# Achieving Durable Gains in Academic Vocabulary with Long-Term ELLs 

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## Long Term ELLs

- Mostly educated exclusively in the U.S.
- Nativelike accents and control of social language.
- Below grade level in reading and writing.




## Independent Reading



## Stephen Krashen Quote

"There is massive evidence that self-selected reading, or reading what you want to read, is responsible for most of our literacy development. Readers have better reading ability, know more vocabulary, write better, spell better, and have better control of complex grammatical constructions. In fact, it is impossible to develop high levels of literacy without being a dedicated reader, and dedicated readers rarely have serious problems in reading and writing."


## Reluctant Readers

- Reluctant readers almost never like the books you like.
- Forget about "quality." Get them reading anything by any means necessary.
- Put the right book in the hands of a young person at the right time and you can change his or her life.



## High Interest Easy Reads

- Call them "quick reads" with students because "easy" can be a turn off.
- Lower reading level \& older interest level
- Darby Creek Publishing
- High Interest Publishing - HIP Books
- Orca Book Publishers


## Take Advantage of Amazon

- Student names a book which he or she liked.
- Find Amazon suggestions for readers who bought that book.
- Student reads synopses and "looks inside" books.
- Beg, buy, borrow or steal a book that appeals.

Customers Who Bought This Item Also Bought


## Popular Series Urban Middle School Reluctant Readers

- Big Nate
- Bluford High
- Border Town
- Captain Underpants
- Dark Man
- Dead Is
- Dear Dumb Diary
- Dork Diaries
- Goosebumps
- HIP Edge Novels
- HIP Senior Novels
- Jake Maddox Sports Stories
- Joey Pigza
- Junie B. Jones
- Kimani Tru
- Lorimer Side Streets
- Matt Christopher Sports Classics
- Matt Christopher Sports Fiction
- Mike Lupica
- Night Fall (Darby Creek)
- Orca Currents
- Orca Limelights
- Orca Soundings
- Orca Sports
- Riot Brothers
- Shredderman
- Stoke Books Titles
- Surviving Southside
- The Alternative
- Travel Team
- Urban Underground
- Wimpy Kid


## High Interest Easy Read Books



Two examples of books at a fourth grade reading level.

## The best books for reluctant readers you've never heard of:




## You can never have too many young adult fiction books about

 sports.It's a category on Amazon.

## Building a Classroom Library

Find secondhand booksellers online. Ask them to sell multiple titles together to save shipping costs.

Find high-quality children's books at prices 50 to 90 percent below retail at FirstBook.org.

You may use my spreadsheet of high interest titles as a resource.
https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1sKoPCtunE9g5f9BX2hWpj6Tw_MADeYmG3VcI3dtkYA/edit?usp=sharing

## Okay, now on to the subject of teaching academic vocabulary...



## My Teaching Assignment

- Exclusively long-term English language learners in grades 5-8.
- Considerable success in using non-fiction text to teach academic vocabulary.
- Maximizing comprehensible input and providing as many rich interactions with high-value vocabulary as possible.


## Academic Vocabulary

Research in urban middle schools has found that academic vocabulary is a particular source of difficulty for students who struggle with reading comprehension. (Lesaux, n.d.)


## Academic Word List (AWL)

- 570 word families, sorted by word frequency and range, which occur frequently over a wide range of academic texts. (coxnead)
- Does not include the 2000 most common words in English.
- Approximately $10 \%$ of the vocabulary in academic non-fiction texts, compared to only $1.4 \%$ of the words in fiction texts.


## Academic Word List

- Sublist 1 contains the most common words.
- Sublist 2 words occur with the next highest frequency. And so on....
- Sublist 10 includes the least frequently used words from this collection of high incidence words.
- The list contains the most frequent form of each word.


