Creating Student Vocabulary Collectors!
A free preview from our Common Core Vocabulary Lesson Collection

Over the summer of 2013, Dena and I finalized eleven vocabulary-based writing lessons and activities designed to promote Common Core vocabulary skills and deeper thinking. This PowerPoint lesson introduces our weekly routine of seeking out and “publishing” new vocabulary words. You can also freely preview two of the writing activities: Personifying Vocabulary Words & Imp-Int-Exclam Sentences.

If you’re interested in ordering the entire set of 10 Common Core-inspired Vocabulary lessons, click here, or visit our website’s Teachers Pay Teachers Store to see what we also offer reading and writing teachers.

Thanks for your interest in our work!

--Corbett & Dena Harrison (http://corbettharrison.com)
Welcome!

This slide presentation will explain your weekly expectations in collecting vocabulary words from the books, poems, short stories and other class-related texts you are reading.

With each collected word, you will create an original piece of short, thoughtful writing to help you remember the word.

Author Roni Schotter wrote a picture book called *The Boy Who Loved Words*. It’s about a boy named Selig who collects interesting words, and I expect my students to become as excited about discovering new words as Selig becomes.

Click here to freely access that lesson on-line. This PowerPoint shares that very same lesson presented for students in a PowerPoint format.

This Year You Will Collect Dozens of New Words!
The Boy Who Loved Words by Roni Schotter:

“An avid word-hoarder, Selig delights in discovering new terms, recording them on paper scraps, and stowing them in pockets...

“...Selig realizes that his mission is to bestow his word wealth upon others. He tosses out luscious to accentuate a baker's wares, halts an argument with harmony, and invigorates an elderly man with spry. He grows up to find personal fulfillment and even true love...

“...An inspiring choice for young wordsmiths and anyone who cherishes the variety and vitality of language.”

--Joy Fleischhacker, School Library Journal
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This Year You Will Collect Dozens of New Words!
Vocabulary Collectors

Welcome to your Vocabulary Expectations this Year!

Like Selig, you will always be in search of new words this school year.

While reading for class, you’ll write down a dozen or more vocabulary words every week. Once a week, you’ll select your best four words and create a short piece of writing about each. Your words for your collection may come from other sources, but three every week need to come from the book you’re currently reading or that we’re reading as a class.

Below the four words you collect, you will always need to do a short piece of writing that shows you understand each word’s meaning; these will be called your “meaningful writing activities.” There are ten different activities to choose from.

Each week you must complete four different meaningful writing activities.

This Year You Will Collect Dozens of New Words!
# Vocabulary Collectors

I will teach you these ten writing activities individually in the future!

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<td>Demonstrate your knowledge of the four sentence types by creating this set of vocab-inspired sentences that contain good context clue.</td>
<td>These sentences follow a wacky pattern that will truly challenge your brain. Provide an illustration to help your reader make sense of them.</td>
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Vocabulary Collectors

What kind of words to collect...

The older you grow, the more sophisticated your vocabulary should become. Discuss with a partner the rationale for placing the following words in the different columns of this “word classification system.”

<table>
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<tr>
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</tr>
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<td>big</td>
<td>delicate</td>
<td>idealistic</td>
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<td>fun</td>
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<td>hypermetropia</td>
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<td>violet</td>
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<td>tree</td>
<td>doctor</td>
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<td>acrolith</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>The, a/an, I, is, of, in, me, was, she</td>
<td>big, fun, nice, walk, run, hit, dog, tree, cup</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These are your “little kid” words.

You know you’re a little kid when you are still excited by pennies and nickels.

Everybody needs these words to make sentences and to convey ideas in basic ways. These words never go away.

At some point, you start paying more attention to the dime words.
Vocabulary Collectors

What kind of words to collect...

The older you grow, the more sophisticated your vocabulary should be. Discuss with a partner the rationale for placing the following words in the different columns of this “word classification system.”

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Ten-centers are harder words that you start learning when you start losing your “little kid” voice. Older kids use these.

To be a ten-cent word, you must know what the word means without needing any other words to clue you in.

Twenty-five cent words require context clues or dictionaries to recall meaning.

This Year You Will Collect Dozens of New Words!
Vocabulary Collectors

What kind of words to collect...

The older you grow, the more sophisticated your vocabulary should be. Discuss with a partner the rationale for placing the following words in the different columns of this “word classification system.”

50¢ words

- graupel
- hypermetropia
- crepuscular
- nunatak
- ombrophobia
- philatelist
- autotroph
- acrolith
- quidnunc

Fifty-cent words are words that only specialists or trivia experts know without having to look them up.

Everybody should have at least one fifty-cent word in their personal collection—a word they know the meaning of but almost no one else does.

What’s your fifty-cent word?

This Year You Will Collect Dozens of New Words!
Vocabulary Collectors

What kind of words to collect...

