

## ENGLISH BINDER: VOCABULARY

### F VOCABULARY

In this section of the binder, you will keep vocabulary notes, word lists, and vocabulary exercises. You can reference this section while completing writing tasks and practice using your new vocabulary words in context.

Sometimes, the teacher will assign you word lists, other times, you will be in charge of hunting for your own words. Whatever the method being used, the teacher will let you know for that unit.

Vocabulary will be due at the end of each unit. You will work with a minimum of 15 words per unit.

There are a variety of vocabulary exercises. Sometimes, you will choose which exercise to complete for your list, other times, the teacher will let you know which exercise(s) to complete.

### Hunting for words

1. **Glossary Hunt:** Choose words from the glossary that relate to the current topic.
2. **Text Hunt:** Collect vocabulary words from the text(s) that you are reading.
3. **Daily Life Hunt:** As you encounter new words in your daily life, write them down.

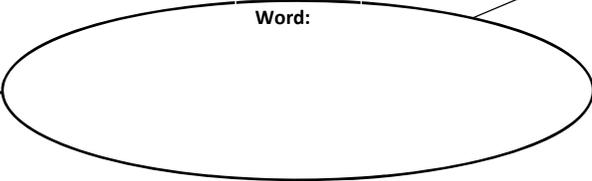
### Exercises

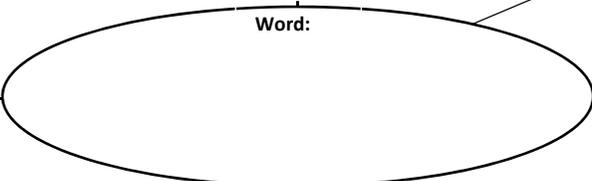
1. **Graphic Organizer:** Use the attached graphic organizer worksheet OR recreate the graphic organizer in your notebook. For each word, you will do the following:
  - a. Category: What category does this word belong to? Is it a literary term? Is it an adjective? Is it an animal? There may be several categories that the word belongs to.
  - b. Definition: Write a definition in your own words
  - c. Sentence in context: Write a sentence that uses that word in context. In other words, if you are in a short story unit or in a novel, you can use it in reference to a character, a story element, etc.
  - d. Antonym/Synonym: Find at least three antonyms or synonyms. If you cannot find them, you can write words that are similar for synonyms.
  - e. Drawing: Create a simple drawing, a symbol, or a graphic organizer that will help you remember that word.
2. **Complex Sentences:** Write a complex sentence that uses the word in the context of the current unit of study.
3. **Analogy:** An analogy is a comparison between one thing and another, typically for the purpose of explanation or clarification. Use the word in an analogy that deepens an understanding of the word
  - a. Explaining a joke is like dissecting a frog. You understand it better but the frog dies in the process.
4. **Little stories:** Pretend you are writing a book or a story. Use the word in a sentence that drops you right in the middle of the action of that story.
  - a. Example: The aliens only spoke in metaphor, and I had a difficult time understanding them because of it.
  - b. Example: Jimmy awoke from the coma and could only make animal sounds. "Onomatopoeia!" he thought, "I'm speaking in Onomatopoeia!"
5. **Vocabulary Story:** Write a two-three paragraph narrative that uses all the vocabulary words to tell a story. The stranger the story, the better. Use several of the literary devices to spice up your story.
6. **Thematic Sentences:** Choose a theme or topic. Write sentences for your vocabulary words that relate to that theme or idea.
7. **Dear So and So:** Write a letter to someone using all the vocabulary words. Have fun, your letter does not need to be serious, but the words must be used correctly.

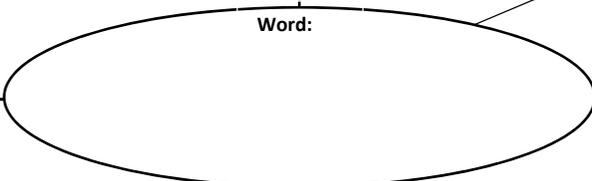
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**VOCABULARY GRAPHIC ORGANIZER:** Fill out a graphic organizer for each of your vocabulary words.

Categories:	Synonyms:		Antonyms:
Definition in your own words:			
Sentence in context:			Drawing:

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Definition in your own words:			
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