## Academic Word List




|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| analyze <br> approach <br> area <br> assess <br> assume <br> authority <br> available <br> benefit <br> concept <br> consist <br> constitute <br> context <br> contract <br> create <br> data <br> define <br> derive <br> distribute <br> economy <br> environment <br> establish <br> estimate <br> evident <br> export <br> factor <br> finance <br> formula <br> function identify <br> income <br> indicate <br> individual <br> interpret <br> involve <br> issue <br> labor <br> legal <br> legislate <br> major <br> method <br> occur <br> percent <br> period <br> policy <br> principle <br> proceed <br> process <br> require <br> research <br> respond <br> role <br> section <br> sector <br> significant <br> similar <br> source <br> specific <br> structure theory <br> theory | achieve <br> acquire <br> administrate <br> affect <br> appropriate <br> aspect <br> assist <br> category <br> chapter <br> commission <br> community <br> complex <br> compute <br> conclude <br> conduct <br> consequent <br> construct <br> consume <br> credit <br> culture <br> design <br> distinct <br> element <br> equate <br> evaluate <br> feature <br> final <br> focus <br> impact <br> injure <br> institute <br> invest <br> item <br> journal <br> maintain <br> normal <br> obtain <br> participate <br> perceive <br> positive <br> potential <br> previous <br> primary <br> purchase <br> range <br> region <br> regulate <br> relevant <br> reside <br> resource <br> restrict <br> secure <br> seek <br> select <br> site <br> strategy <br> survey <br> text <br> tradition <br> transfer | alternative circumstance comment <br> compensate <br> component <br> consent <br> considerable <br> constant <br> constrain <br> contribute <br> convene <br> coordinate <br> core <br> corporate <br> correspond <br> criteria <br> deduce <br> demonstrate <br> document <br> dominate <br> emphasis <br> ensure <br> exclude <br> framework <br> fund <br> illustrate <br> immigrate <br> imply <br> initial <br> instance <br> interact <br> justify <br> layer <br> link <br> locate <br> maximize <br> minor <br> negate <br> outcome <br> partner <br> philosophy <br> physical <br> proportion <br> publish <br> react <br> register <br> rely <br> remove <br> scheme <br> sequence <br> sex <br> shift <br> specify <br> sufficient <br> task <br> technical <br> technique <br> technology <br> valid <br> volume | access <br> adequate <br> annual <br> apparent <br> approximate <br> attitude <br> attribute <br> civil <br> code <br> commit <br> communicate <br> concentrate <br> confer <br> contrast <br> cycle <br> debate <br> despite <br> dimension <br> domestic <br> emerge <br> error <br> ethnic <br> goal <br> grant <br> hence <br> hypothesis <br> implement <br> implicate <br> impose <br> integrate <br> internal <br> investigate <br> job <br> label <br> mechanism <br> obvious <br> occupy <br> option <br> output <br> overall <br> parallel <br> parameter <br> phase <br> predict <br> principal <br> prior <br> professional <br> project <br> promote <br> regime <br> resolve <br> retain <br> series <br> statistic <br> status <br> stress <br> subsequent <br> sum <br> summary <br> undertake | academy <br> adjust <br> alter <br> amend <br> aware <br> capacity <br> challenge <br> clause <br> compound <br> conflict <br> consult <br> contact <br> decline <br> discrete <br> draft <br> enable <br> energy <br> enforce <br> entity <br> equivalent <br> evolve <br> expand <br> expose <br> external <br> facilitate <br> fundamental <br> generate <br> generation <br> image <br> liberal <br> license <br> logic <br> margin <br> medical <br> mental <br> modify <br> monitor <br> network <br> notion <br> objective <br> orient <br> perspective <br> precise <br> prime <br> psychology <br> pursue <br> ratio <br> reject <br> revenue <br> stable <br> style <br> substitute <br> sustain <br> symbol <br> target <br> transit <br> trend <br> version <br> welfare <br> whereas | abstract accurate acknowledge aggregate allocate assign attach author bond brief capable cite cooperate discriminate display diverse domain edit enhance estate exceed expert explicit federal fee flexible furthermore gender ignorant incentive incidence incorporate index inhibit initiate input instruct intelligent interval lecture migrate minimum ministry motive neutral nevertheless overseas precede presume rational recover reveal scope subsidy tape trace transform transport underie utilize | adapt adult <br> advocate aid <br> channel <br> chemical classic comprehensive comprise confirm contrary convert couple decade definite deny differentiate dispose dynamic eliminate empirical equip extract file finite foundation globe grade guarantee hierarchy identical ideology infer innovate insert intervene isolate media mode paradigm phenomenon priority prohibit publication quote release reverse simulate sole somewhat submit successor survive thesis topic transmit ultimate unique visible voluntary | abandon <br> accompany <br> accumulate <br> ambiguous <br> append <br> appreciate <br> arbitrary <br> automate <br> blas <br> chart <br> clarify <br> commodity complement conform contemporary contradict crucial currency denote detect deviate displace drama eventual exhibit exploit fluctuate guideline highlight implicit induce inevitable infrastructure inspect intense manipulate minimize nuclear offset paragraph plus practitioner predominant prospect radical random reinforce restore revise schedule tense terminate theme thereby uniform vehicle via virtual visual widespread | accommodate analogy <br> anticipate <br> assure <br> attain <br> behalf <br> bulk <br> cease <br> coherent <br> coincide <br> commence <br> compatible <br> concurrent <br> confine <br> controversy <br> converse <br> device <br> devote <br> diminish <br> distort <br> duration <br> erode <br> ethic <br> format <br> found <br> inherent <br> insight <br> integral <br> intermediate <br> manual <br> mature <br> mediate <br> medium <br> military <br> minimal <br> mutual <br> norm <br> overlap <br> passive <br> portion <br> preliminary <br> protocol <br> qualitative <br> refine <br> relax <br> restrain <br> revolution <br> rigid <br> route <br> scenario <br> sphere <br> subordinate <br> supplement <br> suspend <br> team <br> temporary <br> trigger <br> unify <br> violate <br> vision | adjacent <br> albeit <br> assemble <br> collapse <br> colleague <br> compile <br> conceive <br> convince <br> depress <br> encounter <br> enormous forthcoming <br> incline <br> integrity <br> intrinsic <br> invoke <br> levy <br> likewise <br> nonetheless <br> notwithstanding <br> odd <br> ongoing <br> panel <br> persist <br> pose <br> reluctance <br> so-called <br> straightforward <br> undergo <br> whereby |