The older you grow, the more sophisticated your vocabulary should be. Discuss with a partner the rationale for placing the following words in the different columns of this “word classification system.”

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If you’re reading a hard enough book, you will be encountering 25-cent words for yourself on every page or—at least—every other.

All this year, you will be analyzing our in-class and out-of-class texts for 25-cent words. Store your words on a bookmark.

Each week, you will select your four best from your bookmark. They will become...

This Year You Will Collect Dozens of New Words!
Vocabulary Collectors

Your Four Vocabulary Words of the Week.

Want to do well with your vocabulary collecting grade?

Make yours look like you took the care these collectors did when presenting the words.

Haphazardly assembled vocabulary words will earn you poor scores from your teacher.

This Year You Will Collect Dozens of New Words!
This Year You Will Collect Dozens of New Words!

Your Four Vocabulary Words of the Week.
Like Selig from the book, take pride in the type of words you collect; choose words you know you should use more often.

Like these students’ collection pages, take pride in the way you present your words of the week.

So how do you find 25-cent words?
Vocabulary Collectors

And the more dime words in your memory “pocket,” the smarter your speaking and writing will sound.

The words you collect need to be between these two ends of this continuum, but much closer to the right side than the left.

<table>
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<td>strut</td>
<td>perambulate</td>
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<td>flower</td>
<td>daisy</td>
<td>delphinium</td>
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<td>good</td>
<td>outstanding</td>
<td>erudite</td>
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<tr>
<td>buy</td>
<td>purchase</td>
<td>patronize</td>
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<tr>
<td>dog</td>
<td>hound</td>
<td>mongrel</td>
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<td>nice</td>
<td>pleasant</td>
<td>delectable</td>
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Everybody’s different! What I call a 25-cent word might be a 10-cent for you already.

Your goal should be to turn your quarter words into your dime words. Why?

Because on any given day, you can fit more dimes in your pocket than quarters.

This Year You Will Collect Dozens of New Words!
Kino and Juana came slowly down to the beach and to Kino's canoe, which was the one thing of value he owned in the world. It was very old. Kino's grandfather had brought it from Nayarit, and he had given it to Kino's father, and so it had come to Kino. It was at once property and source of food, for a man with a boat can guarantee a woman that she will eat something. It is the bulwark against starvation. And every year Kino refinshed his canoe with the hard shell-like plaster by the secret method that had also come to him from his father. Now he came to the canoe and touched the bow tenderly as he always did. He laid his diving rock and his basket and the two ropes in the sand by the canoe. And he folded his blanket and laid it in the bow.
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A *bulwark* is a fancy noun meaning *defensive wall*.

Even with context clues, it would have been difficult to guess exactly right in this context, especially since Steinbeck isn’t being literal.

Can you think of a context you might use *bulwark*, literal or not?
Kino and Juana came slowly down to the beach and to Kino's canoe, which was the one thing of value he owned in the world. It was very old. Kino's grandfather had brought it from Nayarit, and Kino's father, and so it had come to Kino. It was at once property and source of food, for a man with a boat can guarantee a woman that she will eat something. It is the bulwark against starvation. And every year Kino refinshed his canoe with the hard shell-like plaster by the secret method that had also come to him from his father. Now he came to the canoe and touched the bow tenderly as he always did. He laid his diving rock and his basket and the two ropes in the sand by the canoe. And he folded his blanket and laid it in the bow.

This Year You Will Collect Dozens of New Words!

Read this paragraph from a famous novel.

If bulwark seems to be worthy of considering for your vocabulary collection, pull out your bookmark and write it down.

By the end of each week you should have 12-25 words on your bookmark to choose from.

Your best four will go into your vocabulary collection for the week.
Vocabulary Collectors

Requirements for your four words of the week:

You must write the word down on your collection sheet, correctly identifying the part of speech and defining it in words that sound like your own words, not using the dictionary’s dry voice. If you can’t explain what the word means based on the definition you wrote, you did a bad job of writing down the required “definition in your own words.”

You must identify where it was you read or heard the word. Remember, book titles are always underlined.

You’ll then create a “meaningful writing task” to show you can use the word.

**bulwark** *(noun)* — a defensive wall or something else serving as a safeguard.

found on pg. 25 of *The Pearl*

I chose a symbolic representation:

In soccer, teammates can form a *bulwark* against the opposing team. I will associate this picture with the word *bulwark* the next time I encounter it. I sometimes wish I had an imaginary wall of soccer players I could put up between me and the world.

Image found at [http://www.gettyimages.com](http://www.gettyimages.com)
Vocabulary Collectors
Again, I will teach you the writing activities individually in the future!

