# 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**



I have known my friend Natalia all my life. Her mother and mine are best friends. She is not one bit smarter than me. Why am <u>I</u> in ESL and she's not?

#### 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."

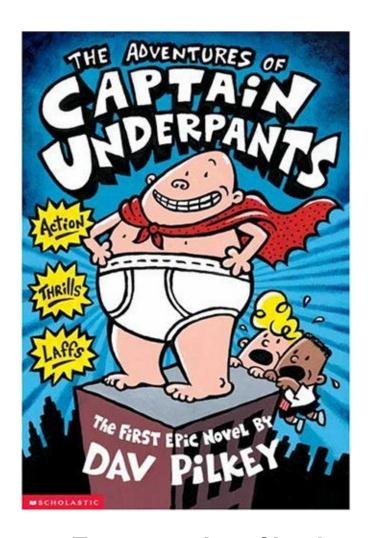


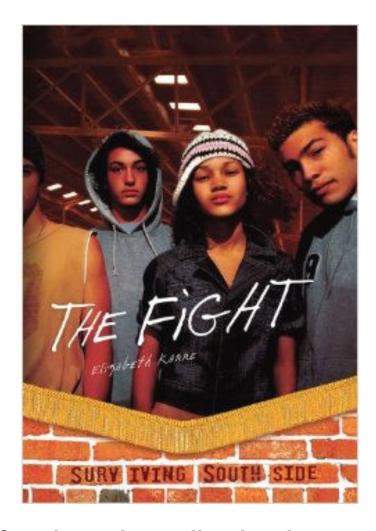
# z Hate ading!

#### **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 Read Books**





Two examples of books at a fourth grade reading level.

#### **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.

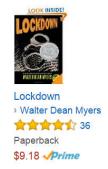
Customers Who Bought This Item Also Bought













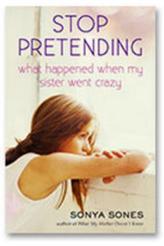
## **Popular Series**Urban Middle School Reluctant Readers

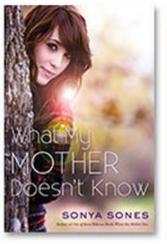
- Big Nate
- Bluford High
- Border Town
- Captain Underpants
- Dark Man
- Dead Is
- Dear Dumb Diary
- Dork Diaries
- Goosebumps
- HIP Edge Novels
- HIP Senior Novels
- Jake Maddox Sports Stories
- Joey Pigza
- Junie B. Jones
- Kimani Tru
- Lorimer Side Streets

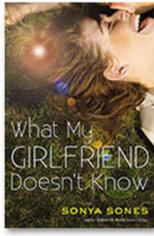
- Matt Christopher Sports Classics
- Matt Christopher Sports Fiction
- Mike Lupica
- Night Fall (Darby Creek)
- Orca Currents
- Orca Limelights
- Orca Soundings
- Orca Sports
- Riot Brothers
- Shredderman
- Stoke Books Titles
- Surviving Southside
- The Alternative
- Travel Team
- Urban Underground
- Wimpy Kid

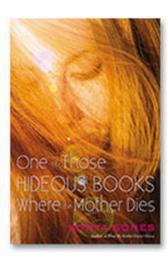
# The best books for reluctant readers you've never heard of:

