## Step 1: Provide a description, explanation, or example of the term

- · Find out what students already know first!
- · Clarify any misconceptions
- · Do not rely on dictionary definition
- · Explain using everyday language
  - Show a picture
  - Make a connection
  - Role Play
  - Give examples



# Step 3: Ask students to construct a picture, symbol, or graphic representing the term or phrase

- · Increases retention by 34%
- Teach the difference between drawing and sketching to prevent overdrawing
- If students claim they can't draw:
  - Model with student examples or your own
  - Allow them to work together (at first)
- · Clip Art can be useful



### Step 5: Periodically ask students to discuss the terms with one another

- · Think—Pair—Share
- · Describe their pictures
- · Compare their descriptions
- · Identify disagreements or confusion
- Update drawings/descriptions with new knowledge



## Step 2: Ask students to restate the description, explanation, or example in their own words

- · Don't let them copy what you have said!
- Does not have to be comprehensive should reflect an initial understanding
- · Allow students to share their explanations



# Step 4: Engage students in activities that help them interact with the word and deepen their knowledge

- · Discuss historical or social context
- · Highlight word parts
- · Identify antonyms and synonyms
- · List related words
- Discuss misconceptions or common confusions
- · Translate the word into other languages



# Step 6: Involve students periodically in games that allow them to play with the terms

#### MULTIPLE EXPOSURE!!!

- Word Wall Flip
- Jeopardy
- · I Have, Who Has (Looping)
- Charades/Pictionary

