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K12 vocabulary answers

1 OverviewSpelling is one of the core language arts education. Students in K12 schools, from kindergartens, primary schools, high school, to high school, usually spend a lot of time building their spelling vocabulary. Here we try to explain some of the concepts associated with spelling words and answer some of the FAQs about the source of the spelling words hosted on the website. Ten questions are in two parts. The first is for generic concern, such as spelling words, why students should build them deliberately, and what size is reasonable for students in different stages. The latter is related to the source of spelling words on the website. We organize spelling words separately by primary, middle, and high schools. We provide a brief answer about why and how we choose words for different grades and levels and suggestions about leveraging these resources to improve spelling skills. Finally, we list key references. Many teachers and parents of inquiries are very often where words to choose from. We fully understand these and similar concerns. Hopefully, our answer address is not only a doubt but also an indication of increasing again.2 How many words does students know K12? It should be the first question when anyone starts considering building spelling words. For either kindergarten or 12th grade students, the answer might surprise you. The average number is as follows:Kindergarten: Grade 5,00012: Chart 20,000This reveals the number of words known to aboriginal people. Both US and UK researchers got similar results. If what you or your children know is less than average, you need to take this issue seriously. However, should you understand the difference between knowing and actively using before taking any action.3 What is active and passive vocabularies? We know a few words, doesn't mean we use it or we can use it in communication. For native English speakers, there is an active and passive vocabulary. The active vocabulary consists of the words we use when speaking or writing, which is to express to others. Passive vocabulary works to read and listen; it refers to the words we have assimilated but have not been used. In general, the average active vocabulary of adult English speakers is around 20,000 words. It is a subset of passive vocabulary, which is around 40,000 words. For K12 students, the following table shows each level. GradeCEFR Level Level 1-2A1300600Grade 3-4A26001,200Grade 6B11,2002,500Grade 8B22,5005,000Grade 12C210,00020,000If you want to be a good writer or speaker, active vocabulary is a fundamental asset, and spelling skills are the basis of writing.4 What are the words of spelling? The word spelling is to write and part of the vocabulary is active to write. How many words should we write? There are some statistics for high and low consumption cases. Initially, initially, see what about professionals. Shakespeare used about 30,000 words in all of his workTimes using about 20,000 words in 20 years. If you don't plan to write like Shakespeare or write all the paperwork for the Times or similar in the next decade, you don't need such a colossal spelling vocabulary. On the other hand, we also know in everyday writing:the first 25 words take 33% contentThe first 100 words take 50% first 1,000-word content takes 89% contentIt means that if you have 1000 spelling words, you can handle most of the daily writing communications. For K12 students, what is the goal, 1,000 or 20,000? If we intend to obtain high academic standards, students in grade 12 should be able to spell half of the active vocabulary; it is around 5,000.The language learning curve is not linear or in proportion. In lower grades, students collect large vocabulary, whether active or passive, then learn to spell out some of them in higher grades. Here's a proposal to build spelling words by grade.5 Differences between vision words and spelling? Words of vision are very high-frequency words, which are usually memorized whole by vision so that children can recognize these words instinctively, without having to use any strategy to decrime them. The famous Fried Vision words have about 1000 important words. Dolch's vision words are easier, less than 300 words. We exercised 1200 words by frequency as basic vision words, covering Fry and Dolch, and assigning them from kindergarten to grade 3. The word sight must be a word of spelling for primary school students, but they deal with them with different efforts in different grades. For example, if following our primary school section, students can learn music as a word of spelling in the 2nd grade and master it as a word of vision until grade 4. This means that grade 4 students should use music without hesitation. The usual procedures of students learning words are as follows. Passive words: can understand in speaking Exactive Words: can speak the correct way The WordPassive: can know in writing Words: can write in the right way (Spelling Words)Sight words: reading and writing instantly The key shows the word vision must be a word of spelling, but the opposite may not be true. Words of dolch vision, fried vision words, and basic vision words (by Examword), of which one is the right choice Work? Not to be confused with their names; The real words in it overlap a lot, which each child needs to learn sooner or later. The question