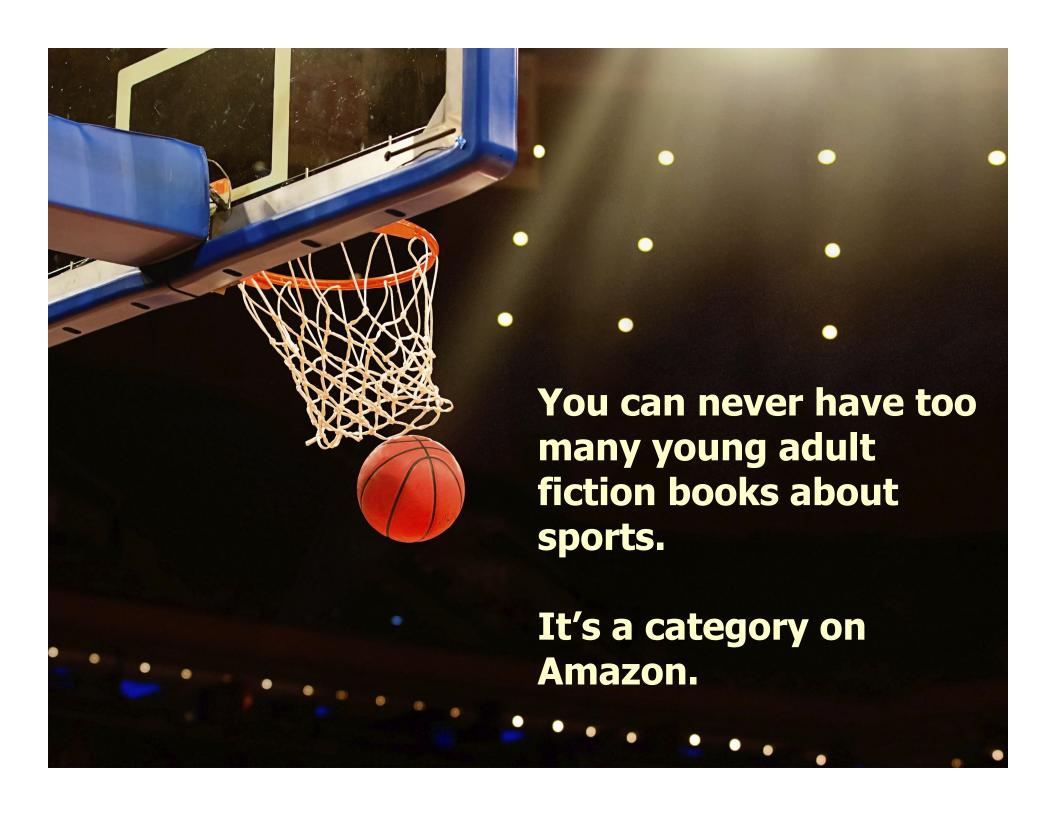












#### **Building a Classroom Library**

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

Search for on eBay for book lots of popular series: LOT WIMPY KID

You may use my spreadsheet of high interest titles as a resource.

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1sKoPCtunE9g5f9BX2 hWpj6Tw\_MADeYmG-3VcI3dtkYA/edit?usp=sharing Post a project to be funded on DonorsChoose.org

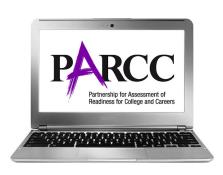
# Okay, now on to the subject of teaching academic vocabulary...

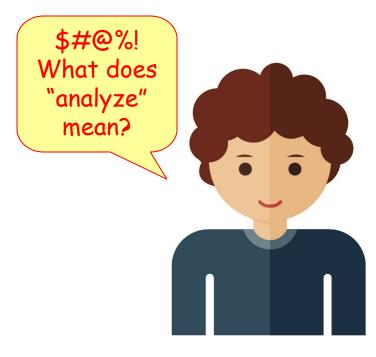
#### My Teaching Assignment

- 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.



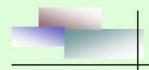


#### **Academic Word List (AWL)**

- 570 word families, sorted by word frequency and range, which occur frequently over a wide range of academic texts. (Coxhead)
- 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**

The Academic Word List, compiled by Coxhead (2000), consists of 570 word families that are not in the most frequent 2,000 words of English but which occur reasonably frequently over a wide range of academic texts. These 570 words are grouped into ten sublists that reflect word frequency and range. A word like analyze falls into sublist, which contains the most common words. The word adjacent falls into sublist 10, which includes the least frequently used words from this collection of high incidence words. This list contains the headwords of the families in the Academic Word List. In other words, this list contains the most frequent form of the word, more often a noun or verb form, although there may be one or more important related word forms. For example, the headword analyze would also include analyst, analytic, analytical and analytically in the word family.\*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
analyze	achieve	alternative	access	academy	abstract	adapt	abandon	accommodate	adjacent
approach	acquire	circumstance	adequate	adjust	accurate	adult	accompany	analogy	albeit
area	administrate	comment	annual	alter	acknowledge	advocate	accumulate	anticipate	assemble
assess	affect	compensate	apparent	amend	aggregate	aid	ambiguous	assure	collapse
assume	appropriate	component	approximate	aware	allocate	channel	append	attain	colleague
authority	aspect	consent	attitude	capacity	assign	chemical	appreciate	behalf	compile
available	assist	considerable	attribute	challenge	attach	classic	arbitrary	bulk	conceive
benefit	category	constant	civil	clause	author	comprehensive	automate	cease	convince
concept	chapter	constrain	code	compound	bond	comprise	bias	coherent	depress
consist	commission	contribute	commit	conflict	brief	confirm	chart	coincide	encounter
constitute	community	convene	communicate	consult	capable	contrary	clarify	commence	enormous
context	complex	coordinate	concentrate	contact	cite	convert	commodity	compatible	forthcoming
contract	compute	core	confer	decline	cooperate	couple	complement	concurrent	incline
create	conclude	corporate	contrast	discrete	discriminate	decade	conform	confine	integrity
data	conduct	correspond	cycle	draft	display	definite	contemporary	controversy	intrinsic
define	consequent	criteria	debate	enable	diverse	deny	contradict	converse	invoke
derive	construct	deduce	despite	energy	domain	differentiate	crucial	device	levy
distribute	consume	demonstrate	dimension	enforce	edit	dispose	currency	devote	likewise
economy	credit	document	domestic	entity	enhance	dynamic	denote	diminish	nonetheless
environment	culture	dominate	emerge	equivalent	estate	eliminate	detect	distort	notwithstanding
establish	design	emphasis	error	evolve	exceed	empirical	deviate	duration	odd
estimate	distinct	ensure	ethnic	expand	expert	equip	displace	erode	ongoing
evident	element	exclude	goal	expose	explicit	extract	drama	ethic	panel
export	equate	framework	grant	external	federal	file	eventual	format	persist
factor	evaluate	fund	hence	facilitate	fee	finite	exhibit	found	pose
finance	feature	illustrate	hypothesis	fundamental	flexible	foundation	exploit	inherent	reluctance
formula	final	immigrate	implement	generate	furthermore	globe	fluctuate	insight	so-called
function	focus	imply	implicate	generation	gender	grade	quideline	integral	straightforward
identify	impact	initial	impose	image	ignorant	guarantee	highlight	intermediate	undergo
income	injure	instance	integrate	liberal	incentive	hierarchy	implicit	manual	whereby
indicate	institute	interact	internal	license	incidence	identical	induce	mature	
individual	invest	justify	investigate	logic	incorporate	ideology	inevitable	mediate	
interpret	item	layer	job	margin	index	infer	infrastructure	medium	
involve	journal	link	label	medical	inhibit	innovate	inspect	military	
issue	maintain	locate	mechanism	mental	initiate	insert	intense	minimal	
labor	normal	maximize	obvious	modify	input	intervene	manipulate	mutual	
legal	obtain	minor	occupy	monitor	instruct	isolate	minimize	norm	
legislate	participate	negate	option	network	intelligent	media	nuclear	overlap	
major	perceive	outcome	output	notion	interval	mode	offset	passive	
method	positive	partner	overall	objective	lecture	paradigm	paragraph	portion	
occur	potential	philosophy	parallel	orient	migrate	phenomenon	plus	preliminary	
percent	previous	physical	parameter	perspective	minimum	priority	practitioner	protocol	
period	primary	proportion	phase	precise	ministry	prohibit	predominant	qualitative	
policy	purchase	publish	predict	prime	motive	publication	prospect	refine	
principle	range	react	principal	psychology	neutral	quote	radical	relax	
proceed	region	register	prior	pursue	nevertheless	release	random	restrain	
process	regulate	rely	professional	ratio	overseas	reverse	reinforce	revolution	
require	relevant	remove	project	reject	precede	simulate	restore	rigid	
research	reside	scheme	promote	revenue	presume	sole	revise	route	
respond	resource	sequence	regime	stable	rational	somewhat	schedule	scenario	
role	restrict	sex	resolve	style	recover	submit	tense	sphere	
section	secure	shift	retain	substitute	reveal	successor	terminate	subordinate	
sector	seek	specify	series	sustain	scope	survive	theme	supplement	
significant	select	sufficient	statistic	symbol	subsidy	thesis	thereby	suspend	
similar	site	task	status	target	tape	topic	uniform	team	
source	strategy	technical	stress	transit	trace	transmit	vehicle	temporary	
specific	survey	technique	subsequent	trend	transform	ultimate	via	trigger	
structure	text	technology	sum	version	transport	unique	virtual	unify	
theory	tradition	valid	summary	welfare	underlie	visible	visual	violate	
vary	transfer	volume	undertake	whereas	utilize	voluntary	widespread	vision	