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You’re only allowed to use each activity one time per week. Make good choices based on your vocabulary words’ meanings...and the different forms your word can come in.
Vocabulary Collectors

My best tips for making a great and well-graded vocabulary collection:

**Spell** the words **correctly** on your bookmark and **record** the **page number**. I can’t tell you how many students will have to look back in their books to find the sentence where the vocabulary word sat because they carelessly misspelled it when they wrote it down.

Sometimes you’ll discover the word you’ve recorded is an **old-fashioned word**, probably no longer in use. When students find **spinet** in the historically-based novel *Chains*, many record it on their bookmarks. “If it’s not used anymore, **don’t collect it**,” I always say.

And...if students read *Animal Farm*, they will discover a **British word** for a **larder**—and many record the word on their bookmarks. “Do you see yourself needing to use that word in the future?” I ask. If no, then **don’t collect it**.

Practice your **parts of speech** while collecting. Teach yourself to identify (or intelligently guess) your vocabulary word’s part of speech before you look in the dictionary. Challenge yourself! How many can you get right this week?

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This Year You Will Collect Dozens of New Words!
Vocabulary Collectors

Speaking of parts of speech...

**nouns**  **verbs**  **adjectives**

These three parts of speech are the ones that will contribute the most if you are making the best collection. *Nouns, verbs* and *adjectives* are your “power words” for reading and writing. *Adverbs* are great too, but we’ll talk about them later; for now, these are the big three.

The four other parts of speech—*prepositions, pronouns, conjunctions*, and *interjections*—these are your 1-cent and 5-cent words (*under, into, him, we, and, when, wow, gosh*), and you already know them.

Practice your **parts of speech** while collecting. Teach yourself to identify (or guess intelligently) your vocabulary word’s part of speech before you look in the dictionary. Challenge yourself! How many can you get right this week?

This Year You Will Collect Dozens of New Words!
Vocabulary Collectors

Know your *noun suffixes*! Repeat. Know your *noun suffixes*!

**nouns** __ persons, places, things, and ideas all serve as *nouns* in our language.

Some nouns are “touch-able,” which means they’re *concrete nouns* because they have physical forms. Examples?

Some nouns—like *thought* and *happiness*—are bodiless, and that means they’re *abstract nouns* because they don’t have physical forms.

Here are the most common noun suffixes.

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<tr>
<td>-ment</td>
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<tr>
<td>-ship</td>
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<td>-ness</td>
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<td>-ance/-ancy</td>
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<td>-ence/-ency</td>
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<td>-ism</td>
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This Year You Will Collect Dozens of New Words!
Vocabulary Collectors

Know your noun suffixes! Repeat. Know your noun suffixes!

Persons, places, things, and ideas all serve as nouns in our language.

Learn your noun suffixes. They are a smart tool.

Seeing that there’s a pattern to identifying a noun will help you discover new nouns and you’ll know when you’re using a noun, not a verb.

adjective/verb + noun suffix = noun

Creating nouns using this pattern will help you spot spelling patterns too. These are smart tools.

Practice your parts of speech while collecting. Teach yourself to identify (or guess intelligently) your vocabulary word’s part of speech before you look in the dictionary.

Challenge yourself! How many can you get right this week?

This Year You Will Collect Dozens of New Words!
Vocabulary Collectors

Remove your **verb suffixes**! Repeat. Remove your **verb suffixes**!

Action words... **verbs** ...and state of being words (like *was*, *is*, and *are*)

**Important:** When collecting a verb, you’ll need to remove the tense suffix in order to look up your verb in the dictionary.

If you find the verb *quantifying*, you’ll want to record it as just *quantify* on your bookmark.

If you find the word *ensconced*, what do you think you’ll record/look up?

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**Verb Tense Suffixes:**

- -ed
- -ing
- -s/-es/-ies

That’s pretty much all of them. They should be easy to practice.

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Practice your **parts of speech** while collecting. Teach yourself to identify (or guess intelligently) your vocabulary word’s part of speech before you look in the dictionary. Challenge yourself! How many can you get right this week?

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This Year You Will Collect Dozens of New Words!
Vocabulary Collectors

Know your adjective suffixes! Repeat. Know your adjective suffixes!

**Important:** When defining an adjective, often the dictionary will do so using the noun or verb form of the same word. For example...

If you look up *perilous*, and it is defined as *full of or involving peril*, you can’t write that as your definition because *peril* is the same word as *perilous*, just in noun form.

You need to look up the noun form—*peril*—and borrow words from that definition to replace the word *peril* in the definition you found.

<table>
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<td>-ous (as in <em>sonorous</em>)</td>
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<td>-al (as in <em>pivotal</em>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-y (as in <em>muggy</em>)</td>
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<tr>
<td>-ive (as in <em>elective</em>)</td>
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*perilous* – (adj.) full of or involving danger

Practice your parts of speech while collecting. Teach yourself to identify (or guess intelligently) your vocabulary word’s part of speech before you look in the dictionary. Challenge yourself! How many can you get right this week?

