WEEK 4	strategy	WEEK 8	memorable
8	flexible	3	charming
	typical		rotate

second grade SET 2: WEEK 8	AT-A-GLANCE WEEKLY GUIDE		
THEME	Giving Back		
	bountiful		
EUCIIG	treasure	$\bigcap$	
FOCUS Words	memorable	$\mathcal{H}$	
	charming		
	rotate	OO $OO$	
<b>LESSONI:</b> introduction	Complete "Lesson Plan I: Introductio Use the discussion questions to guide with your students that displays this friendly definitions. (Use your "Weekly assistance.) Add the anchor chart pi materials if you wish.	e your conversation. Create a chart week's focus words and their kid- r Teacher Word Guide" for	
<b>LESSON 2:</b> story time	Read "Week 8 Digital Read-Aloud Ba discussion questions for Landon's students can also on et me tin with this set, read-cure bo for sp se til uif time s. con the ge an ac dur	where the local Use the puide $y_{1}$ is the pation. Your that correlates were the the the writing conclusion of the trafter Lesson 3 Local 4 or 5.)	
LESSON 3: connections	vords.		
<b>LESSON 4:</b> Word play	Choose a word play activity from the directions for the activity you choose and/or synonyms and antonyms.		
LESSON 5: application	Complete this week's sentence stem directions on the printable, <u>OR</u> choo such as "Label the Photograph" or c	se an alternative activity for today	
<b>QUICK CHECK:</b> assessment	(Optional) Complete the quick sketch assessment or the cloze assessment at the end of the week. Use it to assess the students' understanding of each word, or simply use the printables as alternative (or additional) vocabulary activities throughout the week.		

L	econd grade ET 2: WEEK 8	THIS WEEK'S TEACHER WORD GUIDE	
S	ET 2: WEEK 8		
n	definition	(adj.) a large amount	
	example sentence	We were able to pick a <u>bountiful</u> amount of strawberries!	
BOUNTIFUI	synonyms	plentiful, abundant, overflow	
BO	antonyms	few, lacking, insufficient	
	definition	(v.) to value something or someone very much, hold dear	
TREASURE	example sentence	I will always <u>treasure</u> the blanket my grandma made me.	
ISI	synonyms	cherish, adore, appreciate	
E/	antonyms	dislike, despise, neglect	
	multiple meaning	(n.) an object of great value or importance (The scuba divers found gold <u>treasure</u> at the bottom of the ocean.)	
GLE	definition	(adj.) something that is not easily trigger in	
<b>IEMORABLE</b>	example sentence	The day we get a not puppy receive <u>emorable</u> and set of the set o	
EMO	synonyms	ificant o ge bl. importa	
Σ	antonyms	or ary, insi <u></u> cant, common, usual, forgettable	
NG	definition	(adj.) pleasant	
W	example sentence	He was very <u>charming</u> and gave everyone a compliment.	
CHARMING	synonyms	sweet, delightful, pleasant	
C	antonyms	unfriendly, repulsive	
	definition	(v.) to change the position of an object, to move in a circle	
ROTATE	example sentence	I need to <u>rotate</u> the baking tray of cookies in the oven.	
ROTA	synonyms	turn, spin, swivel	
	antonyms	stay, leave still	







with your teacher, and talk

Then, write the word that

about each word's meaning.

belongs in each blank. Be sure that each word makes sense in

the story. Read the completed

passage again for fluency.

#### LESSON I: INTRODUCTION STORY Student Copy

bountiful

treasure

memorable

charming

rotate

Aliza helped her mother bake a amount of cookies to give to the hospital. They he kids also made eu Mom with delica rucelet around her wrist. It caught the light and shimmered. She hoped that the kids at the hospital would them. Aliza loved giving back to others and day with her mother. spending a

#### second grade **SET 2: WEEK 8**

#### **LESSON I**: **Optional Teacher Discussion Questions** for Introduction Story

Directions: If you wish, use the following suggested questions and prompts to guide your students through a discussion about this week's introduction story. These questions and prompts will help them better comprehend the story and allow them to think about and apply this week's focus words to their everyday lives. Suggested teacher language and dialogue is italicized.