#### **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<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> 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%

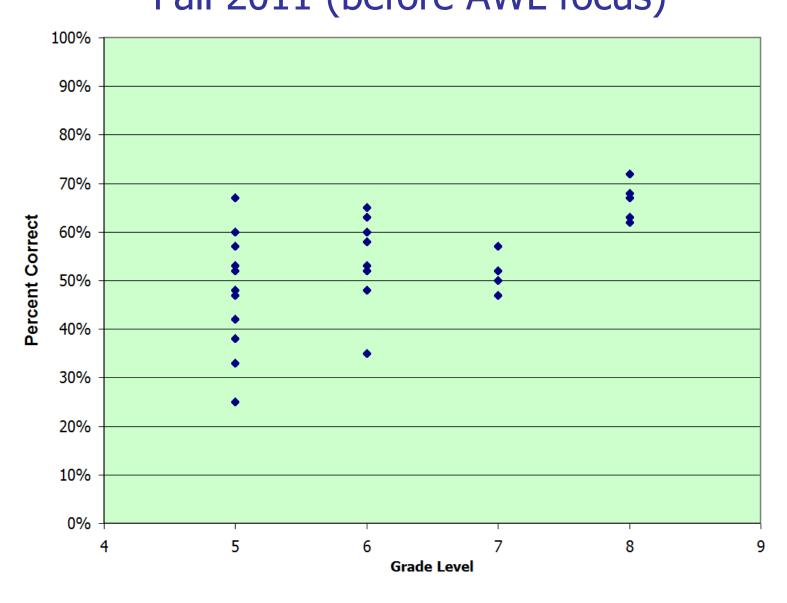
#### **2011-12 Results**

- 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<sup>th</sup> grade students who tested 250 or higher on 7<sup>th</sup> Grade MCAS. Some have gotten one question wrong. Most score 100%.

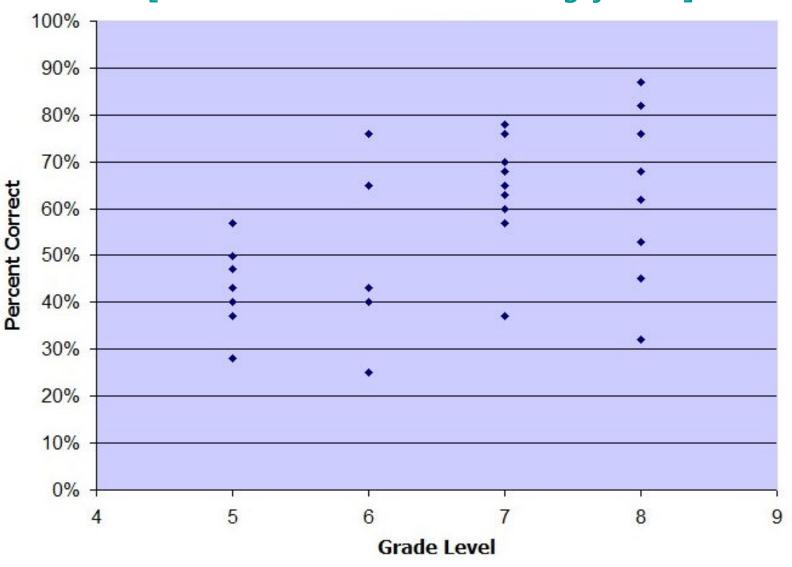
### **AWL Sublist 1 Assessment**Fall 2011 (before AWL focus)



