Vocabulary: What Our Students Need for Success

Dr. Linda Lin Jay Bidal

January 30, 2018
English Language Centre, PolyU

Vocabulary Learning

"...learning vocabulary is an essential part of mastering a second language" (Schmitt, 2008, p. 329).

many aspects of "knowing" a word

Vocabulary Knowledge

Knowing or having learnt a word does not only mean the learner can recall the form and retrieve the meaning of the word in a vocabulary test, it implies the "employability" of the word (Kremmel & Schmitt, 2016, p. 378).

Vocabulary Knowledge

3-dimensional: **breadth, depth, fluency** (Daller, Milton & Treffers-Daller, 2007)

"moves the conceptualisation of lexical proficiency onward from simple knowledge to the ability to use that knowledge" (Schmitt, 2014, p. 920)

Crossley, Salsbury & McNamara (2014)--collocation accuracy accounted for 84% of variance in writing scores and explained 89% of holistic speaking scores

Native Speaker vs. Learner

- Native speaker: 17,000-20000 word families
- ► Advanced learner: 5000+ word families
- ► Basic learner: 1000-2000 word families (Horst, 2013)

8,000 word families = 34,660 words (app.) (Schmitt & Schmitt, 2014)

Vocabulary & Comprehension

8000-9000 word families to be able to read a range of academic texts (Nation, 2006)

98% coverage best for easy comprehension of written material (Hsueh-Chao & Nation, 2000)

Word Frequency

"...high frequency words are so important that almost anything that can be done to make sure they are learned is worth doing" (Nation, 2001, p. 10).

Word Frequency

- high frequency = first 3000
- mid frequency = 3001-9000
- low frequency = 9001+ Schmitt & Schmitt (2014)

Academic Vocabulary

- ► Academic Word List (Coxhead, 2000)
- 570 word families (10 sublists), 10% coverage
- New Academic Word List (Browne, Culligan, & Phillips, 2014)
- 963 words (not families), coverage unknown
- New Academic Vocabulary List (Gardner & Davies, 2013)
- 3000 words, 2000 word families, 14% coverage

Learning and Teaching Vocab

- incidental learning (reading, listening)
- classroom focus
 - direct teaching
 - strategies
- self-study
 - course-linked
 - independent

Assessing Size and Depth of Learner Vocabulary

- ► Vocabulary size: receptive dimension
- Vocabulary depth: productive dimension
- Mainly size tests (due to practicality reason)
- Most standardised size tests in levels tests
- Placement tests

Vocabulary Levels Tests (VLT)

- ► VLT (Nation, 1990; Schmitt, Schmitt & Clapham, 2001)
- "the *de facto* standard vocabulary size test" (Meara & Alcoy, 2010, p. 222).
- (2K, 3K, AWL, 5K and 10K)

Productive VLT

- ► Productive VLT (Laufer & Nation, 1999)
- 2K, 3K, UWL (University Word List), 5K and 10K

Learning and Teaching Vocab

How can we as teachers help students increase their academic vocabulary and improve their word knowledge?