## AWL Action Research

- The first administration of this vocabulary scanner was given at the beginning of the 2011-12 school year to 37 transitioning ESL students in grades 5-8.
- Sentence completion assessments demonstrated a strong correlation between growth in knowledge of AWL vocabulary with other measures of academic progress.


## AWL Sentence Completion Test

- Assessment items were primarily adapted from Wordsmyth Online Beginner's Dictionary with a few items adapted from examples from the Collins Cobuild School Dictionary of American English.
- All answer choices represented the same part of speech and, in the case of verbs, the same tense.


## AWL Sublist 1 Assessment Fall 2011 (before AWL focus)

Percentage of $5^{\text {th }}-8^{\text {th }}$ Grade ESL students who answered sentence-completion test items correctly for each word.

| available | $97 \%$ | proceed | $65 \%$ | function | $41 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| respond | $97 \%$ | benefit | $62 \%$ | structure | $41 \%$ |
| data | $86 \%$ | economy | $62 \%$ | income | $38 \%$ |
| assume | $84 \%$ | method | $62 \%$ | legislate | $38 \%$ |
| specific | $84 \%$ | research | $62 \%$ | sector | $35 \%$ |
| identify | $81 \%$ | similar | $62 \%$ | factor | $32 \%$ |
| role | $81 \%$ | consist | $59 \%$ | evident | $30 \%$ |
| section | $81 \%$ | estimate | $59 \%$ | indicate | $30 \%$ |
| area | $76 \%$ | formula | $59 \%$ | theory | $30 \%$ |
| creates | $76 \%$ | authority | $57 \%$ | approach | $27 \%$ |
| involve | $76 \%$ | define | $57 \%$ | distribute | $27 \%$ |
| individual | $73 \%$ | require | $57 \%$ | assess | $24 \%$ |
| occur | $73 \%$ | concept | $51 \%$ | derive | $24 \%$ |
| policy | $73 \%$ | export | $51 \%$ | principle | $24 \%$ |
| context | $70 \%$ | issues | $51 \%$ | finance | $22 \%$ |
| percent | $68 \%$ | period | $51 \%$ | major | $22 \%$ |
| source | $68 \%$ | analyze | $46 \%$ | process | $22 \%$ |
| contract | $65 \%$ | legal | $46 \%$ | labor | $16 \%$ |
| environment | $65 \%$ | interpret | $43 \%$ | significant | $16 \%$ |
| establish | $65 \%$ | constitute | $41 \%$ | vary | $14 \%$ |