#### **AWL Sublist 1 Assessment**

Fall 2013 (After 2 AWL Years and a Summer)

[6<sup>th</sup> Graders were new to Longsjo ESL]



#### **2015 Spring ELA MCAS**

#### 7th Grade

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

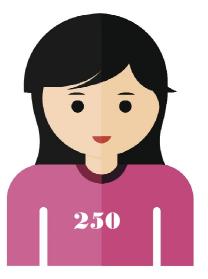
#### 8th Grade

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

#### **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.



Viviana says that you have a really cool vocabulary test. Would it be okay if I took it?

Brianna scored 100% correct in five minutes.

## **Consistent ELA MCAS / AWL Correlation Over 3 Years**



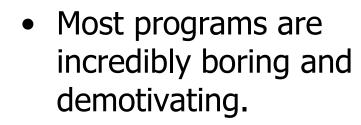
We shall see about PARCC ...

#### **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, n.d.)

#### **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?



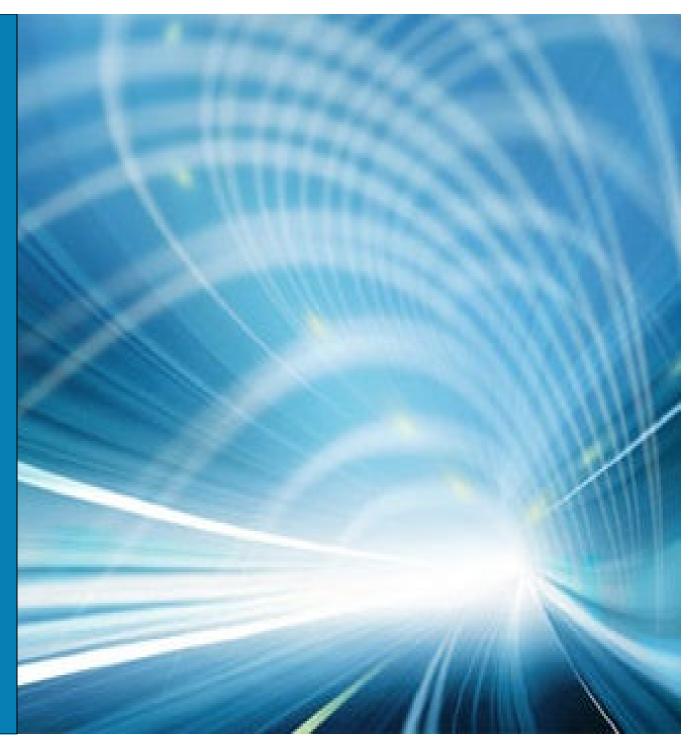
- They are disconnected from other learning.
- The opportunity cost of too much vocabulary work is a reduction in the time students spend actually reading.



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?