Aliza helped her mother bake cookies to give to the hospital. The author told us that they made a bountiful amount. Do you think this means that they made a small amount of cookies to give to all of the people at the hospital or a large amount? Why? (Answer: They made a large amount because there are a lot of people that work and stay at the hospital.) Let's play the game, List It! If I say something you would want a bountiful amount of, you say the word bountiful. If I list something you would not want a large amount of, don't say anything. (List the following: friends, toys, broken pencils, leaves in your front yard, snow, rainfall, time to play outside, ants on your front porch)

What else did Aliza and her mother make for the kids at the hospital? (Answer: bracelets) What adjective did the author use to describe the bracelets? (Answer: charming) The word charming means pleasant. Charming can also refer to someone's personality. Someone who is pleasant and polite might be described as charming. Clap loudly if you would want to be described by someone as charming. Clap softly if you would not want to be described eone as a SC charming person. (Student's will clap according to their opini q.) *Why did you* le clap loudly or softly?

at it c

pec

d.

According to the text, what did Aliza n around her wrist? (Answer: St to change position or WC stand up and act out the three times. Be careful or the word rotate. (Provide time

r to the word rotate. Let's T say, von you to spin around in a circle we can all stay safe when we act out the rotate their bodies by spinning around.)

en l

nd shin

What did Aliza hope that kids at the hospital would do with the bracelets? (Answer: She hoped that they would treasure them.) If someone made something very special for you, how would you feel about that gift? (Possible answer: I would love the gift and appreciate it.) The word treasure means to value something very much or hold it dear to you. Think of a gift, an item, or an object that you treasure. Why do you treasure it? Why is it special to you? Start your response with, "I treasure my \_\_\_\_\_ because \_

At the end of the passage, what kind of day does Aliza tell us she had with her mother? (Answer: a memorable day) Do you think Aliza enjoyed the day she spent with her mother? Why? How do you know? If Aliza enjoyed the day, what do you think the word memorable means? Memorable means something that is not easily forgotten. Aliza will cherish and treasure the day she spent with her mother. It will be a day she remembers. Tell someone beside you about a memorable day you spent with a family member. What did you do on your memorable day to make it so special?

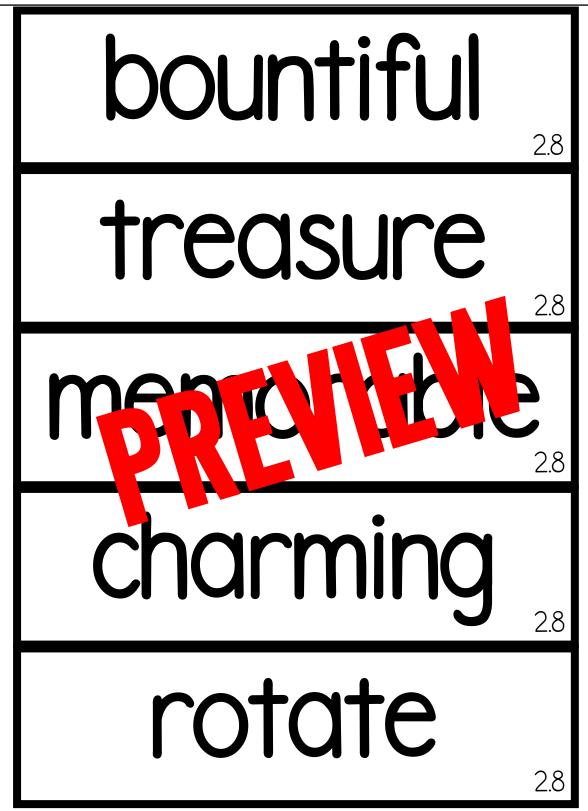
d a bracelet

Potate means



#### LESSON I: INTRODUCTION STORY Focus word cards

Cut out the following focus word cards to use with your introduction story for the week.



#### second grade SET 2: WEEK 8

#### PICTURE CARD TO USE ON THIS WEEK'S WORD CHART

Optional: You may wish to cut out and color the following picture card that matches this week's theme for your vocabulary anchor chart. Simply print in color or black and white, and cut out the card you need.



