Instructional Routine

STEP 1	Introduce the Word	Example
	 Write the word on the board 	"This word is <i>courageous</i> .
	Read the word.	"What's the word?"
	Students repeat.	
	1	
STEP 2	Present a Student-Friendly definition	"Courageous means you are brave or
	 Tell student the definition or 	not afraid"
	 have students read the definition with 	
	you after you have written it on the	"When you or someone is brave and
	board.	not afraid you are"
STEP 3	Illustrate the Word with Examples	"If I jumped out of an airplane with a
	 Concrete Examples 	ready parachute, I might be
	 Visual representations 	courageous."
	 Verbal Examples 	
	-	"You may be courageous to climb a
		large mountain."
STEP 4	Check Students' Understanding	- See Engaging the Students with
	 Check the students understanding 	the Word.
	e ngaging them with the word.	
	 Listen in closely to hear how students 	
	are understanding the word.	

IDEAS	Engaging the students with the word.	
IDEAS	Option 1: Deep processing questions	T:"Why would a student be courageous to walk
		through the forest at night?" (Students talk to a
		partner)
	Option 2: Examples/Nonexamples	T: "Would you be <i>courageous</i> to go rescue a lion?"
		T: "Is eating candy a <i>courageous</i> thing to do?"
		(Students could answer yes or no or put thumbs up
		or down on teacher signal to respond)
	Option 3: Students generate examples	"Tell your partner something that would be
		courageous to do."
	Option 4: Sentence starter	"Tell you partner something courageous you might
		do or you have seen someone else do."
		Start your sentence by saying, 'I was courageous
		when Or my was courageous when

NOTE: With each option above provide students the opportunity to <u>repeat the target word</u> by listening in on student partner responses and repeating what the students discussed. Below are sample scripts for each option.

Option 1 Ex. "Maria said it would be a fearless thing to do because the forest may have scary creatures. That would be.....(pause and signal students to say the target word). Repeat another student's response and repeat the process at least three times.

Option 2 Ex. "No, you are right, eating candy is easy. You do not have to be fearless or brave. You do not have to be" (pause and signal students to say the target word)

Option 3 Ex. "Marcos said once his cousin and he had to walk two miles to his home in the dark", They had to be fearless and brave. They had to be(pause and signal students to say the target word) Repeat another student's discussion and repeat the process at least three times.

Option 4 Ex., "Tony said his brother was fearless and brave when he boxes in the ring. Tony's brother is (pause and signal students to say the target word) Now have the students repeat it again using the sentence starter. "Tony's brother was courageous when he boxes in the ring" Repeat another student's response and repeat the process at least two times.

Notice that the friendly definition is said by the teacher and **the target word is said by the students.** The target word is said chorally and sometimes with a partner.

Ideas on Enhancing Vocabulary during Reading Practice			
IDEA	Concept	Sample Script	
IDEA 1	Word Association Ask the students, "Which word goes with	T: "Point to the word that goes with crook? (accomplice) What word did you choose? Tell your partner why you (we) pointed to that word.	
IDEA 3	Provide verbal examples Finish My Sentence	T:" Find a word that would describe how you might be if your mother asked you to spray the hornets' nest, that would be fearless and brave. You would be (pause for the students to read) T: What word did you find? S: "courageous." (Choral Response) T: "You would be courageous to rescue a puppy that fell into a small ditch. People would say wow you are not afraid, you are brave you must be" (pause and signal students to answer) S: "Courageous" (Choral Response) T:"What word that would complete my sentence, "The boy rescued the puppy because he was (pause for the students) S: "courageous." (Choral Response)	
IDEA 4	Provide a friendly definition	T:" Point to word that means(pause for the students to read.)	
IDEA 5	Ask students to find a synonym	T:" Point to a word that is a synonym to(pause for the students to read.)	
IDEA 6	Ask students to find a antonym	T:" Find a word that is a antonym to(pause for the students to read.)	
IDEA 7	Multiple Meanings	T:"Find a word that has more than two meanings pause for the students to read and then circle.)	
IDEA 8	Focus on the morpheme -word meaning part	T:" Find a word that has the suffix meaning(pause for the students to read.) or T:" Find a word that has a base word that means	