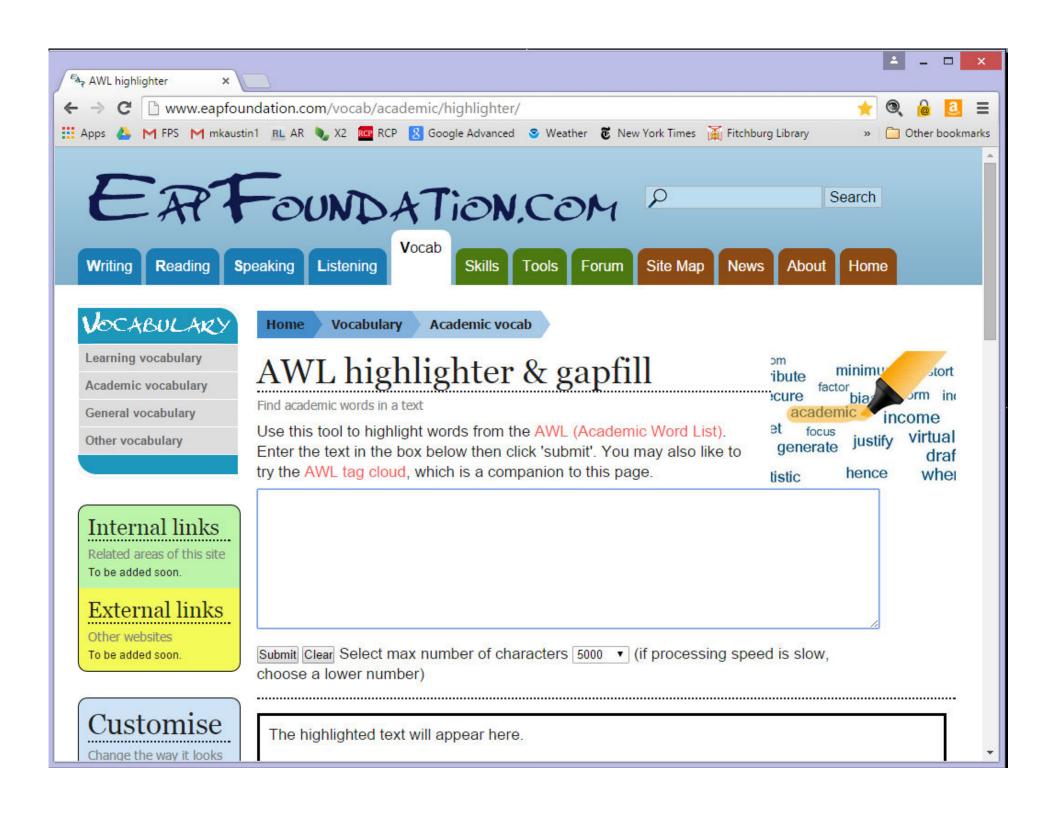
# Working with the Academic Word List

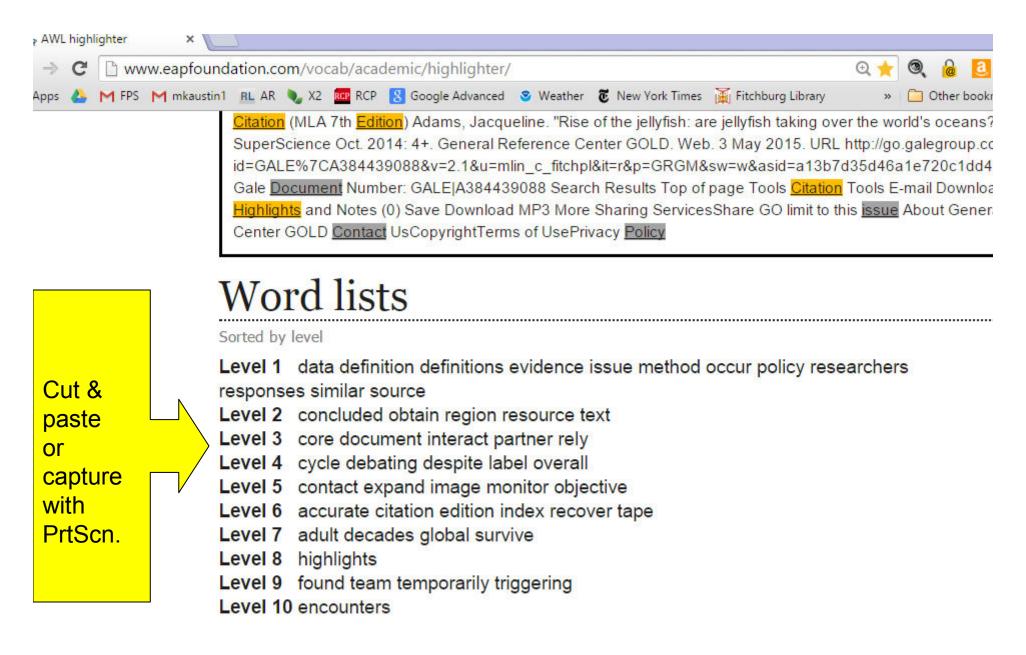
#### **Preparation**

- 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







#### 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

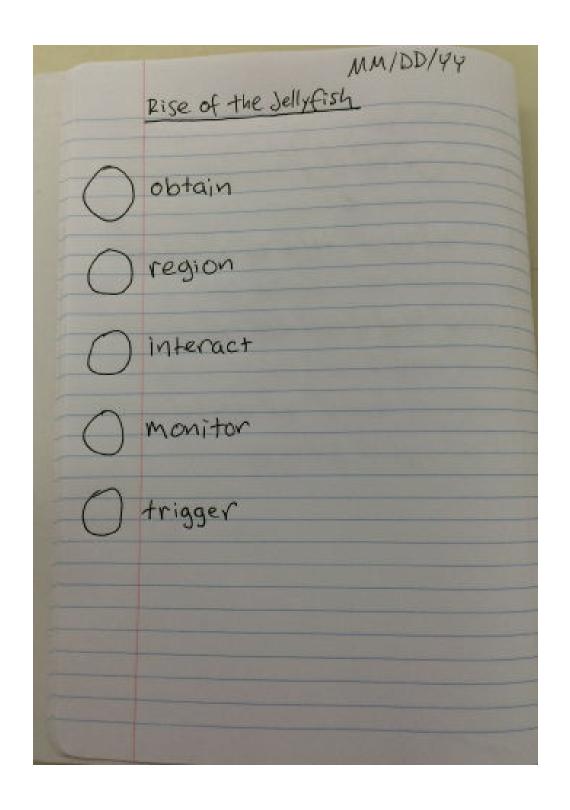
Level 8 highlight highlights

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.