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#### second grade **SET 2: WEEK 8**

On page 3, the text tell

The word memorable n

special things to make

'ns

#### **LESSON 2**: **Optional Teacher Discussion** Questions for Week 8 **Read-Aloud Booklet**



Directions: If you wish, use the following suggested questions and prompts to guide your students through a discussion about this week's read-aloud booklet. These questions and prompts will help students apply this week's words to their everyday lives and think through how the words are used in different scenarios and situations. Suggested teacher language and dialogue is italicized.

What were Mary and Todd helping with this week? (Answer: They were helping their family harvest the wheat and pumpkins so that the family would have enough money.) What did the farm produce a bountiful amount of this year? (Answer: wheat) Bountiful means a large amount. Do you think it is a good thing or a negative (bad) thing that the farm produced a bountiful, or large, amount of wheat? (Answer: It is a good thing. More wheat would mean more money for Mary and Todd's family. The farm is an important part of the family's life and how they are able to buy clothes and food. \*You may want to have a discussion with the class that in some farming areas, it is not uncommon for children to help out their families if they own small farms.)

The word <u>rotate</u> means to turn around or spin. When Papa drives the combine harvester, the wheels and blades rotate and turn around. Explain how the combine harvester uses the blades and wheels to harvest the wheat. (Answer: As the blades and wheels rotate, or hrn e wheat is cut and collected in a tank that is on the combine harvester.) Think at ptate, or move in a circle. If I list something that rotates, you say, "rotate doesn't rotate, ST SOI don't say anything. (List the following: a glober t WC ntor, d icrowave that is turned on, a carousal, the floor of a hol 

odd thi

the able , not e

r one ti

sting w is a memorable one. ma and Papa do some

ha te ford as win always want to remember. What

*Things of an analysis do?* (Answer: Mama makes big dinners every es in the nomings.) *What is something memorable we have done in our* thing. are some of the memory evening. Papa makes pand classroom this year? Think out something we've already done that you know you will never forget because it was special. (Answers will vary.)

The word charming means pleasant. On page 5, the author tells us about a charming character. What makes Mr. Charles so charming? (Answer: Mr. Charles is charming because he is polite. He is also brings the kids a special treat when he sees them.) Since Mr. Charles brings the kids a special treat, what other character trait can be use to describe him? (Possible answers: kind, generous, giving, unselfish, nice, considerate) Who do you know in your life who is charming? Start your \_\_\_\_\_ is charming because...." response with, ".

What do Mary and Todd treasure most at the end of the story? (Answer: Mary and Todd treasure the time they spend with their family.) According to the text, why is that treasured time so special? (Answer: It is a time filled with laughter, hard work, and love. They get to be with one another.) Instead of sharing something you treasure, like an object, I want you to think about someone in your life you treasure. Why is that person so special and meaningful to you? Start your response with, "One person whom I treasure in my life is \_\_\_\_\_ because \_

### **MY WEEKLY WRITING RESPONSE**

Directions: Think about a time when you shared a memorable moment with someone you treasure. What did you do with this special, treasured person that made the day memorable? Write about your day or moment below. If you can, try to use some of the words at the bottom of your paper in your writing.

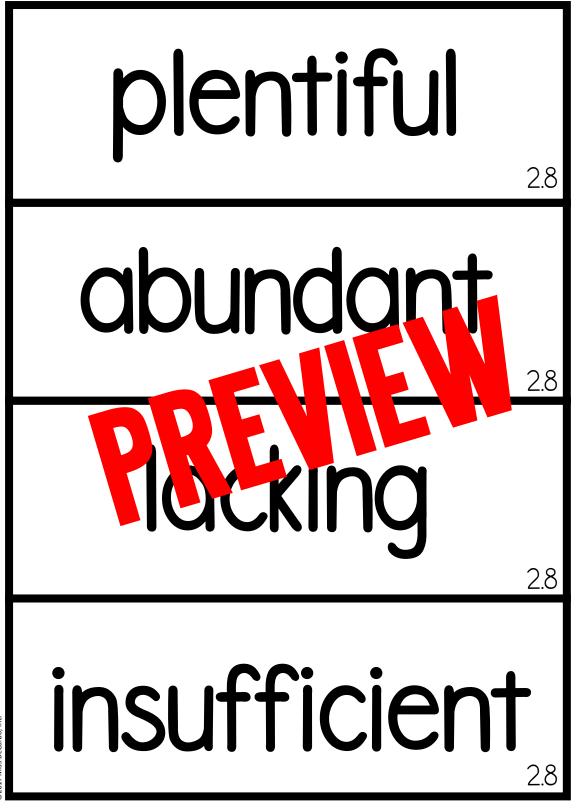
	PK			
bountiful	treasure	memorable	charming	rotate
	·			

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second grade SET 2: WEEK 8 bountiful

#### LESSON 3: Synonym & Antonym Cards

Cut out the synonym and antonym word cards to use with your introduction story.



