10 Principles for Effective Vocabulary Instruction (and 10 Things to Avoid!)



DO THIS

1. Select words to teach.



Use strategies to engage students in word study.



- Help students to come up with their own definitions.
- Assess student use of words in authentic writing and speaking.
- Teach students
 morphological
 strategies to
 figure out words
 they do not know,
 in addition to
 context-clue strategies.
- Use symbols and pictures to help bring vocabulary to life.



- Highlight and use a word wall in classroom instruction.
- Use and apply vocabulary words regularly (versus isolated practice).



- 9. Allow opportunities for wide reading so students are exposed to words all the time in a variety of books.
- Model the use of academic language at all times, setting high expectations for language

NOT THAT



 Assign long lists of words (six to eight a week is recommended) but never teach about the words selected.



- Have students look up lists of words in a dictionary, write arbitrary sentences, or copy words multiple times.
- Have students simply copy definitions.
- Give students matching tests that show only memorization of definitions.



 Tell students to use only context clues to figure out unknown words.



- 6. Lack the use of visual cues in the classroom to assist with vocabulary instruction
- Lack or misuse a word wall in the classroom.
- 8. Spend a large chunk of language arts time working on vocabulary in isolation.



- Teach only whole-class books/ texts with controlled vocabulary study.
- 10. Use "kid" language around students and allow students to speak "kid" back.

Adapted from Vocabulary Strategies That Work: Do This—Not That by Lori G. Wilfong



