Wild, Wacky, and Wonderful Words ~ Teaching Vocabulary in Early Childhood

Early Childhood Council - 2017

Co-Presidents Debbie Clark and Alison Huntington













Attendees enjoy a light dinner provided by the NM

Early Childhood Council



CT ELDS Focus for 2016-17 ~ Building Vocabulary

- L.36.1 Demonstrate an understanding of an increased vocabulary, influenced by experiences and relationships
- L.60.1 Understand an increasing variety and specificity of words for objects, actions and attributes encountered in both real and symbolic contexts
- L.36.5 May occasionally use more sophisticated words than they typically use in conversational speech but that have been learned through books and personal experiences (e.g., large, fast, angry, car, run)
- L.48.5 Begin to use some words that are not a part of everyday conversational speech but that are learned through books and personal experiences (e.g., gigantic, rapidly, frustrated, transportation, race or jog)
- L.60.5 Use more complex words learned through books and personal experiences (e.g., label favorite shirt as chartreuse, or know that a paleontologist studies dinosaurs)

Early Childhood Council Meetings 2016-17



- Teaching Vocabulary in Early Childhood: Interactive learning and resource book - I'm Ready! How to Prepare Your Child for Reading Success
- Creating our own Word Walls for PreK
- Parent Make-It and Take-It Evening

Early Childhood Council Website - New Milford Public Schools (www.newmilfordps.org) under Curriculum and Instruction

Coming soon -- link to Vanessa Levine's Prek - K pages http://www.pre-kpages.com/

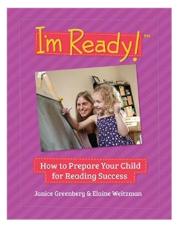
I'm Ready: How to Prepare Your Child for Reading Success

by Janice Greenberg and Elaine Weitzman 2014

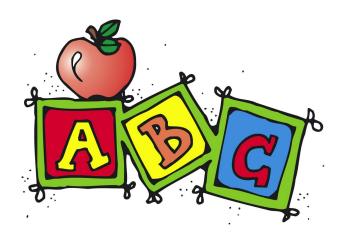
- Excellent resource for professional development~ one book for each program
- Written for parents plenty of ideas and strategies to share

Early Literacy: A Foundation for Academic Success

Building Blocks of Literacy



- Conversation
- Vocabulary
- Story Comprehension
- Print Knowledge
- Sound Awareness



Jigsaw ~ Chapter 3 Vocabulary: Make New Words Sparkle

Group 1 - Pages 16-17

Group 2 - page 18 Step It Up strategy

Group 3 - pages 19-20

Group 4 - pages 21-22



Read assigned pages and as a group create bullet points of key ideas to share out with the group

Individual tables reading the specified pages, looking for the big ideas to share out later.



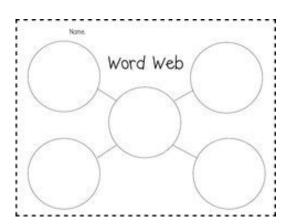


Turning and talking to colleagues to determine the gist of their reading.



Word Webs

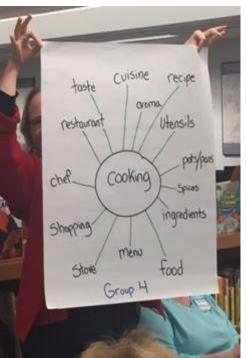
- How to create webs
- Familiar words and Tier II (or Step 2) words
- Known to unknown ~ "hooking words"
- Let's try it!

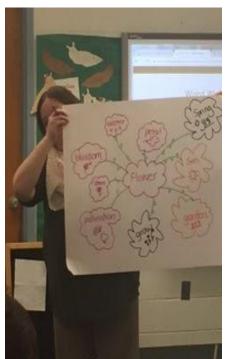


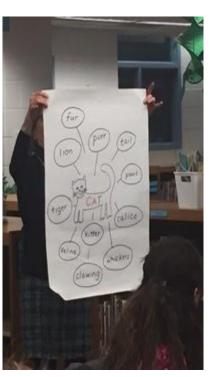


Creating word webs with our colleagues









By 1st grade, children from high income families are likely to know about **twice** as many words as children from low-income families.





True

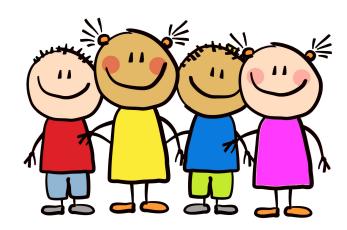


By 1st grade, children from high income families are likely to know about twice as many words as children from low-income families.

- By age 4, a child's interaction with his/her family has already produced significant differences in vocabulary development within socioeconomic groups.
- Children from high income families experience ~ 30 million more words than children from low-income families.

Neuman, Susan B. and Wright, Tanya S. "The Magic of Words: Teaching Vocabulary in the Early Childhood Classroom." American Educator Summer 2014: pg. 4

The highest rate of vocabulary development occurs during the preschool years.



Tables turn and talk and then use true/false paddles to state the table's answer to the question





True

The highest rate of vocabulary development occurs during the preschool years.

 This is a crucial time for parents and teachers to explicitly teach vocabulary.