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treasure

#### LESSON 3: Synonym & Antonym Cards

Cut out the synonym and antonym word cards to use with your introduction story.



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SET 2: WEEK 8 memorable

#### LESSON 3: Synonym & Antonym Cards

Cut out the synonym and antonym word cards to use with your introduction story.



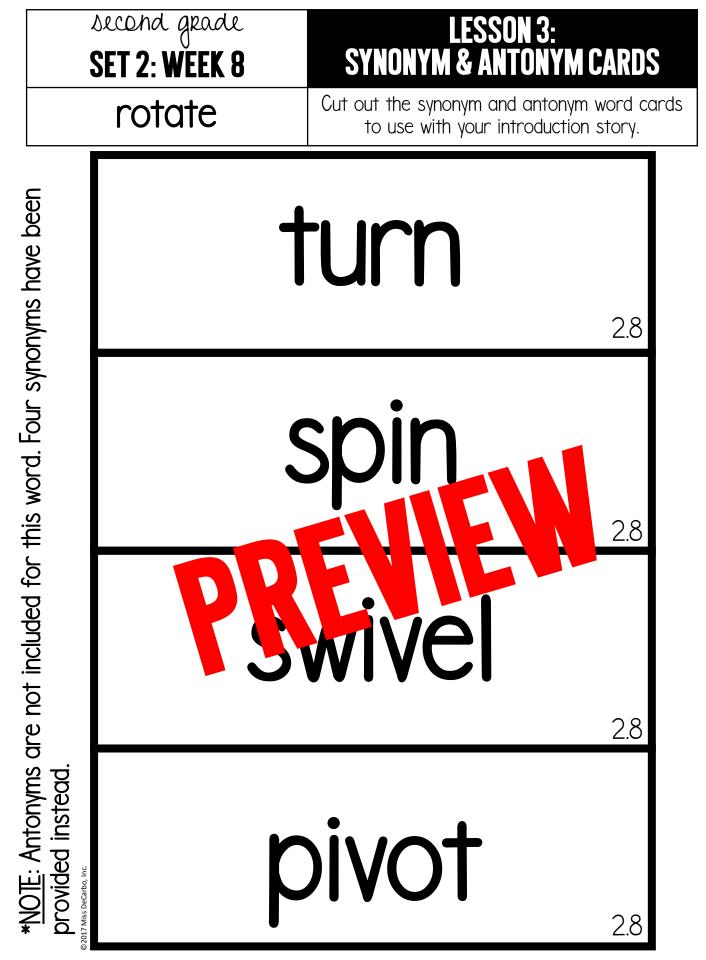
second grade SET 2: WEEK 8 charming

#### LESSON 3: Synonym & Antonym Cards

Cut out the synonym and antonym word cards to use with your introduction story.



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Name:

#### second grade SET 2: WEEK 8

#### SYNONYM AND ANTONYM Word Sort

Directions: Sort and write two synonyms and two antonyms for every focus word. Use the word bank to sort your synonyms and antonyms.

sweet	appreciate	significant	delightful	adore
plentiful	turn	abundant	ordinary	spin
unforgettable	despise	swivel	forgettable	neglect
unfriendly	insufficient	lacking	repulsive	pivot

focus word	synonyms	antonyms
bountiful		
treasure	PRE	
memorable		
charming		
rotate *This word has four synonyms and no antonyms.		



Name: WEEKLY WORD SKETCH Directions: Draw a picture to show what each word means to you. (0)100/07 (Ola. MO bountiful

treasure

10

NO

memorable

rotate

roler

16

Name:

#### second grade SET 2: WEEK 8

#### CLOZE VOCABULARY ASSESSMENT

Directions: Read through all five sentences before you begin. Write in the word that belongs in each sentence. Use the word bank to help you.