## 2011-12 Results

- Pre-test showed minimal correlation between student grade level and AWL knowledge.
- Median 53\% correct AWL sublist 1 words.
- There was correlation with reading levels.
- ESL students who scored over 60\% on the AWL test tended to be placed in stanine 5 and 4 for the GRADE total test.
- Students who scored below 40\% on the AWL assessment all showed a second or third grade total test grade equivalent on the GRADE.


## AWL Knowledge and ELA MCAS

- ESL students who scored $80 \%$ correct by the end of the year on sentence completion tests of the most common 60 words on the Academic Word List almost invariably scored proficient on ELA MCAS.
- The test has been given to a number of $8^{\text {th }}$ grade students who tested 250 or higher on $7^{\text {th }}$ Grade MCAS. Some have gotten one question wrong. Most score $100 \%$.


## AWL Sublist 1 Assessment

 Fall 2011 (before AWL focus)

## AWL Sublist 1 Assessment

Fall 2013 (After 2 AWL Years and a Summer) [6th Graders were new to Longsjo ESL]


## ELLs vs. High Achieving Peers



So you're telling me that there is actually a seventh grader in my homeroom who knows ALL the Academic Word List words? Yeah, right.


## 2014 Spring ELA MCAS

## $7^{\text {th }}$ Grade

- $5 / 8$ of students scored proficient
- 88 median student growth percentile


## $8^{\text {th }}$ Grade

- 4/5 of remaining students scored proficient. [others moved]
- 69 median student growth percentile


## Consistent ELA MCAS /AWL Correlation Over 3 Years



## 2015 PARCC

## A humbling transition, but Longsjo ELLs did maintain higher student growth percentiles than any other student group.

| Student Crour | School |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Included Part. \% at Each Rate Level |  |  |  |  |  | Trans. Trans. Incl. <br> CPI SGP in <br> SGP   <br> $(\#)$   |  |  |
|  | \# |  | L5 | L4\| 4 | L2 |  |  |  |  |
| Subgroups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High needs | 329 | 97 |  | 23.35 | 26 | 12 | 70.8 | 35.0 | 316 |
| Econ. disadvantaged | 291 | 97 |  | 2435 | 25 | 12 | 71.7 | 34.0 | 280 |
| ELL/Formerly ELL | 68 | 96 |  | 1844 | 428 | 10 | 69.6 | 31.0 | 67 |
| Students w/disablities | 91 | 93 | 01 | 1023 | 336 | 31 | 55.0 | 39.0 | 89 |
| Afr. Amer./Black | 25 | 100 | 121 | 1240 | 32 | 4 | 76.0 | 44.0 | 22 |
| Asian | 22 | 100 |  | 4141 | 118 | 0 | 83.0 | 32.0 | 22 |
| Hispanic/Latino | 197 | 97 |  | 2437 | 723 | 12 | 73.1 | 39.0 | 191 |
| Multi-race, Non-Hisp./Lat. | 40 | 98 |  | 3328 | 823 | 18 | 66.3 | 27.0 | 39 |
| White | 133 | 97 |  | 3232 | 21 | 8 | 77.4 | 35.0 | 127 |
| Male | 221 | 96 |  | 2234 |  | 14 | 69.4 | 32.0 | 213 |
| Female | 196 | 99 |  | 3436 |  | 5 | 80.4 | 42.0 | 188 |
| Title I | 417 | 97 |  | 2835 | 23 | 10 | 74.5 | 36.0 | 401 |
| Non-Disabled | 326 | 99 |  | 3338 | 819 | 4 | 80.5 | 35.0 | 312 |
| Non-Econ. disadvantaged | 126 | 98 |  | 3533 | 318 | 6 | 81.0 | 42.0 | 121 |
| ELL | 43 | 96 | 01 | 1237 | 740 | 12 | 60.5 | \| 45.0 | 42 |
| Former ELL | 25 | 97 |  | 2856 | 6 | 8 | 84.6 | 20.0 | 25 |
| Ever ELL | 101 | 96 |  | 2939 | 23 | 8 | 76.5 | 40.0 | 100 |
| All Students |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2015 | 417 | 97 |  | \|28|35 | 523 | 10 | 74.5 | 36.0 | 401 |

