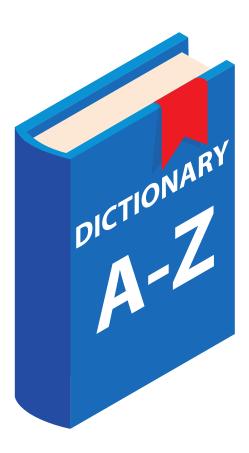






Vocabulary Supports



Please note: The following support contains some possible strategies to support the developement of vocabulary and words in context in the Junior Cycle English classroom. These strategies are suitable for use with all Junior Cycle groups.

Vocabulary - 4 Square

Word	Picture

Definition

Sentence	

On one side, write examples of what the word is. On the other side write examples of what it isn't.

Word:

What it is	What it isn't



It Is, It Isn't Poem (example)

Word:

Burden

It Is, It Isn't Poem

A burden is put on you.

A burden is a heavy load.

A burden is your responsibility

A burden is NOT easy.

A burden is NOT fun

A burden is NOT light.

A burden is what you have to carry with you.

A burden can make you stronger.

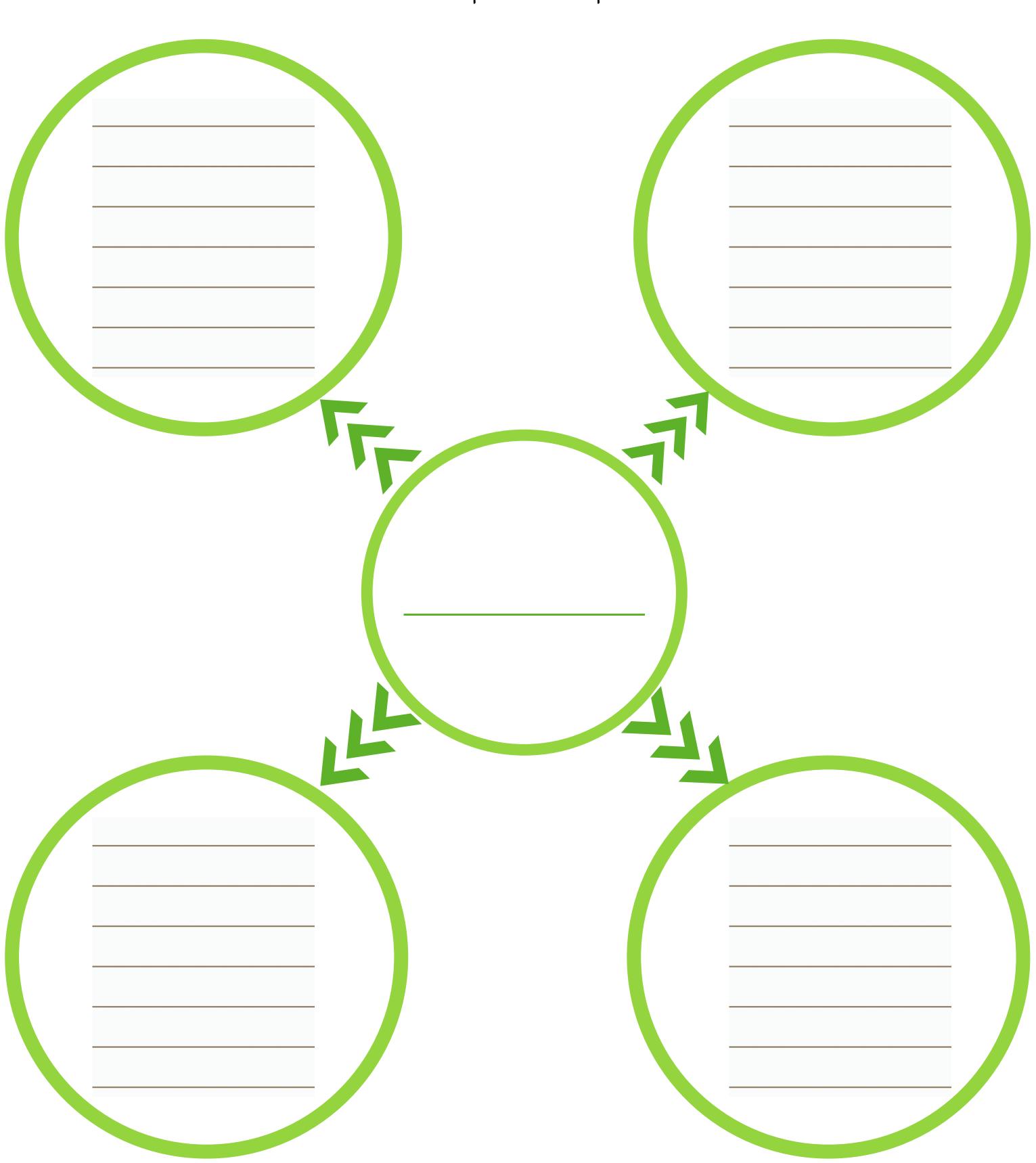
Oide It Is, It Isn't Poem

Word:		
		is
		is
	15	
		is not
		is not
		is not
	is	



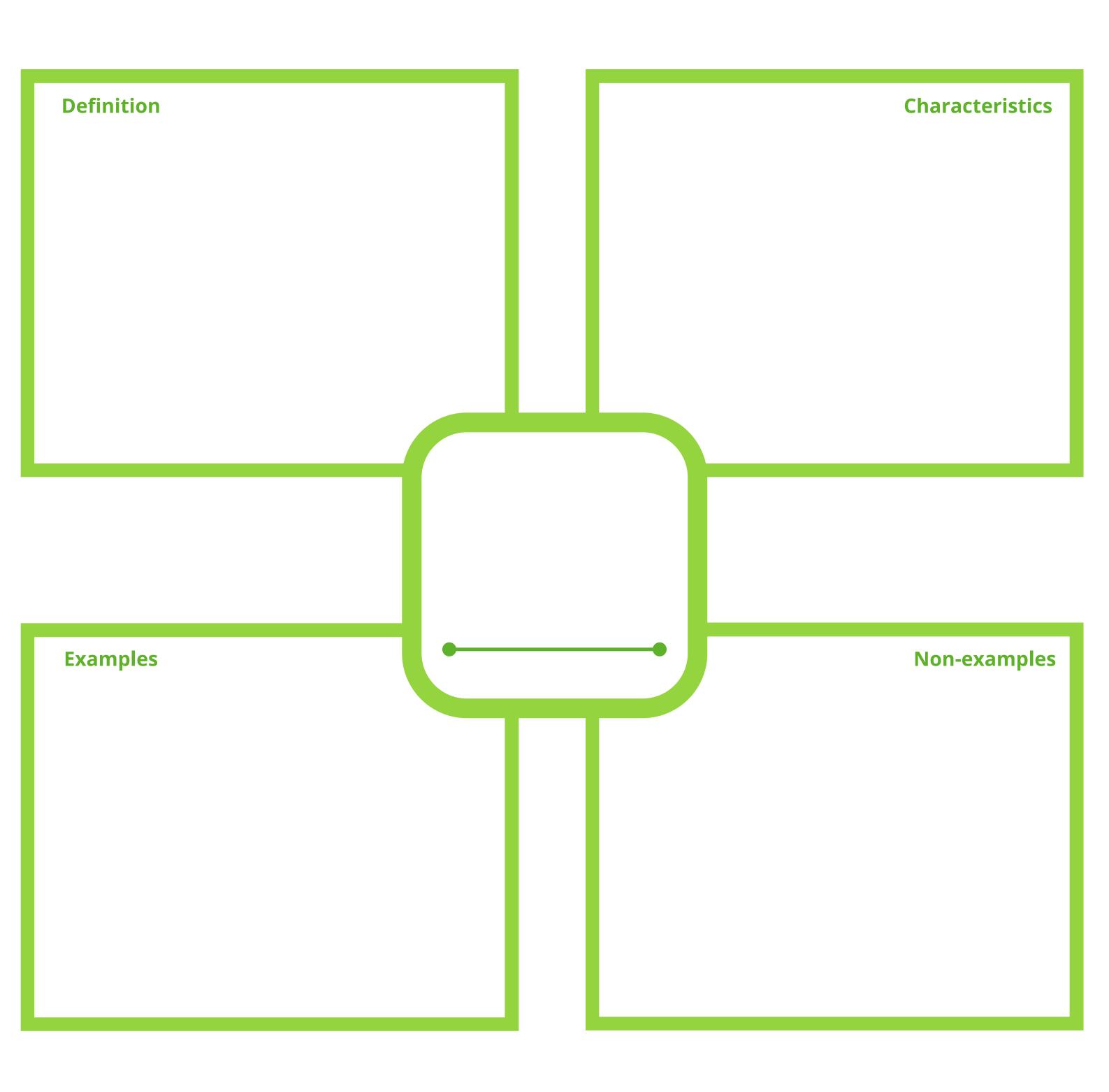
Vocabulary Web

Place the vocabulary word in the middle circle. Around the circle, put examples of the word.



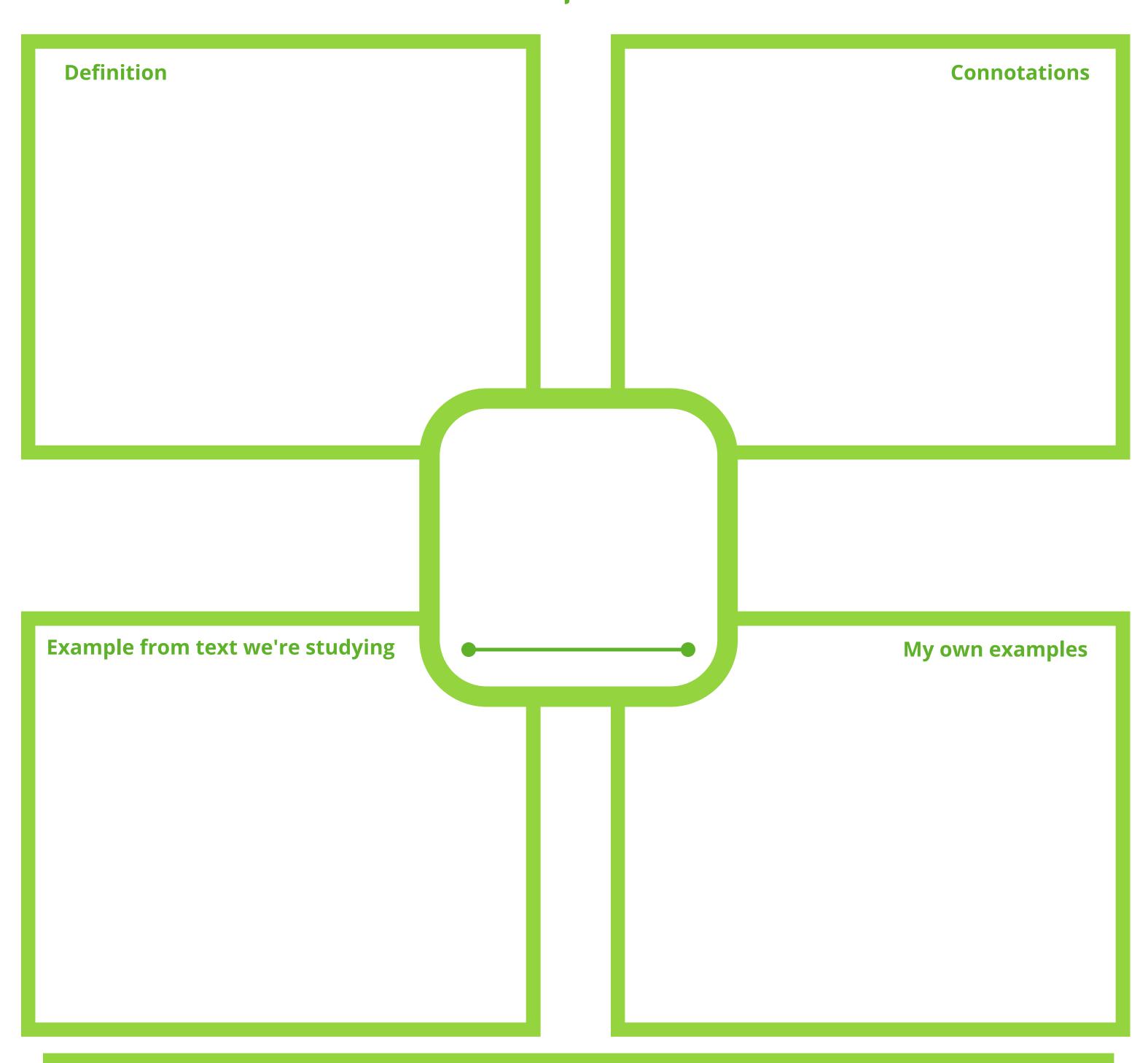


The Frayer Model





Oide The Frayer Model (adapted)