WORD BANK	treasure	charming
rotate	bountiful	memorable



Ihere was a the vase.

Carl had

personali

There was a \_\_\_\_\_ amount of flowers in



I will always \_\_\_\_\_\_ the necklace my greatgrandmother gave me on my birtiady



It takes 365 days for Earth to \_ around the Sun.

The day I was born was a \_\_\_\_\_ day for my entire family.

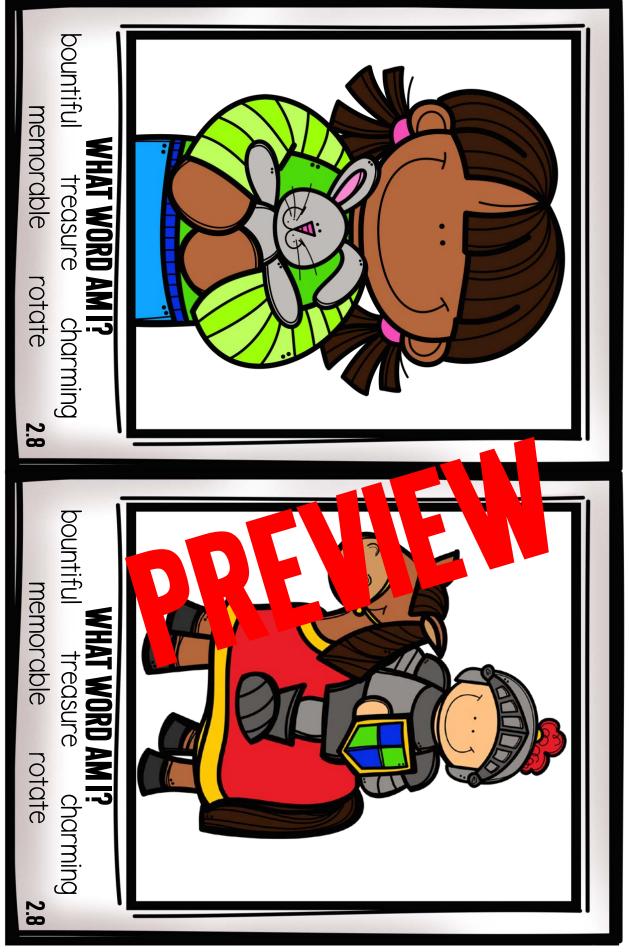
THE STUDENT COMPLETED \_\_\_\_\_

#### \_\_ OUT OF 5 SENTENCES CORRECTLY.

# PICTURE CARDS FOR WORD CHAT Word play activity

Optional/Supplemental Activity: The following picture cards can be used with the class as an optional, additional, or supplemental word play activity throughout the week. Cut out the cards, and display them on an anchor chart or in your pocket chart. These picture cards can be used with your word cards. Students will engage in a discussion as a whole class, partners, or in small groups about which of this week's words can be used to label each picture. An answer sheet is intentionally not included because we want students to form their own conclusions, reasoning, and justifications about which picture best matches the meaning of each word. In many cases, there is no "right" or "wrong" answer, as long as the students can justify their reasoning through their oral explanations. You can also have students assign the synonym and antonym cards to each picture as an extension activity and/or vocabulary challenge. If you would like, you can laminate the picture cards, and have students circle which word they assign to each picture with a dry erase marker. This would also make a great small-group activity or center!





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### Name:

### LABEL THE PHOTOGRAPH

Directions: Cut out the words at the bottom of the page. Glue each word beside the picture that you think best shows the meaning of the word. Be ready to share why you made each choice!



