

**February 26, 2010 – Building Vocabulary Through Everyday Conversations with Children**

**Questionnaire:**      BEFORE PD              or      AFTER PD

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Most vocabulary is learned through:
  - a. Indirectly through conversations
  - b. Indirectly by listening to stories
  - c. Indirectly as children read
  - d. All of the above
  
2. A kindergarten student's vocabulary is a predictor of:
  - a. Phonological Awareness
  - b. Reading comprehension in middle school
  - c. Spelling ability in later elementary grades
  - d. Ability to read fluently
  
3. The typical four-year-old is likely to know
  - a. 2,500 words
  - b. 5,600 words
  - c. 9,600 words
  - d. 14,700 words
  
4. The typical four-year-old will learn:
  - a. One or two new words a day
  - b. A dozen new words per school day
  - c. 1000 new words a year
  - d. 4000 new words a year
  
5. Language stimulation techniques include:
  - a. Wait time
  - b. Repeating what a child has said
  - c. Asking open-ended questions
  - d. Labeling items
  - e. All of the above
  
6. Children first learn:
  - a. Writing vocabulary
  - b. Reading vocabulary
  - c. BICS
  - d. CALP

7. Match the Tiered Vocabulary

\_\_\_\_\_ Tier 1

\_\_\_\_\_ Tier 2

\_\_\_\_\_ Tier 3

A. Academic words

B. Basic communication

C. Specific low-frequency words

8. Number the sequence for preschoolers to learn English as a second language:

\_\_\_\_\_ A. Cognitive Academic Language needed to succeed in school

\_\_\_\_\_ B. Single words or telegraphic speech

\_\_\_\_\_ C. Silent Period

\_\_\_\_\_ D. Conversational English with give-and-take

\_\_\_\_\_ E. Speaks home language even with those who don't know it

\_\_\_\_\_ F. Key phrases, changing one word

9. Hart & Risley showed that:

- a. The greater the exposure to language the greater the child's vocabulary
- b. A typical three-year-old in a professional family has heard a 1,000,000 words more than the typical child in a welfare family
- c. Vocabulary development increases similarly in all categories of families
- d. All of the above

10. According to Bloom's taxonomy, the highest level of thinking is:

- a. Knowledge
- b. Application of information
- c. Synthesis of information
- d. Evaluation of information
- e. None of the above