Tools for Vocabulary Learning

- Quizlet
- LexTutor
- RhymeZone
- Just the Word

Tools for Vocabulary Learning | Quizlet



Tools for Vocabulary Learning Lextutor

► A variety of corpora

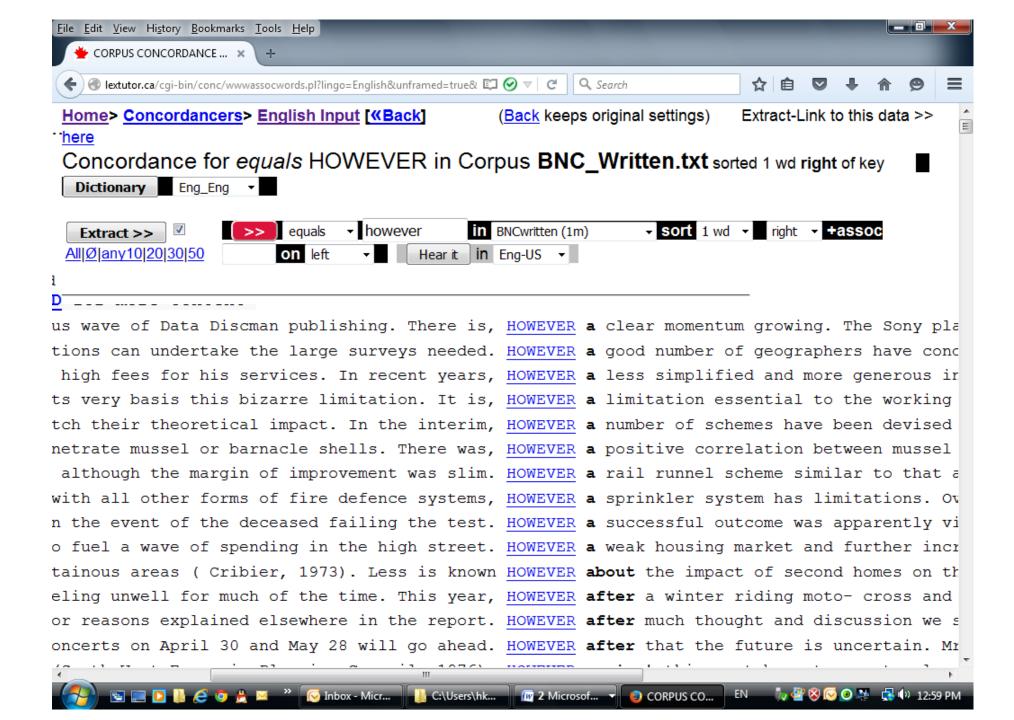
Position of a word in sentences

▶ Colligation

Thus



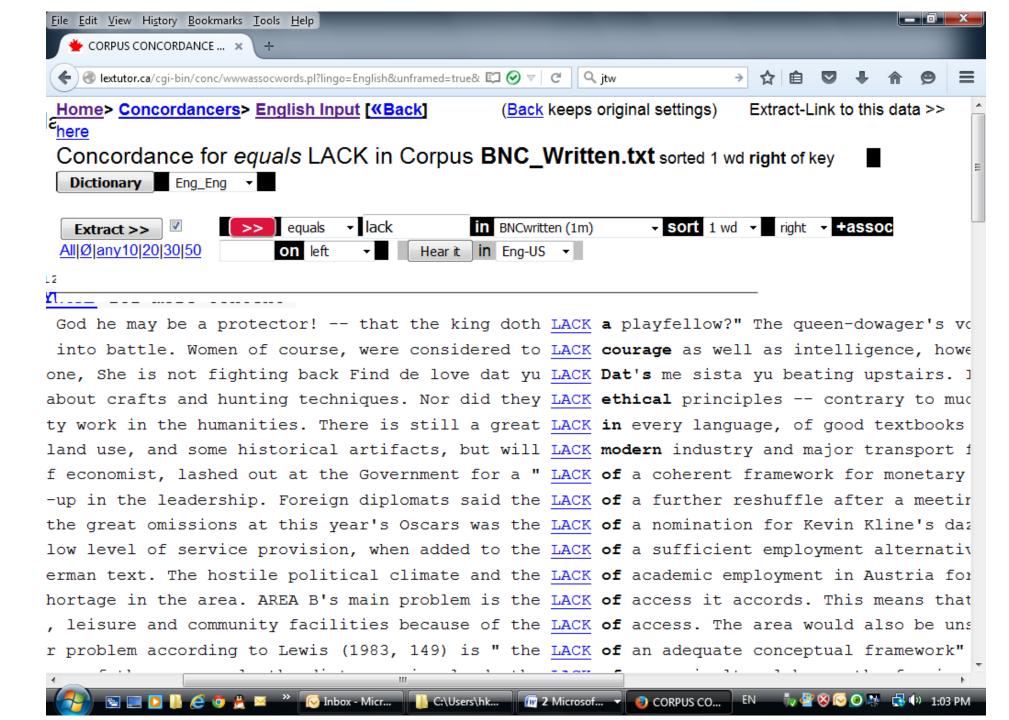
However



Discuss



Lack



Access

and subject headings, particularly through keyword ACCESS seems to have encouraged an inherent need for subjec site at Sangatte, some 400m from the coast. A huge ACCESS shaft 55m in diameter and 70m deep has been dug and p ver supply and only personnel with keys can acquire ACCESS Some rack structures have been fully protected by sp ions and discussions of relegating stock to closed ACCESS stores, the value of open access has continued to be re and community facilities because of the lack of ACCESS The area would also be unsuitable for a business par but also tend to use a broad search formulation to ACCESS the bibliographic tool, i.e., broader than their expr int-ends to DIALOG. The same system will be used to ACCESS the catalogue of our local library and to search ERIC ed that users had other expectations from " public ACCESS The demand for subject access may have come as a sh. problem assigned to him, the Problem Solver should: ACCESS the IPF Problem Control Facility problem report which In adopting a broad search formulation strategy to ACCESS the library catalogue, the