#### **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.

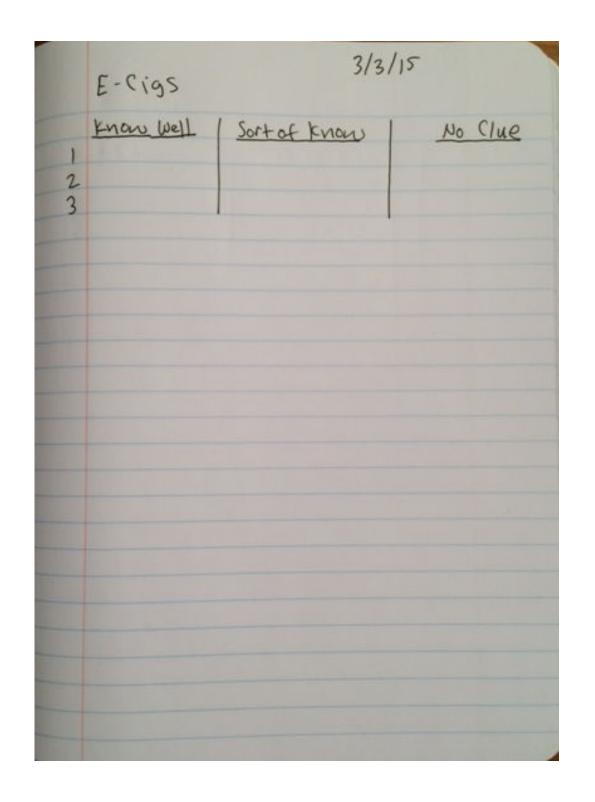
- Students assign a number to each vocabulary word based on their level of understanding. Circulate and decide which words are most problematic for the most students.
- Students share knowledge with classmates and build on each other's understanding. Tease out new meanings of multiple-meaning words.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

- 1. Have the students open to a blank page and number 1 to 5, skipping lines.
- 2. Without showing them this screen, read the words.
- 3. Project this screen so that students can check their spelling.
- 4. 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 to be a great dancer.
2.	He an addition to his house.
3.	The senator's speech on gun control had a great on voters
4.	The best of that house is the large kitchen.
5.	We 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 <u>extremely</u> 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

I feel like we just learned this word a few weeks ago. But I don't remember.

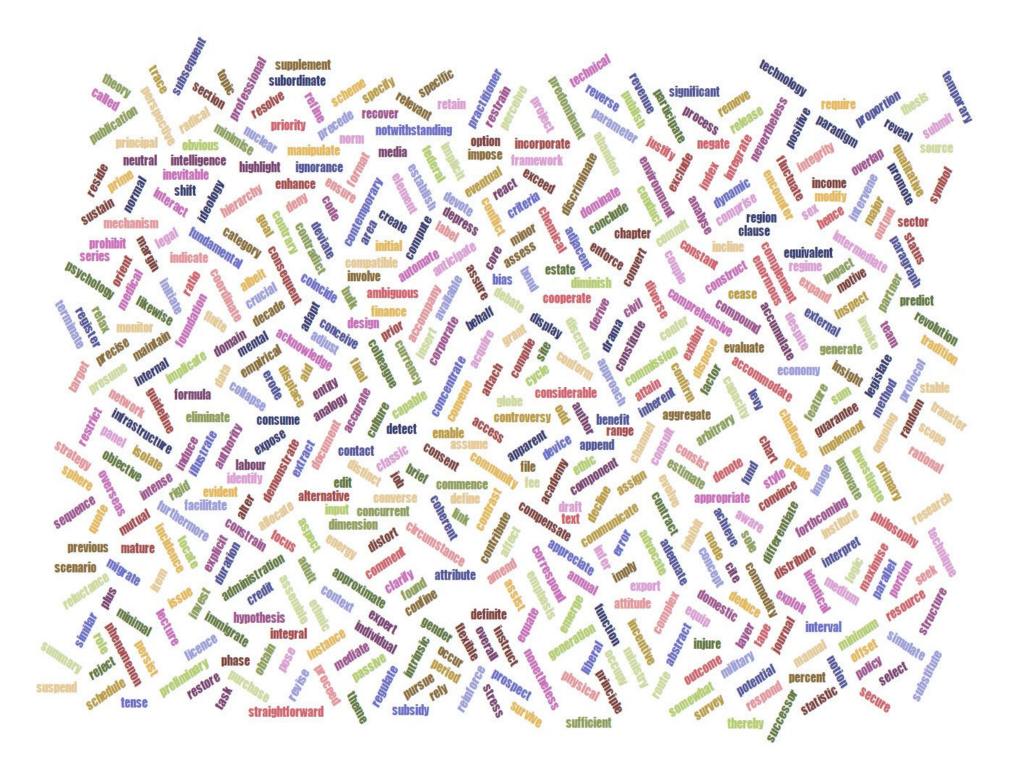




You have to forget a word a whole bunch of times before you finally remember it.

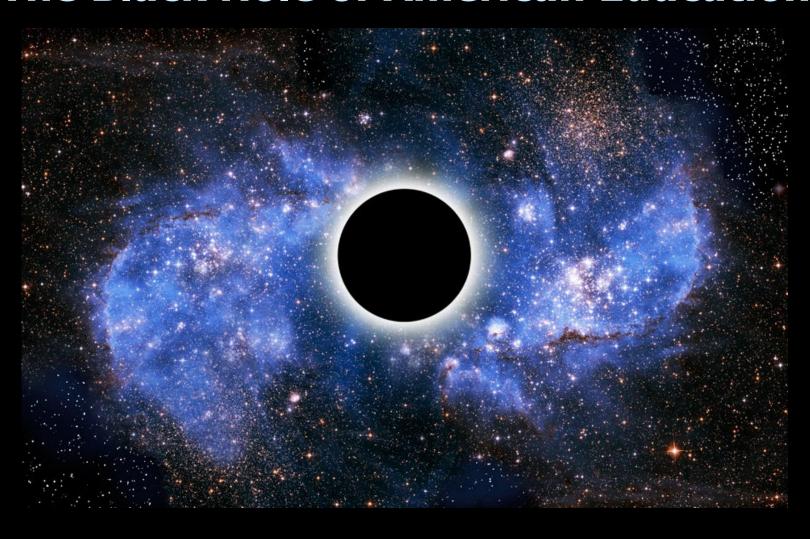
#### Fostering <u>Durable</u> Gains

- 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.