- SSTaRS strategy. Stress new word, Show, Tell, Relate word to experiences and prior knowledge and Say it again. Teach words through repeated opportunities.
- Be intentional in word selection-- Use Tier 2 words and introduce content-related words early on (examples: science-related concepts such as compare, contrast, and predict). Research shows that preschool kids are highly capable of learning such words over time.

Neuman, Susan B. and Wright, Tanya S. "The Magic of Words: Teaching Vocabulary in the Early Childhood Classroom." American Educator Summer 2014: pg. 4

Greenberg, Janice and Weitzman, Elaine. I'm Ready: How to Prepare Your Child for Reading Success. Toronto: The Hanen Program, 2014.

Children have a vocabulary explosion.



False



Children do not have a vocabulary explosion.

- Word learning is has little to do with vocabulary explosions or bursts.
 Instead it is cumulative.
- "The high-performing student who know many thousands of words has learned them not by having received a jolt of oral language early on, but by accruing bits of knowledge for each of the thousand words encountered every day."
- College-ready students will need ~ 80,000 words by the end of high school.
- We should immerse students in oral and written vocabulary experiences throughout their academic career (especially in preschool).

Neuman, Susan B. and Wright, Tanya S. "The Magic of Words: Teaching Vocabulary in the Early Childhood Classroom." American Educator Summer 2014: pg. 7

Effective vocabulary instruction can ameliorate reading difficulties later on.



True



Effective vocabulary instruction can ameliorate reading difficulties later on.

- "Children with resolved vocabulary delays can go on to achieve grade-level expectations in fourth grade and beyond."
- "The quantity, quality, and responsiveness of **teacher and parent talk** can effectively mediate socioeconomic status" and result in growth of children's vocabulary." You have the power to make a difference!
- "Gains in vocabulary development can predict growth in comprehension and later reading performance."

Neuman, Susan B. and Wright, Tanya S. "The Magic of Words: Teaching Vocabulary in the Early Childhood Classroom." American Educator Summer 2014: pg. 4-5

Storybook reading is sufficient for oral vocabulary development.



False...sort of

Storybook reading is **not** sufficient for oral vocabulary development.



- Reading books aloud to children is an effective and powerful tool to teach vocabulary. Kids learn words through listening and interacting with storybooks.
- However, research indicates that teachers need to augment the read aloud experience with more intentional strategies with repeated exposure to words to help children process words with a deeper understanding. (Think SSTaRS!)

Neuman, Susan B. and Wright, Tanya S. "The Magic of Words: Teaching Vocabulary in the Early Childhood Classroom." American Educator Summer 2014: pg. 7

Frequency of exposure in a variety of meaningful contexts over an extended period of time enhances word learning.







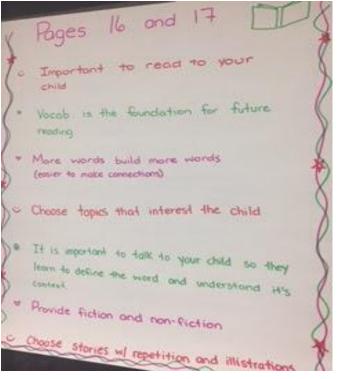
True

Frequency of exposure in a variety of meaningful contexts over an extended period of time enhances word learning.



- Children need **repeated exposure** (many more than previously thought) to gain vocabulary.
- Effective strategies include repeated reading and rich explanations of newly encountered words.
- "Rich explanations" can include defining word, providing synonyms, pointing to illustrations, and using words in other contexts.
- Explanations provide further opportunities to repeat words.
- Expose children to additional contexts in which word might be used.
 "Multimedia can be highly effective for enhancing the meaning of words."

Anchor charts depicting the BIG IDEAS of the reading from the book I'm Ready!



I can Select the "right" words.

Choose 5, words or less

Choose different kinds of word Step 3 Subject specific words cub diagram emoti equation humid fancy words to replace Step I words infant drenched infant rapid joyful everyday words wet baby fast happy

* Repetition is not boning for your child." Planning is the path! 1. Choose book (child's interest) 2. Chause focus word/words 3. Plan apportunities to bring word to the allsing the book - Relate word to contr -> founds on word when reading story and define -> As her reacting, relate new word to children's own experiences, abopportunities throughout the day - three new word throughout duity musine and activities - where objects and pictures around the classroom. Then questions/comments that will halp your child burder stand a word by relating it to own experiences Crucial Say it again and again and again!

Repetition is the key.

Stress the new word

To focus your child's
attention.

Show your child what

Tell your child what the word means.

a and

Relate the word to your childs personal experiences and knowledge as well as to other words and situations.

Say it again - and read the book again.

Pgs. 19-20

Resources to share

- Book <u>I'm Ready: How to Prepare Your Child for Reading Success</u> by Janice Greenberg and Elaine Weitzman
- Scholastic Professional Paper 10 Research Tested Ways to Build Children's Vocabulary by Nell K. Duke and Annie M. Moses
- Article about direct instruction of vocabulary in a Head Start classroom
 - Supporting Preschoolers' Vocabulary Learning: Using a Decision-Making Model to Select Appropriate Words and Methods by Tanya Christ and X. Christine Wang
- Article about myths and principles of teaching vocabulary The Magic of Words; Teaching Vocabulary in the Early Childhood Classroom by Susan B. Neuman and Tanya S. Wright

Thank you for coming!





