Representation

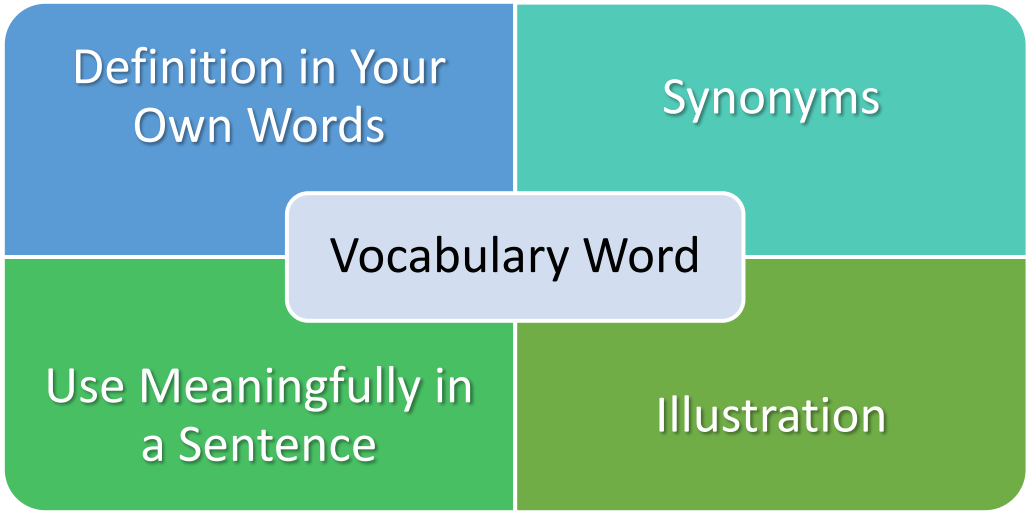
- Offer ways of customizing the display of information
- Offer alternatives for auditory information
- Offer alternatives for visual information

- *Clarify vocabulary and symbols*
- Clarify syntax and structure
- Support decoding of text, mathematical notation, and symbols
- *Promote understanding across languages*
- *Illustrate through multiple media*

- *Activate or supply background knowledge*
- *Highlight patterns, critical features, big ideas, and relationships*
- Guide information processing and visualization
- *Maximize transfer and generalization*

It is when new vocabulary becomes part of a student's daily language that understanding is demonstrated and behaviors change.

Strategies to Support Vocabulary and *Language Shifts*



Word Maps

When to use word maps:

- Before, during, and after reading
- Before, during, and after writing
- Preparing for, and during presentations
- Preparing for and during data chats, progress monitoring activities

Why use word maps?

- They support student understanding
- They can help students think about terms or concepts in news ways
- They provide a visual support for making connections; e.g. with prior knowledge

How to use word maps:

- Introduce the vocabulary word and teach students how to use the word map by putting the focus word in the middle of the map.
- Ask students to answer questions in the map, such as: "What is it?" "What is it like?" "What are some examples?"
- Ask students to add synonyms, antonyms, and illustrations to the word map.
- Have students use the information on the word map to write definitions and sentences.

Credits - http://www.readingrockets.org/strategies/word_maps