What does this adjective/verb/adverb... tell us about...a character/setting/event?



Word Ladders (The 'port' family)

port = to carry

seaport = place where goods are carried out and in

transport = carry across

porter = someone who carries

portage = carrying over land
 between water

portable = can be carried

deport=carry/send away

export=carry/send out

import=carry/send in

Word Map

Synonym

Antonym

Dictionary definition

Word

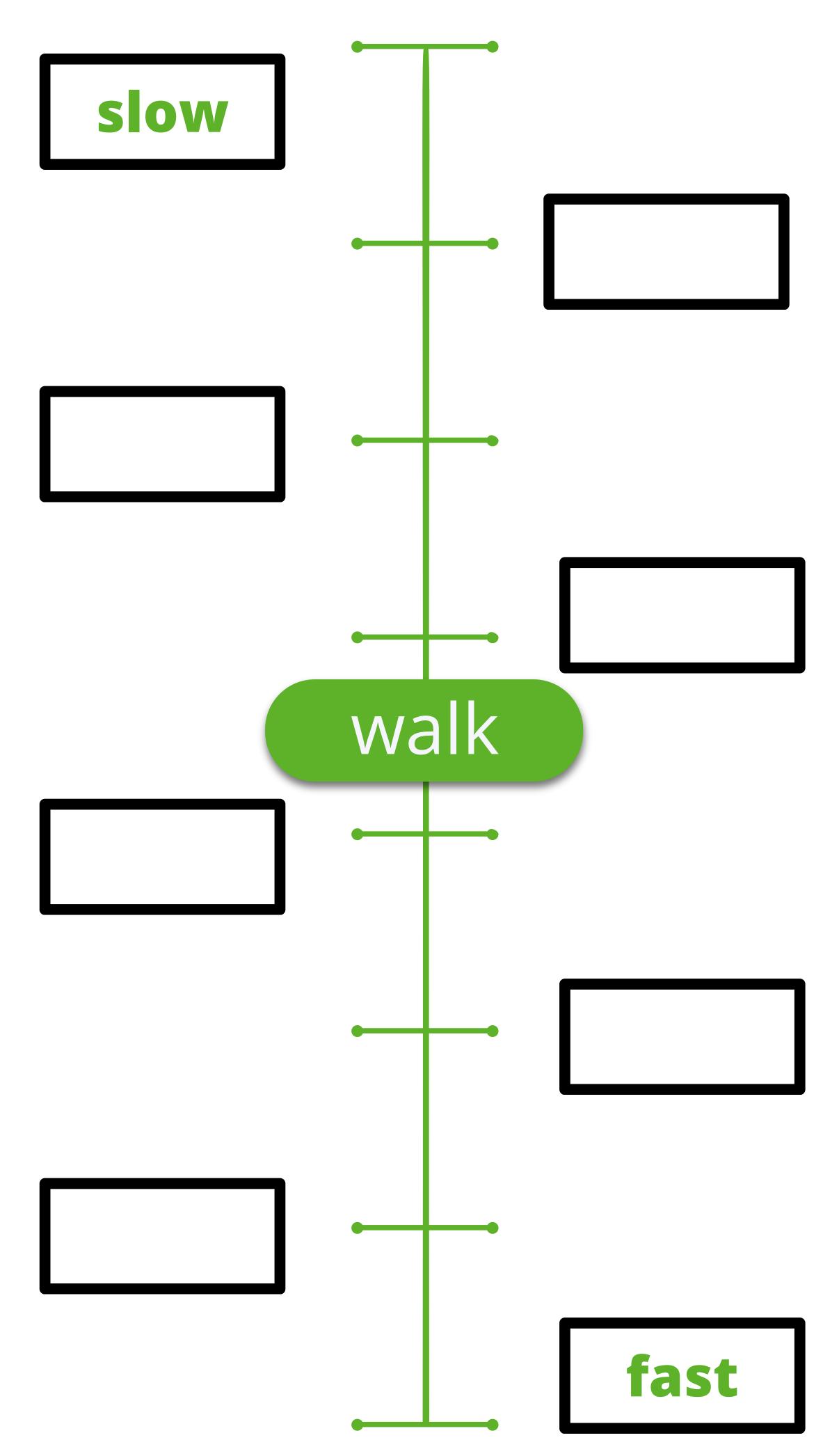
Other forms of the word

Sentence or phrase from the text

