CSAD 222 Tier Two Curriculum Vocabulary Assignment

Student: Maxine Fairfield Date: May 3, 2024

**Vocabulary word one:**

Student: Daniel, age 6 years

Target word: **Increase (verb)**

1. **Student-friendly definition:** Increase means that something gets bigger than it was. When something increases, it means that something was added to it so there is more.
2. **Story/Paragraph**

When people want a good life, they try to increase the amount of money that they make. This means that they need to get a job and work hard to earn money. If they save a little bit of their money each month in a savings account, their savings will increase. One thing people can do to save money is buy things on sale instead of at full price. If people increase their efforts to buy things on sale, they can save money for things they really want.

For example, let’s say that people want to take their family on a trip to Disneyland. Disneyland is expensive, and the cost of tickets increases every year. People might need to save money for a long time to afford Disneyland tickets, but if they are careful and patient, they can increase their savings so that a fun trip to Disneyland is affordable!

1. **Comprehension/Essay Questions**
2. When people want a good life, what is one thing they do?
3. What are some ways that people can increase the amount of money that they have available to them?
4. If people can increase their savings, what are some good things that can happen?
5. **Five fun, hands-on activities to teach the word increase:**
6. Use 2 cups of water. Pour more water into one cup than the other to show increase.
7. Use kinetic sand. Have the child build a small hill and then use sand to increase the size of the hill to be larger.
8. Use blocks to build a tower. Talk about how you increase the size of the tower by adding blocks.
9. Use play dough and make a pancake. Show how you increase the size of the pancake by adding playdough.
10. Bring out a number of coins. Create several piles of coins, each larger than the other, to demonstrate how the number of coins increases in each pile.

**Vocabulary Word Two**

Student: Marisol, age 7

Target word: **measure (verb)**

1. **Student-friendly definition**: Measure means figure out the size of something. You ask how big or small it is and use numbers to show its size.
2. **Story/Paragraph:**

Rina had 4 brothers and sisters. They wanted to keep track of how much each child was growing. To measure how tall everyone was, the family created a special wall. Once every six months, Dad or Grandma would use a measuring tape to mark how tall each child was. A mark would be made on the wall at the top of the child’s head as a measure of how tall they were on a certain date.

The family had a lot of fun! Grandma taught the kids how to measure each other’s height by making sure the ruler was straight across the top of their head and making a mark on the wall. It turned out that the family did this measuring activity for five years. It was interesting to look at the measurements on the wall to see how fast everyone grew.

1. **Comprehension/essay questions**:
2. What did Rina and her family want to do?
3. How did they do it?
4. What did Rina and her family end up with at the end?
5. **Five fun hands-on activities to teach the concept of “measure:”**
6. Use a ruler and pencil. Tell the student to draw 4 lines of different lengths. Have the student use a ruler to measure each line and write the length of the line beside it in inches. Which line is the longest? Which line is the shortest?
7. Bring in measuring cups and a container of water. Fill each cup with water. Which cup has the most water?
8. Go outside and have a jumping contest on the playground with the speech group. From a starting point, have each child do a long jump. Using a ruler or measuring tape. Who jumped the farthest?
9. Have each child in the group stand with their back against the wall. Measure each child’s height and put a post it on the wall to indicate how tall they are. Write the child’s height on the post it. Who is the tallest? Who is the shortest?
10. Write out 3 words with 3-4 syllables each (e.g., *finishing, motorcycle, imagination, unbelievable*). Which word is the longest with the most letters?

**Vocabulary Word Three**

Student: Thuy, age 10

Target word: **community (noun)**

1. **Student friendly definition**: A community is a group of people living in the same place. This group of people shares similar experiences and values, or things that are important to them.
2. **Story/paragraph**:

Some people on small islands of the Philippines live together in small communities called barrios. There is often a chief who helps members of the community make decisions, settle arguments, and keep peace. Important community traditions include celebrations called fiestas, where community members gather together to celebrate a special occasion.