## Direct Instruction

Direct instruction of a small number of high-utility vocabulary words as students encounter them in authentic text is more helpful in improving reading comprehension than either teaching large numbers of vocabulary words from a list or workbook or spending instructional time on many of the low-frequency words typically highlighted in textbooks. (Lesaux, ,.d.)

## My issues with "research based" vocabulary programs.

Sure, if you spend enough time on a set of words, you can usually demonstrate increased knowledge of those vocabulary items, at least in the short or medium term.

But what about all the words students miss learning through reading?


## Vocabulary Programs

```
Miss! This is torture. Can we please go back to just talking about the actual words that we actually read in the our actual articles?
```

- Most programs are incredibly boring and demotivating.
- They are disconnected from other learning.
- The opportunity cost of too much vocabulary work is a reduction in the time students spend actually reading.



## Working with the Academic Word List

## Preparation

- Paste text into online AWL highlighter
- Decide whether it makes more sense to pick a few words yourself, or let students identify the best words to learn more about.
- Prepare the visuals and set up the notebooks.


## For example




Citation (MLA 7th Edition) Adams, Jacqueline. "Rise of the jellyfish: are jellyfish taking over the world's oceans? SuperScience Oct. 2014: 4+. General Reference Center GOLD. Web. 3 May 2015. URL http://go.galegroup.cc id=GALE\%7CA384439088\&v=2.1\&u=mlin_c_fitchpl\&it=r\&p=GRGM\&sw=w\&asid=a13b7d35d46a1e720c1dd4 Gale Document Number: GALE|A384439088 Search Results Top of page Tools Citation Tools E-mail Downloa Highlights and Notes (0) Save Download MP3 More Sharing ServicesShare GO limit to this issue About Gener: Center GOLD Contact UsCopyrightTerms of UsePrivacy Policy

## Word lists

## Sorted by level

Cut \&
Level 1 data definition definitions evidence issue method occur policy researchers responses similar source
Level 2 concluded obtain region resource text
Level 3 core document interact partner rely
or
capture Level 4 cycle debating despite label overall
Level 5 contact expand image monitor objective
Level 6 accurate citation edition index recover tape
Level 7 adult decades global survive
Level 8 highlights
Level 9 found team temporarily triggering
Level 10 encounters

## Gapfill Maker

Choose your flavour
Create a gapfill for the above text. Choose from these different types:

## Rise of the Jellyfish AWL Vocabulary Matches

Level 1 data definition definitions evidence issue method occur policy researchers responses similar source
Level 2 concluded obtain region resource text
Level 3 core document illustration interact partner rely
Level 4 cycle debating despite label overall
Level 5 contact expand image monitor objective
Level 6 accurate citation edition index recover tape
Level 7 adult decades global survive
Level 8 highlight highlights
Level 9 found team temporarily triggering
Level 10 encounters

Set Up Student Notebooks

In this case, the teacher selected five key words from the AWL matches.

Rise of the Jellyfishobtainregioninteractmonitortrigger

## Vocabulary Rating Scale

4 I know it well. I can explain what it means. I use it.
3 I sort of know it. When I see it, I usually understand it.
2 I've seen it or heard of it, but I'm not sure I know what it means.
1 No clue. I've never heard of it.

- Students assign a number to each vocabulary word based on their level of understanding. Circulate and decide which words are most problematic for the most students.
- Students share knowledge with classmates and build on each other's understanding. Tease out new meanings of multiple-meaning words. Add information as necessary.


## Or, let students pick

- Students should review a set of text matches from top to bottom. In other words, start with the highest frequency words.
- Somehow, three categories works better than four for this.


## Set Up Student Notebooks

- Circulate as students are doing this and observe.
- Decide on three words to teach based on what students write.
- There are often clear leaders in the "no clue" category.