My own sentence



Oide Semantic Gradients

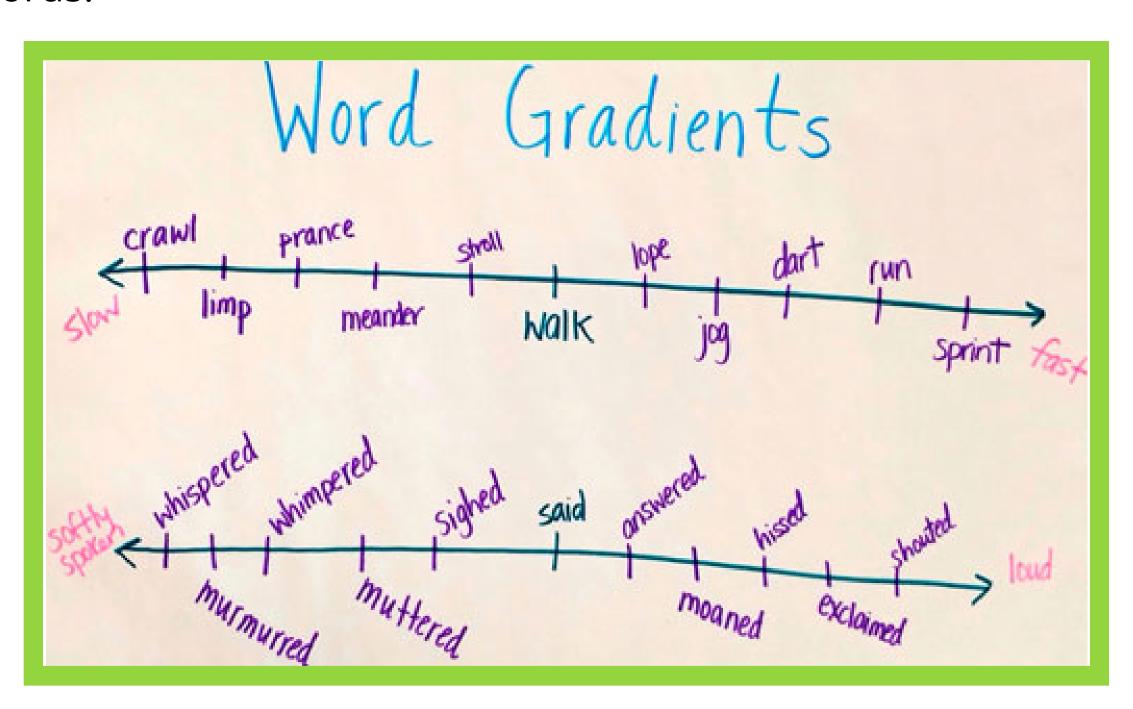


Using Semantic Gradients

- 1. Select a pair of polar opposite words.
- 2. Generate at least five synonyms for each of the opposite words.
- 3. Arrange the words in a way that makes a bridge from one opposite word to the other. Continuums can be done horizontal or vertical, in a ladder-like fashion.
- 4. Have students discuss their rationale for placing certain words in certain locations. Encourage a conversation about the subtle differences among the words.