### **OPTIONAL VOCABULARY CARDS FOR WORD WALL OR NOTEBOOKS**

The following cards can be used for a vocabulary word wall in your classroom, OR they can be put into personal vocabulary notebooks for the students. This is not part of the weekly lesson plans, but this could certainly be included during Lesson I or even at the end of each week after students have really had a lot of exposure and experience using the week's words. Each of the five focus words have been printed with the kid-friendly definition. You'll notice that there is no picture included at the top of each word card. Word walls are most effective when ownership of the wall is given to the students. You can choose a student or group of students each week to illustrate the weekly focus words for the word wall. This helps the students remember and "own" each word with a deeper sense of understanding for its meaning. You can also use these word cards in personal vocabulary notebooks for your students. Each week, students can glue the word cards into notebooks and illustrate each word according to their own understanding by relating it to their lives and/or background knowledge. The students can refer to these notebooks in future lessons and throughout the school year. If you'd like, students can write each focus word's synonyms and antonyms beside the card in their notebooks, too! Blank cards are provided if you would like to add a list of synonyms and antonyms to your word wall or notebooks.



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### **RATIONALE AND RESEARCH** Why was this resource created?

As primary teachers, we know the importance of vocabulary instruction for our beginning readers. It is no surprise that research tells us there is a direct correlation between vocabulary instruction and our students' reading comprehension skills (Anderson and Nagy, 1991). In fact, the following research studies show us how vital vocabulary instruction is within our classrooms:

- In a study by Cunningham and Stanovich (1997), the vocabulary skills of first-grade students predicted their reading achievement in their junior year of high school.
- A study by Hart & Risley in 1995 found that by the age of 3, many low SES children already displayed a large gap in vocabulary compared to peers of higher SES.
- Three years later, we learned that this gap in vocabulary was directly related to reading and comprehension success (Snow, 1998).

We want students to acquire new vocabulary words through the authentic books they read, the books we read to them, and through the rich and robust conversations they have with others. Using picture books that contain rich vocabulary was not a struggle for me as a primary teacher, but finding additional vocabulary activities, resources, and hands-on engagement for vocabulary was often difficult. The leveled books our students read at the small-group table are often not packed with the amount of Tier 2 vocabulary words we hope to expose students to on a weekly basis. As a primary teacher myself, I craved an effective, simple weekly routine that would immerse my students in important Tier 2 vocabulary instruction that they could relate to their everyday lives.

Even more important than a desire for a weekly routine is the need for vocabulary instruction to be embedded in context and not in isolation. Teaching vocabulary words in isolation is not best practice, is not highly supported in educational research, and is not brain-based instruction. When students learn words in isolation, they often fail to remember those words and definitions, and the words are meaningless to their lives. Within this resource, the vocabulary words are always first introduced within the context of a short, kid-friendly passage. Students will make word predictions with this passage and then put the week's new words into the text based on meaning and comprehension. In addition, each week also has an additional book that focuses on the week's words. This booklet is read aloud by the teacher, and the story is different from the initial introduction passage. As a result, the students are reading, seeing, hearing, and discussing the vocabulary words in multiple ways through various scenarios, situations, and examples. We also know that students will retain their understanding of new words when they can use the words and apply them to their real lives. We are proud to share that each week's materials and lessons provide students with ample opportunities to do just that!

## **RATIONALE AND RESEARCH**

What kind of words does this vocabulary resource focus on? Vocabulary words, for instructional purposes, can be divided up into three categories: Tier I words, Tier 2 words, and Tier 3 words.

<u>Tier I words</u> consist of commonly-known words. These are words that our students likely learn from their everyday experiences. Your students will most likely already know Tier I words. Examples of Tier I words consist of words such as *house*, *dog*, *lamp*, *phone*, and *apple*.

<u>Tier 2 words</u> are high-frequency words that often have multiple meanings and are seen across several content areas. These general academic words are often seen in descriptive language. Tier 2 words are the words students have the most difficulty with. They are also the words that are widely misinterpreted when reading text. Examples of Tier 2 words consist of words such as *predict*, *performed*, *timid*, and *content*.

<u>Tier 3 words</u> are low-frequency words and are very domain-specific. They are generally specific to a particular concept. These are words that students will most likely not use outside of their academic courses or careers and include words such as *photosynthesis*, *peninsula*, *economics*.

This resource focuses strictly on Tier 2 words. Building one's understanding of Tier 2 words is the fastest way to close vocabulary gaps in struggling students, because they are the words most widely used and misunderstood.