This Year You Will Collect Dozens of New Words!
Vocabulary Collectors

My best tips for making a great and well-graded vocabulary collection:

- **nouns**
- **verbs**
- **adjectives**

I’ll bet that 95% of the new words you learn—your 25-cent words—are **nouns, verbs** or **adjectives**. A smart Language Arts student learns to identify the part of speech without the dictionary’s help by using suffixes.

A smart Language Arts student learns recognizes that many words—*peril* and *perilous*, for example—are the same word, just in the form of different parts of speech. Why is this an important skill?

You end up learning two forms of a new word for the price of looking up one.

Practice your **parts of speech** while collecting. Teach yourself to identify (or guess intelligently) your vocabulary word’s part of speech before you look in the dictionary. Challenge yourself! How many can you get right this week?

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This Year You Will Collect Dozens of New Words!
Vocabulary Collectors

What kind of words to collect...

25-cent words are those words you don’t know unless you look in the dictionary or reread the sentence to decipher meaning from context clues. Three of your four 25-cent words each week must come from our reading.

25¢ words

- idealistic
- perplexed
- convivial
- banter
- circumscribe
- daunt
- exuberance
- despot
- whimsy

If we read something in class together, you may collect 25-cent words from it.

If you find it in a whole class novel, you may collect 25-cent words from it.

If you find it in a book you’re reading for fun, you may collect 25-cent words from it.

If you hear it or see it written somewhere, you may collect it.

This Year You Will Collect Dozens of New Words!
Vocabulary Collectors

This Year You Will Collect Dozens of New Words!

From your 12-25 bookmark words, you will select four “Vocabulary Words of the Week:”

…and present them proudly each week. These are YOUR words!

From your bookmark, choose four of the more useful words...

Vocab. Collector Bookmark
Side B: Interesting words you found in your reading books/assignments:

1. bulwark
   Found on page: 25

2. hummock
   Found on page: 27

3. incandescence
   Found on page: 28

4. speculation
   Found on page: 32

5. benediction
   Found on page: 34

6. subjugation
   Found on page: 35

This Year You Will Collect Dozens of New Words!
Let’s Practice…

Here are the first two paragraphs of Hemingway’s The Old Man and the Sea. Find any 25-cent vocabulary words.

Remember, it’s a 25-cent word if you need to use context clues or the dictionary to define the word you’ve found. You don’t simply recall its meaning.

(Click here to open a printable version of this text.)
Vocabulary Collectors

He was an old man who fished alone in a skiff in the Gulf Stream and he had gone eighty-four days now without taking a fish. In the first forty days a boy had been with him. But after forty days without a fish the boy’s parents had told him that the old man was now definitely and finally salao, which is the worst form of unlucky and the boy had gone at their orders in another boat which caught three good fish the first week. It made the boy sad to see the old man come in each day with his skiff empty and he always went down to help him carry either the coiled lines or the gaff and harpoon and the sail that was furled around the mast. The sail was patched with flour sacks and, furled; it looked like the flag of permanent defeat.

The old man was thin and gaunt with deep wrinkles in the back of his neck. The brown blotches of the benevolent skin cancer the sun brings from its reflection on the tropic sea were on his cheeks. The blotches ran well down the sides of his face and his hands had the deep-creased scars from handling heavy fish on the cords. But none of these scars were fresh. They were as old as erosions in a fishless desert.

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Vocabulary Collectors

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Let’s Practice...

Focus in on words that—when you look them up—have interesting meanings and have additional forms of the word.

Chances are with one of these three words you can’t tell me its meaning without re-reading the sentence or using the dictionary. Which one do you like best?
Vocabulary Collectors

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This Year You Will Collect Dozens of New Words!
Vocabulary Collectors

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Vocab. Collector Bookmark
Side B: Interesting words you found in your reading books/assignments

1. furl
   Found on page: 3

2. gaunt
   Found on page: 3

3. benevolent
   Found on page: 3

4. tirade
   Found on page: 8

5. placid
   Found on page: 14

6. boreal
   Found on page: 17

“Publish” your four best words each week!
Creating Student Vocabulary Collectors!

A free preview from our Common Core Vocabulary Lesson Collection

Over the summer of 2013, Dena and I finalized eleven vocabulary-based writing lessons and activities designed to promote Common Core vocabulary skills and deeper thinking. This PowerPoint lesson introduces our weekly routine of seeking out and “publishing” new vocabulary words. You can also freely preview two of the writing activities: Personifying Vocabulary Words & Imp-Int-Exclam Sentences.

If you’re interested in ordering the entire set of 10 Common Core-inspired Vocabulary lessons, click here, or visit our website’s Teachers Pay Teachers Store to see what we also offer reading and writing teachers.

Thanks for your interest in our work!

--Corbett & Dena Harrison (http://corbettharrison.com)

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