## 9<sup>th</sup> Grade

#### **The Black Hole of American Education**





### KEEP CALM

**AND** 

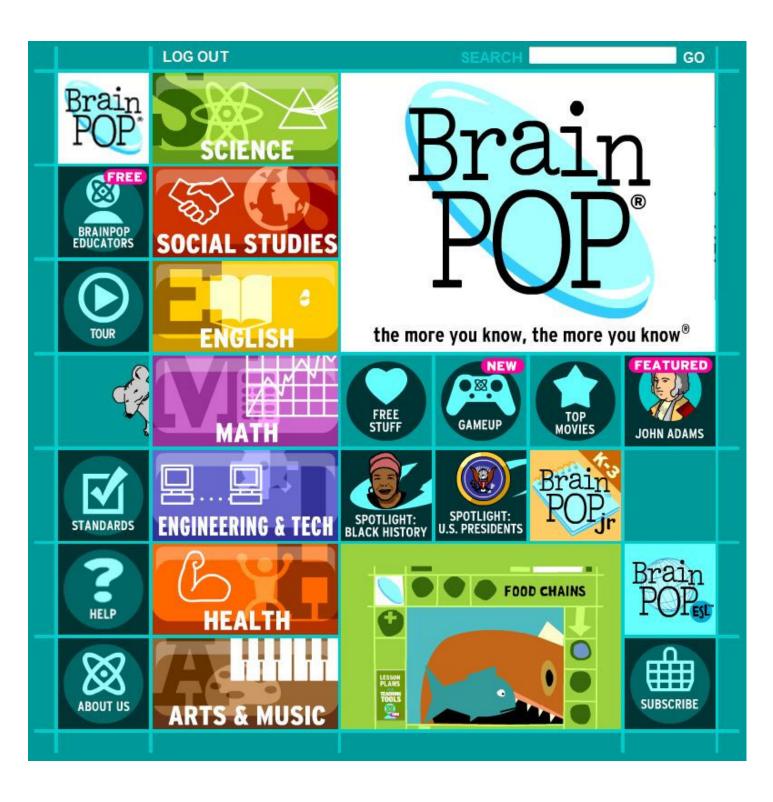
READ NON-FICTION

Keep Calm And Posters. com

#### **Scholastic Magazines**



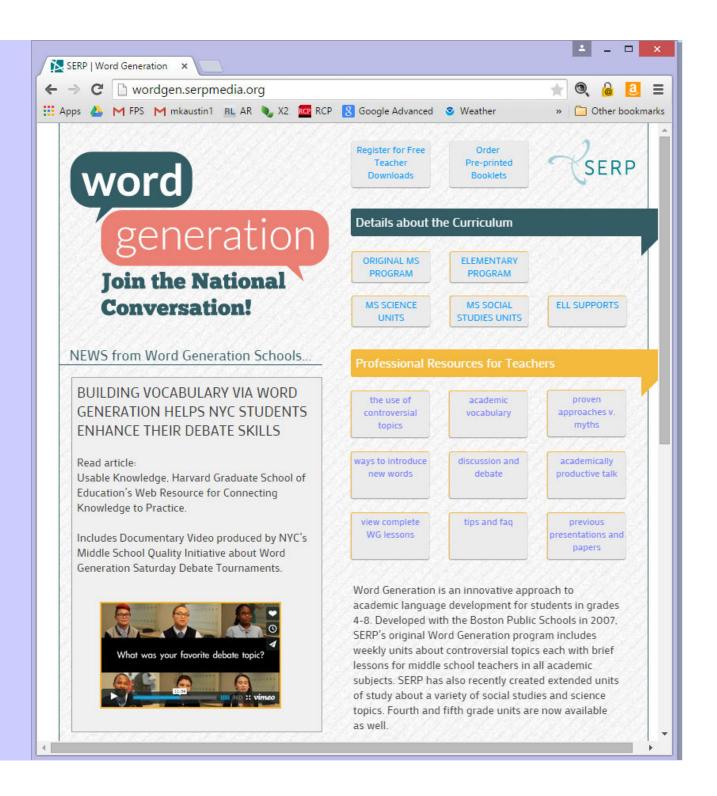
- Common Core aligned assignments.
- Videos to bolster prior knowledge.
- Engaging.



Paste the quizzes into the AWL Highlighter.

Many good resources which feature academic vocabulary.

Individual articles and debates can work well on their own.