### If I use this resource, is this the only vocabulary instruction and words my students will need to learn?

It is important to understand that going through the activities and lessons in this vocabulary resource will NOT result in your students knowing all of the vocabulary words they will need to know this school year. This resource is designed to be an important part of your overall vocabulary instruction and help you feel assured that you are explicitly teaching vocabulary and integrating it into your instruction on a daily and weekly basis. Just like you always have, you will continue to teach your students many more words every week through the books you read to them, the content you teach, the small-group lessons you instruct, and the conversations you have. This resource provides you with the tools you need to teach vocabulary, strategies, a routine, word play activities that can be used over and over again, and engaging discussions that will lead to additional vocabulary word exposure and rich conversations.

# **RATIONALE AND RESEARCH**

#### Why are there only five weekly focus words? Is that enough?

Since our goal as teachers should be to expose our students to as many meaningful vocabulary words as we can, understanding synonyms and antonyms is an important part of vocabulary instruction. The resource is set up to contain five "focus words" each week, but those are not the only words they will learn and be exposed to! Throughout the week, you will share synonyms and antonyms for each of the week's focus words with your students. You should use the synonyms interchangeably, and the students will engage with these synonyms and antonyms throughout the week within their word play and application activities. Therefore, your students will be constantly making connections and associations between words for each of the week's focus words. For instance, if a student hears and is exposed to two synonyms and two antonyms for each focus word, we've now exposed the student to over twenty words for the week, rather than just five focus words!

### I don't know if I can fit "one more thing" into my daily schedule. How long will the daily lessons take? Is the routine flexible?

It can often feel like we are trying to "fit it all in" throughout our school day. The weekly routine and program is set up to be able to be as flexible or as rigid as you would like. There are 5 lessons per week, but you can certainly complete all of them each week, or you may pick and choose two or three that you like best. The flexibility is one of the greatest beauties of this resource! I've also set it up in a simple way that allows you to swap different activities in and out if you want to mix things up and do something "different" from week to week. So for example, instead of completing the writing application activity for Lesson 5 one week, you may choose to toss that and complete a different word play activity instead. Or, you may have a three day week at school, and choose to just do the first two lessons for that week. You'll still be exposing your students to new vocabulary in a meaningful, content-rich way, even if you do not complete all five lessons throughout the week. It's a win-win for both teachers and students alike!

The activities and lessons can generally be completed in about 20 minutes. However, once again, you can extend your discussions and activities or you can complete the lessons quickly in just 15 minutes a day, if you wish.

# **RATIONALE AND RESEARCH**

#### Is this a "no-prep" or "just-print" vocabulary resource?

Even though everything has been created for you in an effort to make this intentional vocabulary time as easy and stress-free as possible, this is not a "justprint" or "no-prep" resource. Why? As a teacher and a curriculum author, I do not believe that such an important concept as vocabulary can possibly be given the credit it deserves in a "just-print" format. Each week, I suggest reading through the short introduction passage, read-aloud booklet, and teacher suggested discussion questions so that you can be prepared to discuss the concepts, scenarios, and comprehension material with your students. I also suggest previewing the weekly focus words and taking a look at the synonyms, antonyms, definitions, and example sentences. You may even want to come up with additional examples of your own to meet the individual background needs of your students. In addition to previewing the material, there will be vocabulary cards and some supplemental material to cut out and laminate (if you wish). Personally, I like to present the introduction stories for Lesson I in a pocket chart with pocket chart sentence strips. If this is something you wish to do it will require just a few minutes of prep time at the beginning of the week. The weekly anchor chart that you create with your students can be completed with them during Lesson I and will not take more than a few minutes.

### I have other word lists my district requires me to teach. Can you add these words, or can I use the lessons with my own word lists?

The specific design of this resource was created for grades K-2. In each grade level, the word lists are entirely different so that students can complete the curriculum from kindergarten to second grade and not have any repeated words from week to week. I have chosen Tier 2 words that are important for your students to know and words they will commonly use, hear, see, and read throughout their entire lives. Due to the time it took to coordinate these weekly word lists across three grade levels, I will not be adding custom word lists or editable features to the resource at this time. However, if your district requires additional vocabulary words, the basic strategies, concepts, and activities can be used with your other words. For example, with a little creativity, you could certainly use most of the word play menu activities with other word lists from your classroom!