searcher not only attempts problem using the IPF Problem Control Facility to ACCESS the problem report, and if relevant, also refer to the ler file". Each member of the Computer Group should ACCESS their "reader file" regularly to determine if a probl against hardware constraints, as much due to disk ACCESS times as to CPU speed. It was decided to produce futu of population as shown in Table 6.4, or surveys of ACCESS to a car as shown in Table 6.5. At its most basic lev ocomputers rather than the conventional multi-user ACCESS to a mainframe or large mini. They suggested that a p ports he has created the Problem Administrator has ACCESS to all problem reports (using the System Administrato ministrator's password), and the Problem Solver has ACCESS to all problem reports but may only list reports assi ing realised. Guinness Brewing Worldwide has gained ACCESS to an important blond beer market, and a powerful por th this kind of automatic system is restriction of ACCESS to anyone other than maintenance and inventory contro : library which provided me with my only uncensored ACCESS to books. When I was fifteen or sixteen I found a con inked on each side by useful lobbies that give easy ACCESS to both lifts and the back stairs, the day nursery is

Tools for Vocabulary Learning I Just the Word

Try to find out the following on Just The Word:

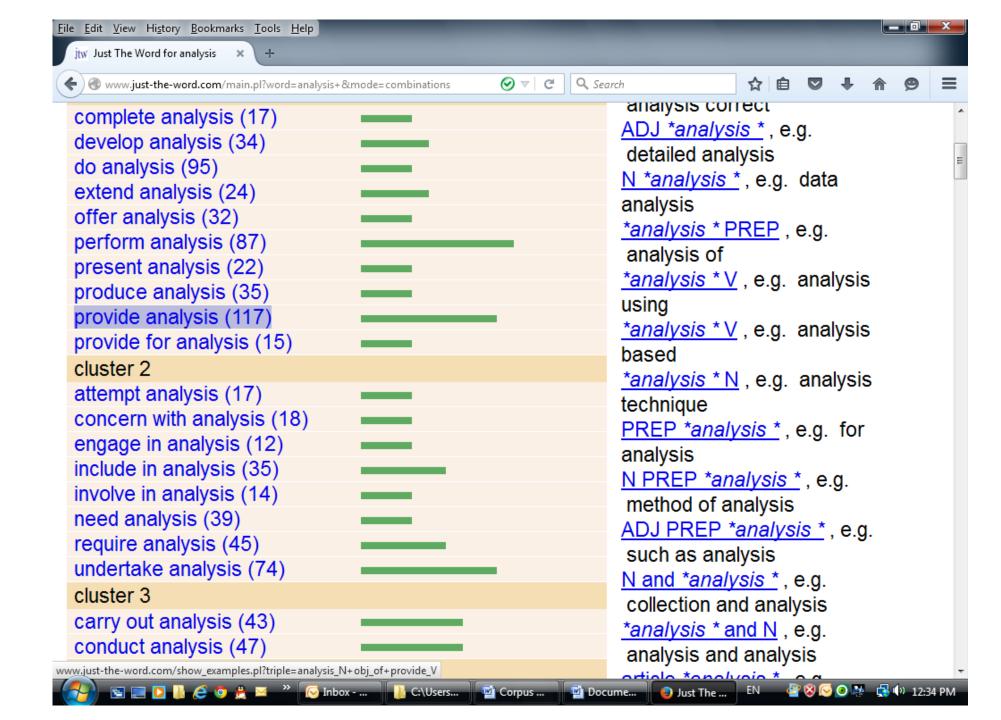
verbs often used before research/analysis