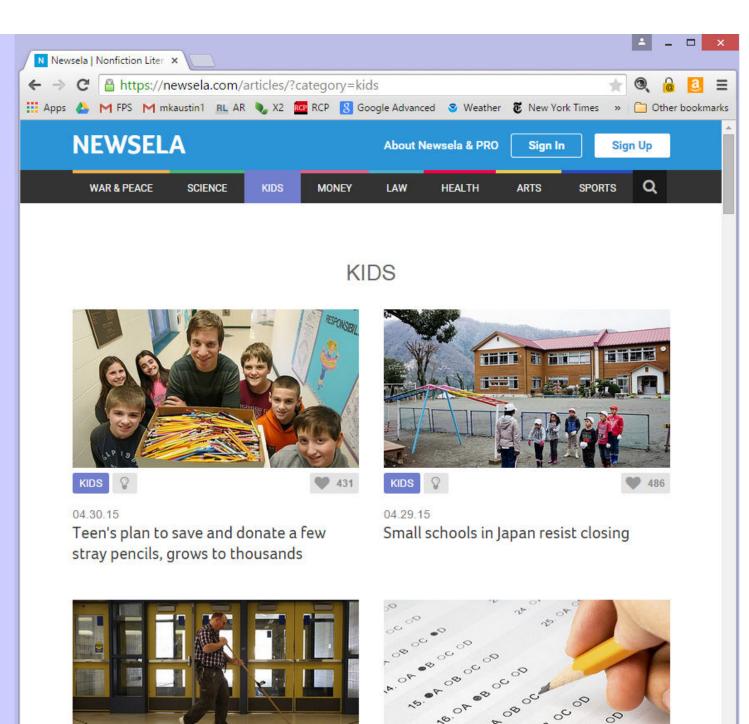




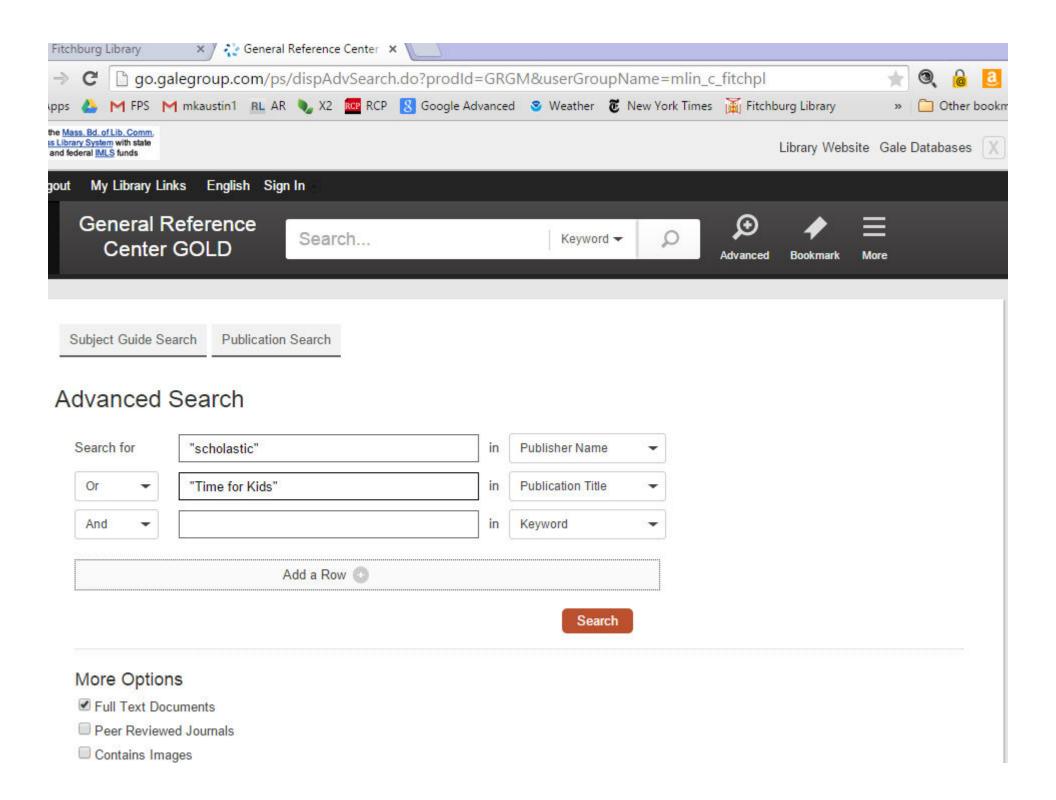
Readings on a wide range of topics with multiple choice quizzes.

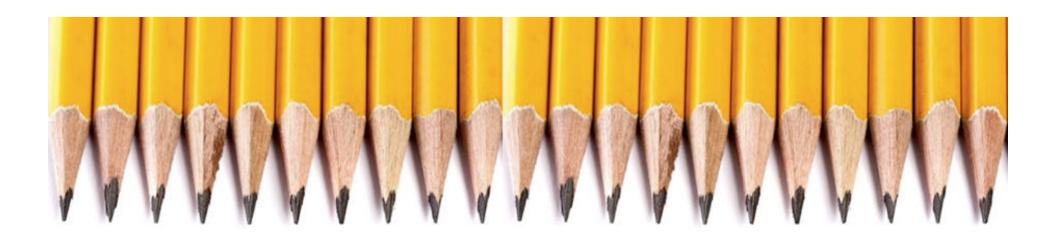


Class reads the same content, but at a level that's just right for each student.









#### **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

- Read the article.
- 2. Answer the 5Ws 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



#### References

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