## **RESEARCH CITATIONS**

The following is a list of articles, books, and journals that I used in my own research about vocabulary over the past several years. I'm including these citations for your convenience if you would like to read more about vocabulary instruction.

Cunningham, A. E., & Stanovich, K. E. (1997). Early reading acquisition and its relation to reading experience and ability 10 years later. *Developmental Psychology, 33*(6), 934–945.

Beck, I. L. (2013). *Bringing Words to Life, Second Edition: Robust Vocabulary Instruction*. Guilford Publications, Incorporated.

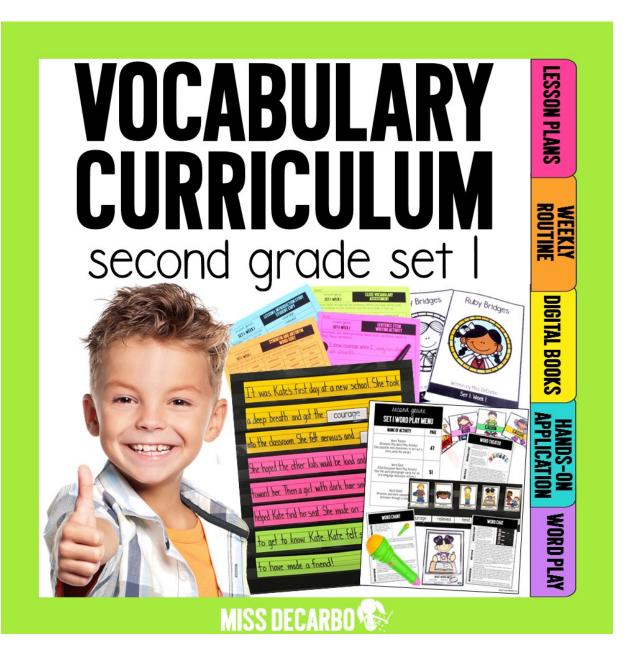
Hart, B., & Risley, T. R. (1995). *Meaningful differences: everyday parenting and intellectual development in young American children*. Baltimore, MD: Paul H. Brookes.

Kindle, K. J. (2008). *Teaching vocabulary In the K-2 classroom: easy strategies for infusing vocabulary learning into morning meetings, transitions, centers, and more*. New York: Scholastic.

Nagy, W. E., & Anderson, R. C. (1984). How Many Words Are There in Printed School English? *Reading Research Quarterly, 19*(3), 304.

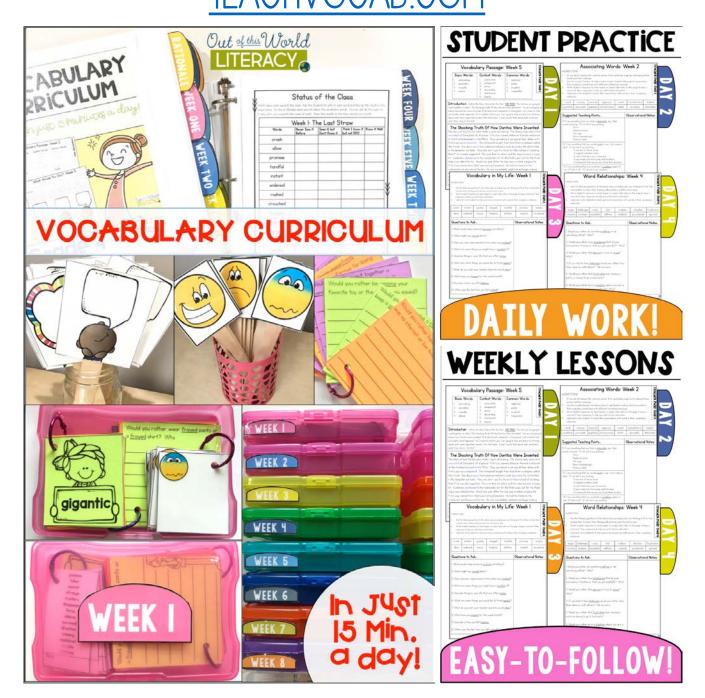
Snow, C. E., Burns, M. S., & Griffin, P. (1998). *Preventing reading difficulties in young children*. Washington, DC: National Academy Press.

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