► adjectives often used to describe data

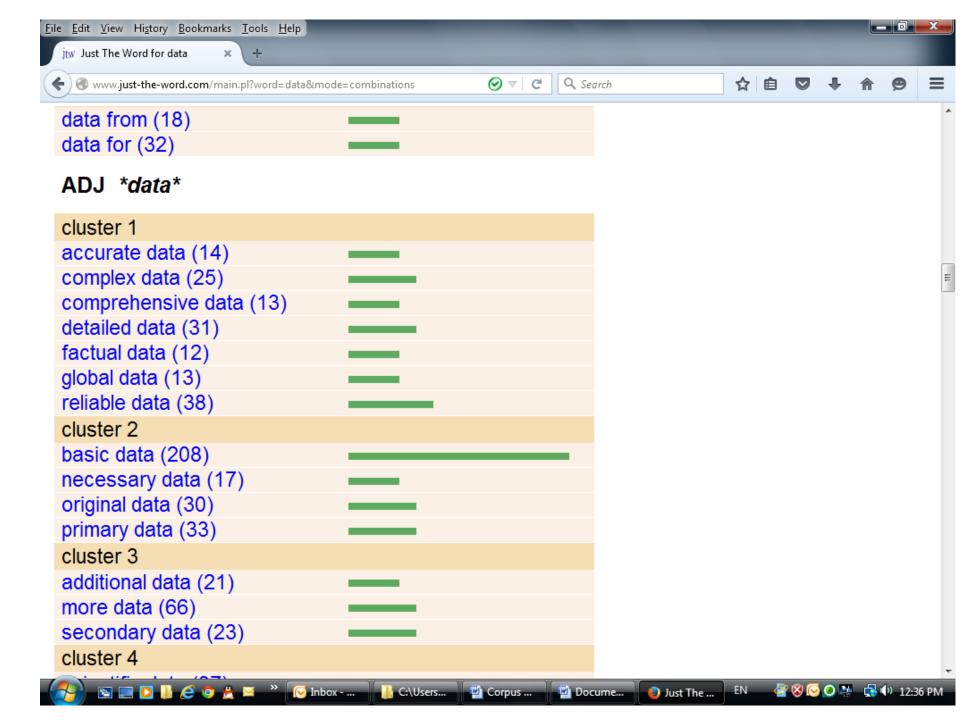
Research



Analysis



Data



Semantic prosody

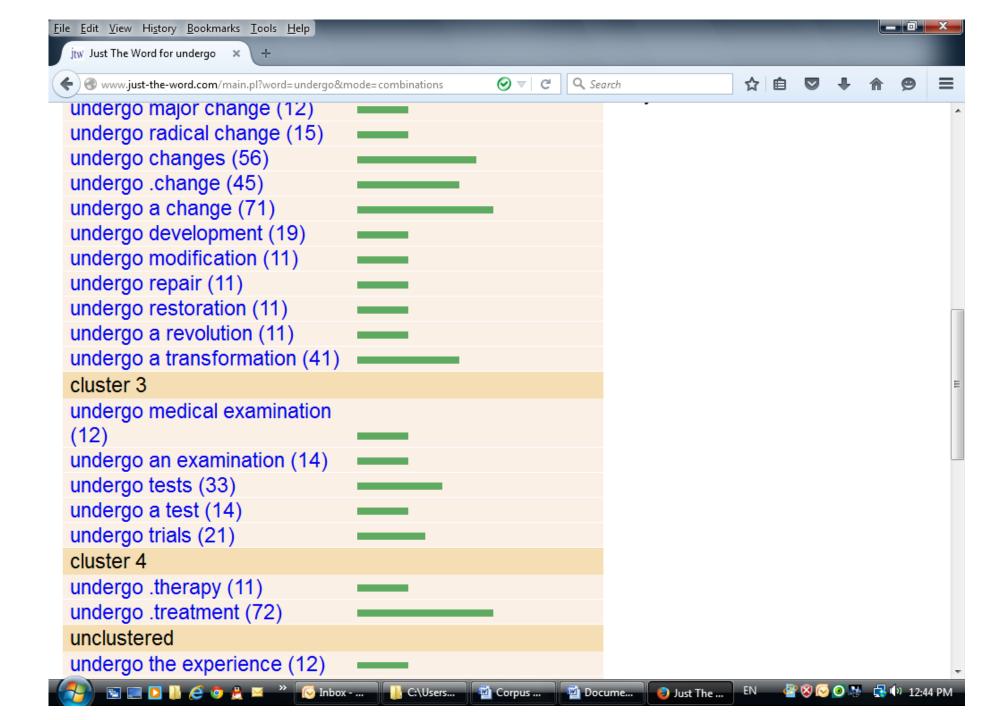
a. Undergo

b. Cause

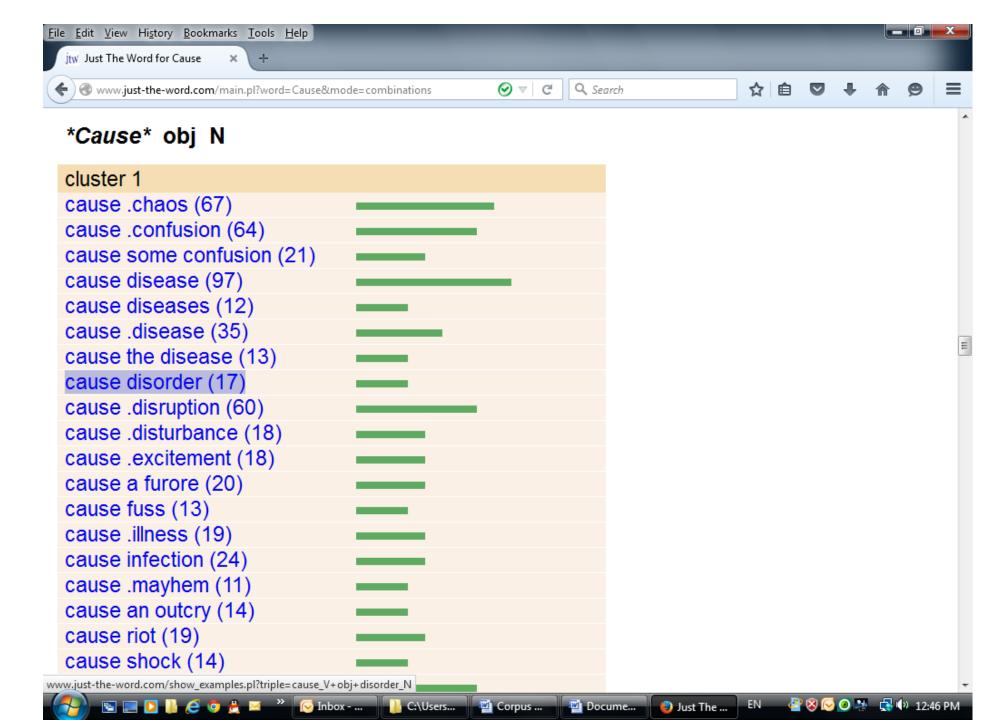
c. Commit

