

## *Steps 3, 9, and 11: Vocabulary Practice*

Resources: *The Complete Writing Program*: Ch. 4 (\$59)  
Your language arts curriculum.

Time Frame: Two to Four Weeks / Practice and Review: On Going



### **Introduction**

Like sentence building, vocabulary development should be an on going process that is practiced and reviewed often. There are many systematic programs available and most language arts curriculums come with vocabulary components.

*The Complete Writing Program* has several strategies and worksheets that can help your students develop their vocabulary using their reading books and textbooks. Below are some tips to help your students strengthen their vocabulary.

### **Tips and Tricks**

1. **Drawing Pictures:** Have the students trick themselves into remembering their vocabulary words. To do this, the picture needs to have two parts:
  - A. A picture that sounds like the word.
  - B. A picture that reminds them of the definition.

The two pictures used together should help your students remember the word's meaning.

Example:

Vocabulary Word: beatitude

Definition: extreme happiness and serenity

The Picture:



- A. Sound of the Word: Draw a bee with a stubborn look representing a bad attitude. Get it? A "bee" with an "attitude".
  - B. Draw a second bee with a big smile, relaxing in the sun. The first bee has attitude; the second bee represents "beatitude".
2. **Review Game:** This is a great way to introduce new vocabulary words and review them as you work through a unit.
    - A. Select ten to fifteen words from a new unit of study. For example, if you are about to study Ancient Rome, select words such as Pax Romana, consuls, aqueduct, Pantheon, etc...