In the barrios, special holidays celebrated by communities include Christmas, Dia de los Muertos, and others. The Filipino term *bayanihan* was derived from the word *bayan* meaning town, nation, or community in general. *Bayanihan* refers to a spirit of unity and cooperation within members of a community. The spirit of *bayanihan i*s very important in the barrios of the Philippines. Being a good member of the community means that people help each other and that no one is alone. Everyone’s needs are provided. `

1. **Comprehension/essay questions**:
2. What are barrios in the country of the Philippines?
3. What happens in the barrios that is special?
4. What is *bayanihan*? How should people in the community act?
5. **Five fun hands-on activities to teach the concept of “community:”**
6. Make a diorama out of a cardboard shoebox with various figurines. Create a small town or community where these characters live. What do they do? How do they interact?
7. Make a town in a sandbox. Make buildings and build roads. Who lives in the community? How do they help each other?
8. Bring pictures of different people and create a collage. If these people were put together into one community, how could they help each other? What would each person’s role be?
9. Write a story about your home and your neighborhood. Who are the people in your community? What activities do you all enjoy doing together?
10. Describe your school community. Who are your teachers and friends? Write down 6 ways that people in your community help each other. For example, do you have friends that you study with? Are you part of a sports team that supports each other? Explain.

**Vocabulary Word Four**

Student: Tatiyana, age 14

Target word**: rapid (adjective)**

1. **Student-friendly definition:** Rapid means that something is fast or speedy.
2. **Story/paragraph:**

Companies are always competing with each other to create products that do things faster or more rapidly than other products in other companies. The goal is to sell more of your product, taking advantage of customers’ desire for speed or rapidity. For example, internet companies advertise that their product will give you more rapid internet access, thus making you more efficient and able to get more work done in a short period of time.

In the U.S., being rapid is very important. Many people believe that if a service is slow, it’s bad or inferior to a service that can give you more rapid access to a product. Thus, they are less likely to buy it and companies suffer. In fact, if you look carefully at commercials, most of them advertise new products such as laundry detergent that cleans your clothes more rapidly than other detergents. Being rapid in delivery is important for American businesses!

1. **Comprehension/essay questions:**
2. In the U.S., how can companies compete best with other companies that sell the same product or service?
3. If a service or product does not deliver rapidly, what happens?
4. Give an example of a commercial you have recently seen or heard that promised rapid results.
5. **Five fun hands-on activities to teach the concept of “rapid:”**
6. Have a race track with 3-4 cars. Have one car go faster or more rapidly than the other cars.
7. Go out to the playground. Draw two lines that are approximately 30 feet apart. Have the students run from line 1 to line 2, and see who is the most rapid to win.
8. Get several sand timers that fill at different times (e.g., 1 minute, 2 minutes, 3 minutes). Turn them upside down and see which one fills most rapidly.
9. Go outside after school and observe kids getting on the buses. Who gets on first/most rapidly?
10. Go online and google a country (e.g., Laos). How long does it take for information to come up? How rapid is the internet connection in your speech room? One second? Three seconds? More?

**Vocabulary Word Five**

Student: Raj, age 16

Target word: **inform** (verb)

1. **Student-friendly definition:** To inform means to tell people something. You can tell them with spoken words or in writing. When we inform people of something, usually we are telling them new information that will help them understand something they didn’t know before.
2. **Story/Paragraph**:

In the history of humanity, people have used different ways to inform each other of new things. Back in the cave days, people would use a stone or stick to scratch pictures into the walls. These pictures would inform others about weather, animals to hunt, and other things. When printing presses were invented, words were written on paper and still are. People can be informed of news through books, magazines, and newspapers.

In the 21st century, technology is increasingly being used to inform people of facts and updates. The internet, also known as the information highway, has become the world’s most popular platform for conveying new facts and events and products. People usually use their phones to inform each other of things via text. Social media platforms such as Instagram, Facebook, and Tik Tok inform people of happenings in the lives of their followers.

1. **Comprehension/essay questions:**
2. How did people in the early days inform each other about important things?
3. How is print still used today to inform people about news and products?
4. Today, what are popular ways to inform others of things you want them to know?
5. **Five fun hands-on activities to teach the concept of “inform:”**
6. Have the student write a thank you note on paper to inform someone in their life of something they are grateful for.
7. Read aloud several pages from a print book that the student chooses. Ask them questions about the information that was read.
8. Have the student interview a friend, teacher, or family member and ask that person specific questions about themselves. For example, ask the person “Who is in your family? What is your favorite food? What are two ways you like to have fun?”
9. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using social media to share information about your life. What information is appropriate to post and what is not?
10. Have the student google a country on the internet (they get to choose). Based on the information they find, have them write three facts about the country.