OR

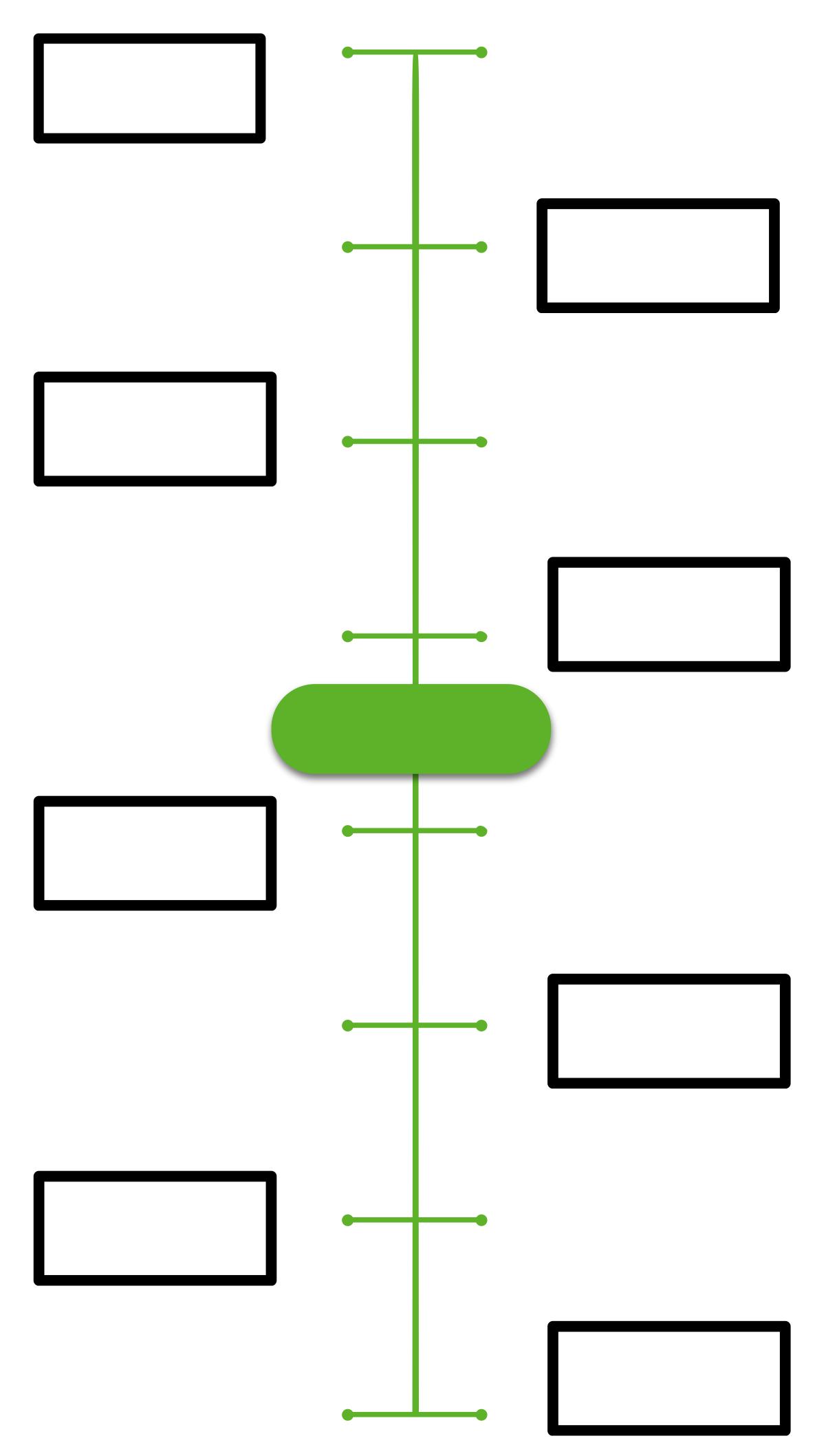
- 1. Select a specific vocabulary word, e.g. large.
- 2. The teacher can develop the list, or work collaboratively with students to generate a list. It may work best to think of your target word as being in the centre of your continuum.
- 3. Arrange the words to illustrate an understanding of each word's meaning. Continuums can be done horizontal or vertical, in a ladder-like fashion.
- 4. Have students discuss their rationale for placing certain words in certain locations. Encourage a conversation about the subtle differences among the words.



Courtesy of www.readingrockets.org



Semantic Gradients





Semantic Gradients

