

VOCABULARY LEARNING AND RECORDING STRATEGIES

- 1) Which words should I learn?
- 2) How can I find meanings?
- 3) How can I record new vocabulary?
- 4) How can I remember new vocabulary?

1) Which words should I learn?

You come across many new words in your learning.
Consider the following question as you learn a word:

**“Is this a word that I plan to use productively
(in speaking and writing) or will I use mostly in
reading and listening?”**

The ones that you want to use productively need to be
practiced productively!

2) How can I find meanings? Some dictionary tips...

It is very important to use a dictionary to look up and record the meaning of new words. The dictionary can give you information about the

- *spelling, meaning, pronunciation and stress*
- *part of speech, inflected forms, grammatical features,*
- *collocations, example phrases or sentences,*
- *similar or opposite words, style and frequency.*

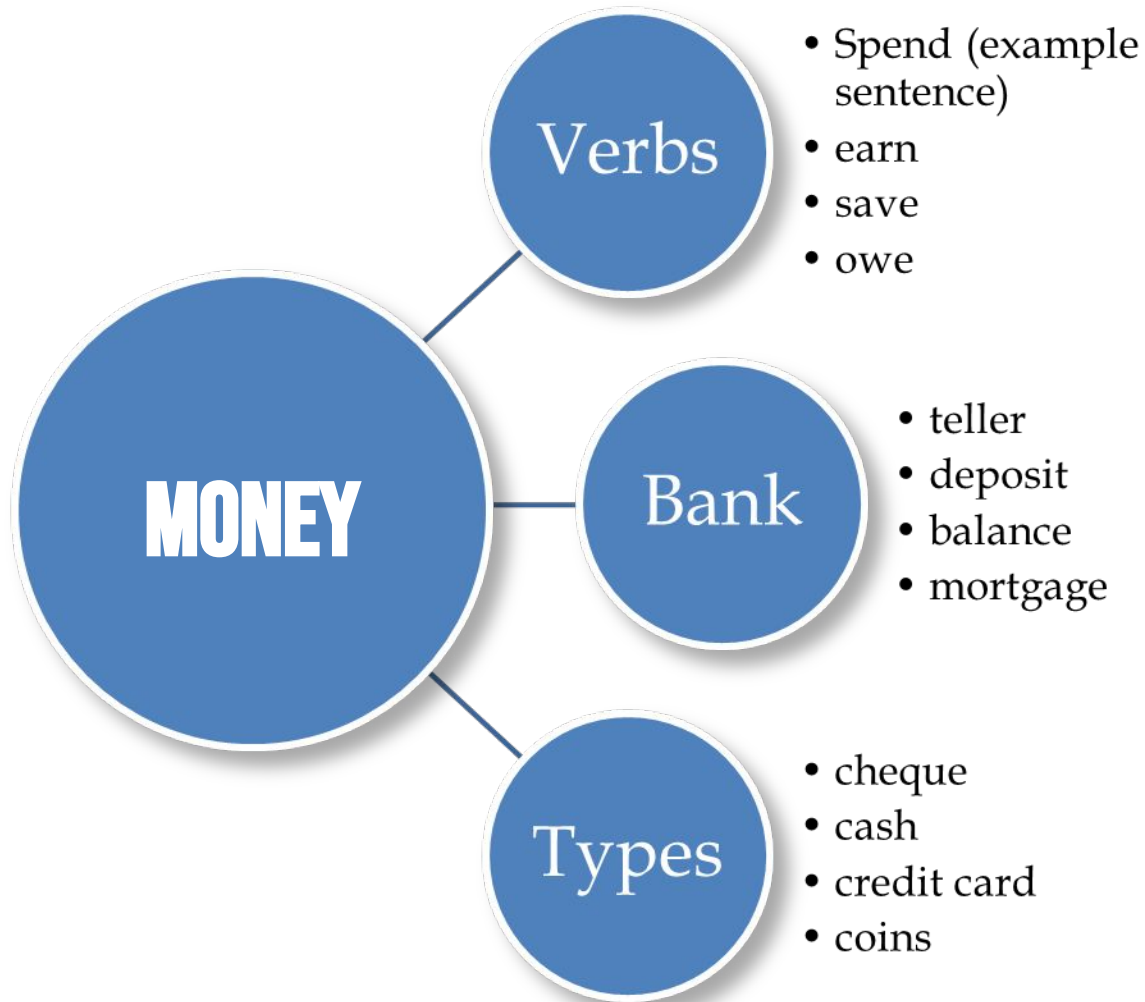
3) Recording vocabulary

How to organize your vocabulary notebook

▶ Choose a system that works for you

- alphabetically
- by unit number
- by topic
- by parts of speech

Example #1 - Spidergram



Example #2- Parts of Speech

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE
-	understand	understanding, understandable
water	water	watery
quickness	quicken	quick

Example #3- Word Forks

Do → Homework (example sentence)
Do → the dishes
Do → my hair

Make → breakfast
Make → plans
Make → a mistake

Get → sick
Get → a job
Get → tired

Take → a nap
Take → a break
Take → a trip

Example #4- Chart

Word	Part of Speech	Definition	Example	Notes
to review	verb	to look at something more than once	I review new vocabulary twice a week	regular verb
jar	noun	glass or plastic container for jam etc.	I bought a jar of peanut butter	countable
amazing	adjective	great, incredible	The concert was amazing.	-

Example #5- Detailed Chart

WORD AND PART OF SPEECH	DICTIONARY DEFINITION	EXAMPLE SENTENCE	YOUR SENTENCE	OTHER WORD FORMATIONS	COLLOCATIONS	SYNONYMS/ ANTONYMS
Arrest (v)	To capture a criminal	The police <u>arrest</u> criminals everyday.	The police <u>arrested</u> the thief yesterday.	Arrested(adj), Arrest (n)	<u>House arrest(n)</u> <u>Put sb under arrest (n)</u> <u>Arrest (v) sb</u> for smth. <u>Make an arrest (n)</u>	Release (A)

4) Remembering Vocabulary

-Use flash cards or post-it notes

-Record words in your vocabulary notebook regularly

-Write example sentences

-Make sure you use new vocabulary when you are speaking or writing