is when to get it. We propose dominating the first 1200 words as vision words before grade 4 for primary school students. It's a mid-level criterion. The lower level is to solve all Fry's words of vision before the end of the 5th grade. For spelling words and words of vision studying in primary school (before grade 6), we can summarize them as follows. At least dominate 1800 spelling words, dolch vision words and Fry Fry first 1000 words of them; Good to have the first 1200 words as vision words before grade 4; If you can't get (2) done, you need to master 1000 words as vision words, i.e. all Fried words, before 6 grades.6 Differences between academic words and spellings? In the primary, middle, and high school sections, you might see a list for academic words. Please do not confuse them with the words of spelling. Academic words are for students to complete all courses, such as maths, science, social studies, and language arts. They can either be active words or passive words. Only in a work or test, a small portion requires you to write. Therefore, we can summarize the differences between them. Academic words are from courses or subject content; The word spelling is mainly decided by the frequency of words; In certain grades, academic words are more challenging than spelling words; Academic words may be spelling words in higher grades;7 What is the word Vision/Spelling in Primary School? In the primary school section, including kindergarten and grades 1 to 5, we chose 1,800 words as words of vision/spelling. Each year has 300 words. These words are organized by frequency and include all words of Dolch and Fried vision. We present this word in 3 ways:Kindergarten and grade 1 All words are by frequency. Because they were the first 600, we showed no explanation; On the other hand, we give some sentences or phrases a short example.2 and the 3rd grade all words are by frequency. Since grade 2nd, we started showing one or two explanations for each word.4 and the 5th grade Each grade has 300 spelling words. Between grades, we put words with frequency; However, in one grade, these words are alphabetical. These 1,800 words are selected by frequency. After completing the 3rd grade words, a total of 1,200 words, students can cover 90% of writing per day. Our research suggests children take the first 1200 words as vision words and get them before grade 4 if possible. (Details see Section 5: Differences between vision words and spelling) Here's a quick access to vision words/basic spelling by grade.8 What are the words of spelling in Secondary School? In the middle school division, including the 6th, 7th, and 8th grades, we chose 1,200 words as spelling words. Each year has 400 words. These words are primarily organized by frequency; Meanwhile, we also consider some of the words used in high school academic classes that are widely used. Between grades, put words with frequency; However, in one grade, these words are alphabetical. As with the words of spelling in primary school, each word is with one or two explanations. Since high school, we added example sentences for a few words. These verses are selected from classic works. However, the meaning in the example may not match the explanations offered in the spelling list. Here's a quick access to mid-spelling words by grades.9 What is a spelling word in High The secondary school section, including the 9th grade, the 10th, the 11th, and the 12th, we chose 2,000 words as spelling words. Each year has 500 words. These words are not only by frequency but also by the needs of high school academic subjects. As we know, 12 grade students should have 20,000 passive words and 10,000 active words. If we choose spelling words precisely by frequency, then all 5,000-10,000 words will be excluded. It doesn't meet the real situation. The first 3,000 basic and middle words are nearly 3,000 words first with frequency. But 2,000 words of secondary school spelling are from 3,000 to 10,000, which we choose from the materials of some school districts and training organizations. Among the grades, we still put the word 2000 by frequency; However, in grades, these words are in the alphabet. As in secondary school, each word with one or two explanations; some have example sentences. We pick them out of classic works. However, the meaning in the example may not match the explanations offered in the spelling list. Here's a quick access to high spelling words by grade.10 Where to get these spelling words? We receive inquiries from parents and teachers about where we get these spelling words from time to time. The answer is quite complicated. The words of primary and middle school spelling are mainly by frequency. We put the words of Dolch and Fry's vision at first and then added other high-frequency words. In the secondary school division, we also consider some material from school distributors. The secondary school division is mainly by the needs of academic subjects, although we still use the frequency. We can only choose 2,000 words, but potentially active words are still over 7,000. Therefore, we analyze and calculate the many materials available from school districts and training organizations, choose familiar or overlap from separate sources, and then order them by frequency again. References: Internet Resources:References: Books on Amazon:

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