

EFFECTIVE WAYS LEARNING NEW VOCABULARY

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Annotation: *The acticle is dedicated to teaching new vocabulary through different methods and aid learners in understanding a new language and new words.*

Key words: *vocabulary, remember, method, activity;*

No matter how good your grammar is, if you don't know any words that you can use it with, you (literally) won't get very far with your language skills: Vocabulary opens up doors to new worlds and makes learning fun and satisfying. Learning vocabulary is an important part of a student's development process, but vocabulary instruction can be a challenge for educators especially when it comes to making it effective and engaging. So how can educators effectively teach vocabulary across grade levels and content areas? Proper vocabulary instruction doesn't just teach the definitions of words, but how to critically understand the context while drawing connections outside the lesson plan. Studies have shown that students who have a larger vocabulary tend to do well in school and not just in ELA, but STEM subjects, as well.

Teaching vocabulary can feel daunting. The struggles associated with vocabulary practices in the classroom make it challenging for students to learn and teachers to, well, teach. Teachers may have a hard time handpicking the 10-20 words every week that their students will learn. Which words are the most important? What about the students who learn and read at different levels? From a student's perspective, it becomes difficult (and, for many, uninteresting) to simply memorize words and terms that they have no prior connections to. Vocabulary instruction doesn't have to be boring! Here are five engaging ways to teach your students vocabulary while making sure they boost their vocabulary acquisition:

Create a Word Map: Word maps are graphic organizers based on the Frayer model that help students learn new words by associating it with its antonyms, synonyms, writing their own definition or using the word in their own sentence. Word map activities allows students to think about vocabulary in several ways, and further make connections with each word in relation to other words they already know. This method helps students to define new vocabulary words on their own terms through writing and drawing.

Music for Memorization: Music plays an important role for every step of human life. It reflects the culture, history, folklore, and current idiom of countries. Singing is an important tool for building students' confidence. It gives students a degree of fluency before they have succeeded in speaking. Words usually occur in context in lyrics; the sound of new words is easily remembered through the melody of the song. While listening to the song, students will hear several new vocabularies many times. Music affects language accent, grammar, memory, mood, enjoyment, and motivation.

Root Analysis: Instead of teaching the definition of a word, teach root words. Teach your students the meanings of specific root words and have them guess what the definition is. Students can take these root words and use them to decipher words they don't know in the future.

Personalized Lists: Why not empower students to build their own vocabulary lists? Students will come across new words they don't know every day in readings and discussions across the content areas. When students pick out their own vocabulary words, not only will they be more motivated to learn them, but it allows the vocabulary lists to be personalized to each student, too.

Use Context Clues: With this instructional approach, the teacher provides reading passages or sentences with new vocabulary words embedded in them. Students then attempt to guess the definitions. Teaching vocabulary through context clues encourages critical thinking skills and helps them make connections to the word, ultimately helping them remember its meaning.

Under such methods have been shown to have advantages and effectiveness in learning vocabulary in various ways. First, they bring in relaxation and fun for students, thus help them learn and retain new words more easily. Second, they usually involve friendly competition and they keep learners interested. These create the motivation for learners of English to get involved and participate actively in the learning activities.

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