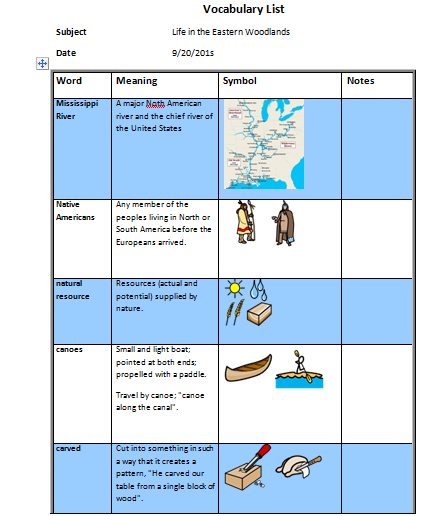
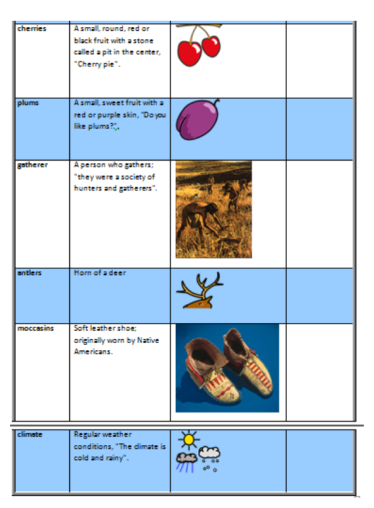
**Note-Taking and Note-Making**

* Teacher assigns a buddy who helps a newcomer student to take notes
* Mainstream teachers keep a notebook of lesson big ideas and key vocabulary to share with BAIs so they can preview and/or review with students
* Oxford Picture Dictionary for the Content Areas
  + [cover]Teacher copies and pastes images into a vocabulary notebook for beginners to label with a word or simple phrase
* Teacher uses the vocabulary feature on Read&Write 10 to create vocabulary lists with picture support.

Click the double arrow drop-down for the vocabulary feature.

* Teacher provides a picture for students to label with important vocabulary words in a word bank:

canoe



Natural resource

**Word Bank**

forest canoe lake

Native American

natural resource

forest

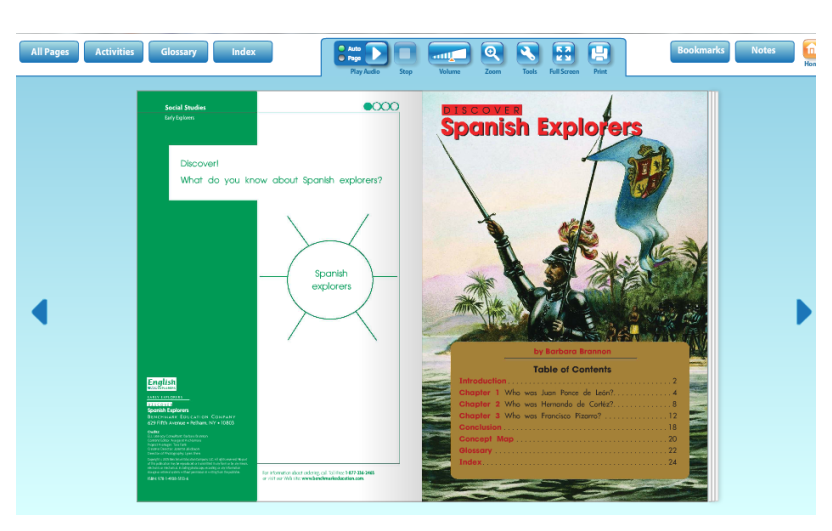
Native American

lake

The teacher adds a short paragraph pulling these terms together using simple sentences. She then gives the students the paragraph again with the key vocabulary deleted and they fill it in.

* Benchmark Universe Talking E-Books
  + Leveled books with content connections designed for English learners. These books are interactive to build fluency and comprehension.

<http://www.benchmarkuniverse.com/>



* Webbing using key vocabulary and phrases from the text or notes
  + Adding visuals increases comprehension





**Eastern Woodlands**



**Fill-in the Blanks**

****

Teacher provides students with two copies of the same passage from a content area book or a picture book. The first one services as the key. The second passage has missing words. Students use the key passage to help them fill in the missing vocabulary words.

Example:

Tropical rainforests are among the most mysterious of all geographical biomes in the world. A biome is an area with very distinctive plants and animals that have adapted to life in that particular environment. Rainforests have covered large portions of the Earth for millions of years, and can have trees that are 1,000 years-old or more. They are called *rainforests* because they are among the wettest areas on Earth, receiving anywhere from 80 to 100 inches of rain a year. In most rainforests, the temperature ranges from 70 to 85 degrees Fahrenheit all year long, and the air is almost always humid (<http://www.superteacherworksheets.com/reading-comp/5th-rainforest1_RAINF.pdf>)

Tropical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_are among the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of all geographical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the world. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an area with very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plants and animals that have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to life in that particular \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have covered large \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Earth for millions of years, and can have trees that are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or more. They are called *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*because they are among \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ areas on Earth, receiving anywhere from 80 to 100 inches of rain a year. In most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ranges from 70 to 85 degrees \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all year long, and the air is almost always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (<http://www.superteacherworksheets.com/reading-comp/5th-rainforest1_RAINF.pdf>)

**Can You Recognize That Word?**

Teacher provides students with a word bank with many key vocabulary terms for the lesson. Students highlight words as the teacher discusses them when given a non-verbal cue by the teacher during the lesson.

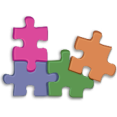
If teacher writes notes on the SMART board and students recognize them as the words in their word bank, they highlight them as well.

(Variation): Teacher provides notes to students in advance. Student highlight key vocabulary words when a non-verbal cue is given by the teacher.

Example:

Continent, ocean, hemisphere, equator, latitude, longitude, meridian, analyze, determine, explain

**Jigsaw Puzzle Passage**

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Students benefit from multiple exposures to the same text. Teacher provides students with a passage from a content area book or a picture book. This passage will service as the key. Teacher also provides students with the same passage cut into separate sentences (either the entire passage or several sentences from the passage). Students look at the key passage and try to put the sentence strips in order.

Example: <http://teacher.scholastic.com/scholasticnews/magazines/scope/pdfs/SCOPE-031212-PairedText.pdf>

**Squid Squads**

**A Narrow Movie**

The creature was something like out of a horror movie.

Just when the crew thought the boat would snap into pieces, everything went still.