

## There's a better way to learn vocabulary.

A seminar from the
Independent Learning Center

## 5 key principles for learning vocabulary:

## - Selection

- Association
- Revision
- Storage
- Use

Seçim
Bağlanti
Revizyon
Depolama
Kullanma

## 1. Selection Seçim

- Choose what words to learn.
- The most important words you will want to learn completely and be able to use them yourself.
= YOUR USABLE VOCABULARY
- Less important words you will know when you see them, but you are less likely to use them.
= YOUR KNOWN VOCABULARY
- Focus on (A) commonly used words/phrases and (B) academic English.


If a word you recognize is important, you should make it a word you can use.

## 1. Selection Seçim

## A. Commonly Used Words/Phrases

When you see a word you don't know, how do you decide if you should learn it?
Dictionaries can tell you how common a word is, what level it is, and other useful information. Let's look at two examples:

The Oxford Learner's Dictionary:
https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/english/provide?q=provide
https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/english/intervene?q=intervene
The Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English:
https://www.Idoceonline.com/dictionary/provide
https://www.Idoceonline.com/dictionary/intervene

## 1. Selection Seçim

## B. Academic English

What is the Academic Word List (AWL)?
https://www.eapfoundation.com/infographics/vocab/awl/

How can I study the AWL?
https://quizlet.com/itu_sfl_ilc/folders/academic-word-list/sets

How can I tell what words are AWL in my reading texts?
text sample / https://www.eapfoundation.com/vocab/academic/highlighter/

## 2. Association Bağlantı

Often, you get your vocabulary in lists like this $\rightarrow$ But it is not effective to learn from lists!

Most human brains need CONTEXT and CONNECTION to remember things.

Memory is helped by connecting new information to what we already know, or by creating stories and images in our brains.

## 2. Association Bağlantı

- One way is to make a sentence that you will remember.
- Make it exaggerated (abartil), personal, or funny so you will remember it easily.
- Find or imagine a picture to help.

When I went to the US, the Customs Officer examined my identification carefully to be sure it wasn't fake.


## 2. Association Bağlantı

## ACTIONS

Can be examined Is required
Can be stored using technology

## 3. Revision Revizyon

## What happens in the brain when we learn a new word?

When you just see it, it goes to your sensory memory for $<1$ second. If you stop looking at it, you will forget it immediately.

If you look longer, it will go to your working memory for <20 seconds. You can use it for a short time, but then you will forget it.

If you do something productive with it (like write it in a sentence), it will go to your long-term memory.
But if you do this just once, it might be hard to retrieve it. The more you do it, the easier it is to retrieve.

## 3. Revision Revizyon



- Just repeating a new word ten times is useless for long-term memory.
- You need to space out your revision of the word. How many revisions each word needs depends on the word and your brain. Some words will be easier than others.
- For example: Review the word 1 hour after you learn it, again after 4 hours, again after 24 hours, again after 3 days, 10 days, 25 days, etc.
- Here's a good revision method: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C20EvKtdJwQ


## 3. Revision Revizyon

Here is another method you can use with your vocabulary lists. The first time you study, sort the words into three groups:

| 1. Words I know | 2. Words I can recognize | 3. Words I don't know |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Unique | Citizen |
| Advantage | To trick | To disappear |
| Tourist | To depend on | To store |
| Technology | To examine | Fake |
| Document |  |  |

- Put the important words in group 3 into your vocabulary notebook (see next section) and review them regularly.
- Use the important words in group 2 in your writing/speaking to move them from passive to active (see final section)
- Review the words in group 1 periodically to remind yourself of them.


## 4. Storage Depolama



To learn new words, record them for later review. It could be a notebook, a spreadsheet, or a card file.

You must include more than a Turkish translation.

What is good about this vocabulary notebook?


## Good things in this

 vocabulary notebook:The definition is given in English, not in the learner's native language. (You can do both but don't leave out the English!)

There are drawings and sample sentences to give more meaning.
$\star \star \star$ The sample sentences are from the learner's own life. You can use examples from the dictionary, but you should also write YOUR OWN to make it PERSONAL and MEMORABLE.


## Things that could be added:

Add the part of speech:
Chuckle is a verb, humorous is an adjective.

Add the "word family" words:
to descend / a descent
to avoid / avoidable / unavoidable

Show how the words are used in a sentence:
avoid + V-ing
chuckle at something

Add useful synonyms or antonyms:
The opposite of descend is ascend.


## 4. Use Kullanma

## "Use it on lose it."

If you want your "words you can use" to grow, you need to USE them, meaning WRITING and/or SPEAKING.

One suggestion: Each week choose 5-10 words to focus on. Use those words as often as you can, in writing, speaking, or just thinking of funny sentences.

Another idea: After reading something that has your target vocabulary, write a summary/response/disagreement using
 the important words.

- Selection Seçim
= Choose the words you want/need to learn


## Summary

- Association Bağlant|
= Relate them to what you already know
- Revision Revizyon
= Review them until they reach your long-term memory
- Storage Depolama
= Record them so learning is never lost
- Use Kullanma
= Use them in meaningful conversation and communication