d. Impose

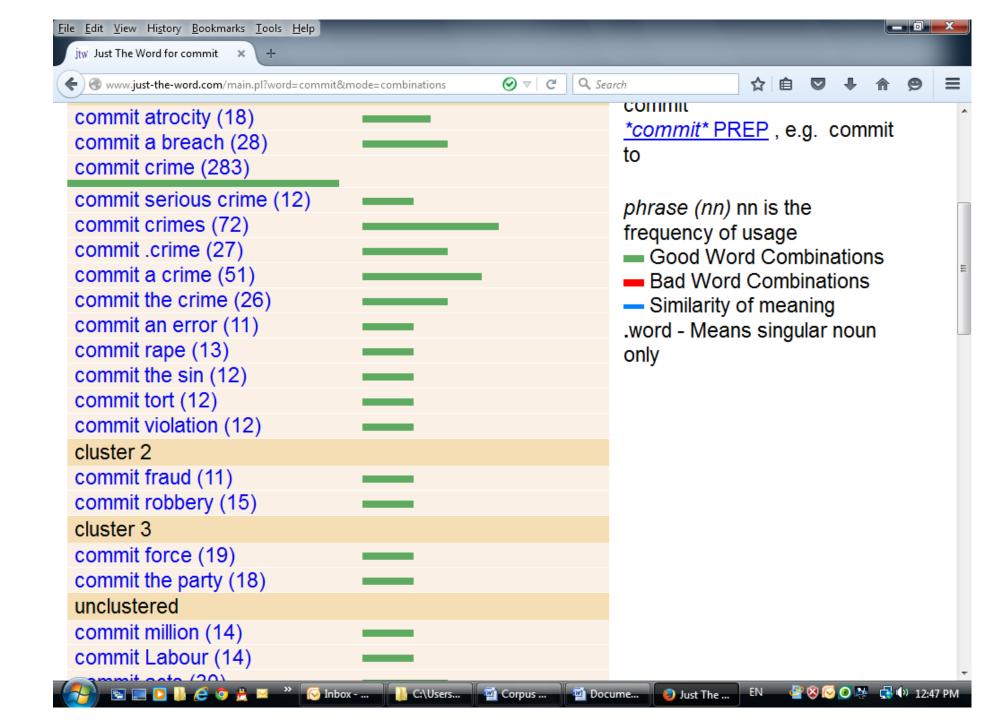
Undergo



Cause



Commit



Learning and Teaching Vocab

How important a role do you think vocabulary learning should play in ELC courses?

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