## Vocabulary Teaching Tips

- Because AWL words are abstract and you also need to explain other vocabulary, stick to teaching only THREE per day.
- Offer and elicit multiple examples.
- Make students into experts on the words they do know and teach the others. Expand on what they say, but start with student voices.
- Minimize time spent writing. Students don't have to write down what they already know.
- Give student-friendly super-short definitions only. A synonym is best.
- Provide sentence frames.
- Have students share and confer orally.


## Vocabulary Resources

- Google images. Google images. Google images. Use pictures whenever possible.
- If you can't think of a good definition on the spot, quickly refer to the Wordsmyth.net Beginner's dictionary. It's great.
- Kinsella's Academic Vocabulary Toolkit is a good reference.


## Assessing Vocabulary Knowledge

- I never give grades. I think that any time which could be spent studying vocabulary is better spent reading.
- I think of correcting the assessment primarily as another opportunity for rich interactions with the vocabulary.
- Do the assessment.
- Check with peers
- Check back with your notes.
- Final check with whole class.


## A No-Prep Assessment

## Show what you know. Define, explain, give a synonym, or use in a

 sentence.
## 1. design

2. feature
3. impact
4. potential
5. transfer
6. Have the students open to a blank page and number 1 to 5 , skipping lines.
7. Without showing them this screen, read the words.
8. Project this screen so that students can check their spelling.
9. Students then write to show what they know.

## Quickie Quiz

## Use Wordsmyth.net. Be sure to use the Beginner's Dictionary.

Instructions: Complete these sentences using the words on this list.

- designed
- feature
- impact
- potential
- transferred

1. He has the $\qquad$ to be a great dancer.
2. He $\qquad$ an addition to his house.
3. The senator's speech on gun control had a great $\qquad$ on voters.
4. The best $\qquad$ of that house is the large kitchen.
5. We $\qquad$ our money to our new bank when we moved.


## Journal Writing

- Write journal prompts which ask students to use some or all of the AWL vocabulary as they reflect on the topic.
- Misperceptions about meaning and usage are thus easily identified.


## Mining for Vocabulary



## Topics

- Remaining focused on Academic Word List vocabulary enables me to be extremely flexible about topics.
- I often create units and lessons based on student interests. I take requests.
- The topics keep the students engaged in learning.


## Content is not the Objective

- Reading across a wide variety of topics provides background knowledge for future coursework across the curriculum.
- Everything is good to know.
- BUT, objectives are to demonstrate comprehension of texts rather than master content.


## Maximizing Comprehensible Input

- Many short readings with short writing assignments.
- A variety of short non-fiction texts exposes students to a wider range of vocabulary.
- Provides multiple rich exposures to AWL vocabulary items.


## Multiple Rich Interactions with Vocabulary



## Fostering Durable Gains

- I don't expect that every student gains mastery of a given word this week.
- I don't try to predict which student is in the position to forever retain a word I teach on a particular day.
- Each interaction may be just one of many rich exposures to vocabulary a student needs to master a word. That's good!
- Or, it might be an "ah ha" moment and they never forget it. Even better!
- I keep hitting my students again and again with high-utility Academic Word List vocabulary in context in authentic texts.



## 9th Grade

## The Black Hole of American Education

## 64\% KEEP CALM AND READ NON-FICTION

## Scholastic Magazines



- Common Core aligned assignments.
- Videos to bolster prior knowledge.
- Engaging.


Paste the quizzes into the AWL Highlighter.

## Many good resources which feature academic vocabulary.

## Individual articles and debates can work well on their own.







Advanced Search


## More Options

Full Text DocumentsPeer Reviewed JournalsContains Images

# Short Writing Assignments 

Tried and true.
Work with virtually any non-fiction text.

## 4-3-2-1 Response

4 Key vocabulary words.
3 Facts you learned.
2 Questions you still have.
1 Opinion you have.

## 3-2-1 Response

3 Facts you learned.
2 Questions you still have.
1 Opinion you have.

## 20 Word Gist

1. Read the article.
2. Answer the 5 W s and H with the most important information.

## Who

What
Where
When
Why
How
3. Write a 20 -word GIST.

Adapted from
ReadWriteThink:
Get the GIST: A
Summarizing Strategy
for Any Content Area


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