

## Steps to Present a New Vocabulary Word

1. Clearly write and carefully pronounce the word
2. Use the word in the correct context in several different examples
3. Students should get at least 6 exposures (read, write, say, hear) to the word when first introduced.
4. If possible identify any prefixes, suffixes, and Greek or Latin roots that will help students identify the meaning of the word.
5. Provide a student friendly definition to the word or allow students to create definitions as a group task.
6. Provide ample opportunity for students to use the vocabulary and hold students accountable for using the correct and specific vocabulary that you have taught.
7. Make sure to use the vocabulary as often as possible. Each time you do it's another exposure for students.
8. Students should get at least 30 exposures to the word in the first month.

### Example dialogue to introduce a new word:

*Teacher:* The word is **equilateral triangle**. What's the word?

*Students:* **equilateral triangle**

*Teacher:* An **equilateral triangle** is a triangle with three equal sides. (Write the words **equilateral triangle** and definition on the board for students to see and copy into notebooks.)

If we look at the words **equilateral triangle** we can break them into parts. Equi means equal. Lateral means side. Tri means 3. Angle means just that, angle. So we know that an **equilateral triangle** is a shape with three angles that has equal sides. (Students can copy this breakdown into their notebooks as well.)

Here are a few examples of **equilateral triangles**. (Draw different equilateral triangles in a variety of sizes and positions. Have students copy the drawings into their notebooks as well.)

Use the words **equilateral triangles** to tell your neighbor how these shapes are different and how they are the same.

*Students:* That **equilateral triangle** is bigger than the other **equilateral triangle**.

\*Words are bolded to show number of exposures to new vocabulary