



95 Percent Group

Vocabulary Surge A & B

2024



Learning Target:

I am learning how to increase my students' word comprehension by focusing on word parts.

01

Understand the purpose of Vocabulary Surge.

02

Understand the 3 layers of language.

03

Understand the Vocabulary Surge Routines.

04

Teach a Vocabulary Surge A&B Lesson.





01

Understand the Purpose Of Vocabulary Surge







Vocabulary Instruction

Vocabulary instruction is one of the National Reading Panel's 5 Core Components of Literacy.

Students with limited vocabulary will struggle with reading fluency and comprehension.



Vocabulary Instruction

For students to close the vocabulary gap they need vocabulary instruction that both teaches the meaning of well-chosen words and **shows them how to learn words on their own.**





Prerequisite Skills Before Beginning Vocabulary Surge

- Must be able to divide multisyllable words
- Must be able to pronounce each part of a multisyllable word based on vowel sound in different syllable types



Vocabulary Instruction

15-minute daily vocabulary lessons

Show students how to break words into parts, hypothesize the meaning of word parts, and check the meaning in context.



Vocabulary Surge

- ◆ Teaches students a process for figuring out the meaning of an unknown word in context.
- ◆ Word parts (morphemes) are taught in **order of frequency**
- ◆ Word parts (morphemes) are taught in **clusters based on meanings**

Judge, judg, judic

Ex: judgment

Jur, jus

Ex: Jury

Leg

Ex: legal



Level A: 20 Lessons

Each lesson is 5 days.

Level B: 33 Lessons

Each lesson takes 5-10 days.



Vocabulary Instruction

Manipulatives

Teachers use manipulatives to demonstrate roots, affixes and meaningful word parts to deepen knowledge of Latin and Greek words.

Mats & Cards

Students use mats and cards to show understanding of compound words and inflected endings.

Engaging

Students respond to questions, write sentences, and build words to apply what they have learned about word-part meanings and structure.





02

Understand the 3 Layers of Language



Layers of Language: Latin Words

Greek

Specialized words used mostly in science. Combining forms are compounded.

Examples: atmosphere, chromosome, genome, photograph, thermometer.

Latin

Basis of romance languages (French, Spanish). Technical, sophisticated words used primarily in more formal contexts, such as in literature and in textbooks. Affixes are added to roots.

Examples: advocate, audience, commitment, contradict, corruption, disruptive, expedite, extracted, instructor, perspiration, preventive, retract, survival, tenacious.

Anglo-Saxon

Short, common, everyday, down-to-earth words used often in ordinary situations and found in school primary grades. Anglo-Saxon words have nonphonetic spellings. Can create compound words (horsefly)

Examples: bird, land, cry, ditch, girl, jump, laugh, mother, mouth, run, wash.



The Anglo-Saxon Layer of Language



Vocabulary Surge™ Level A: Alphabetical Cumulative List of Anglo-Saxon Words (Lessons 1–11)

Total Words: 2,117

ailed	bathed	borer	buzziest	cheapish	clinging
ailing	bather	bores	buzzing	cheaply	clings
ailment	bathers	boring	buzzy	cheapness	clingy
ailments	bathing	bowled	caked	childish	clocked
ails	baths	bowler	cakes	childless	clocker
airless	bathtub	bowlers	caking	chopped	clockers
armed	bathtubs	bowling	callable	chopper	clocking
armful	beatable	bowls	called	choppers	clocks
arming	beaten	boxed	caller	chopping	clockwise
armless	beater	boxer	callers	choppy	closable
armor	beaters	boxers	calling	chops	closed
armories	beating	boxes	calls	classed	closer
armors	beats	boxiest	cared	classes	closers
armory	bedded	boxing	careful	classiest	closes
arms	bedding	boxy	carefully	classified	closest
army	beds	brighten	careless	classifies	closing
artful	begged	brightened	careless	classify	cloudiest
artily	begging	brightening	carelessly	classifying	cloudy
artist	begs	brightens	cares	classing	clued
artists	billable	brighter	caring	classless	clueing
arts	biller	brightest	cashable	classy	clueless
arty	billers	brightly	cached	clawed	clues
asked	birdbath	brightness	casher	clawer	colder
asker	birdbaths	bringer	cashers	clawers	coldest
askers	birder	bringers	cashes	clawing	coldly
asking	birders	bringing	cashing	clawless	colds
asks	birdhouse	brings	cashless	claws	comes
bagged	birdhouses	broaden	casted	cleanable	coming
bagger	birds	broadened	caster	cleaned	compartment
baggers	birdy	broadening	casters	cleaner	compartmented
bagging	blazed	broadens	casting	cleaners	compartmenting

Layers of Language: Latin Word Characteristics

50 - 55% of all English words

Most often polysyllabic

Meanings of Latin roots are often abstract

Often found in literature or social studies

Many roots are closed syllables

Does not use “k” or “ck”

Use of “ct” or “pt” as final blends



The Latin Layer of Language



Vocabulary Surge™ Level A: Alphabetical Cumulative List of Latin Words (Lessons 12–16) Total Words: 1,259

artifact	committed	concurring	conscriptions
artifacts	committing	concur	conscripts
audibility	compel	conduce	construct
audibly	compelled	conduced	constructed
audio	compelling	conduces	constructing
audios	compellingly	conducting	construction
auditorium	compels	conduct	constructive
auditoriums	complicate	conducted	constructively
auditory	complicated	conducting	constructs
capital	complicatedness	conduction	construe
capitalist	complicates	conductions	contract
capitalistic	complicating	conductive	contracted
capitalistically	complication	conductivity	contracting
capitalists	complications	conductor	contraction
capitalization	complicity	conductors	contractions
capitalize	complies	conducts	contractive
capitalized	comply	confected	contractor
capitalizers	comportment	confecting	contractors
capitalizes	compose	confection	contracts
capitalizing	composed	confectioner	contradict
capitals	composedly	confectioneries	contradicted
certifiable	composedness	confectioners	contradicting
certifiably	composer	confectionery	contradictor
certificate	composers	confects	contradictors
certificated	composes	conform	contradictory
certificates	composing	conformation	contradicts
certifying	compound	conformations	convocation

Layers of Language:

Greek Word Characteristics

11% of English words

Technical, specialized words, especially related to science and math

Begin to appear in textbooks around 3rd grade.

Greek morphemes combine or compound

Have no strict structure

Often use ch=/k/, ph=/f/ and y=both short and long i sound.

The Greek Layer of Language



Vocabulary Surge™ Level A: Alphabetical Cumulative List of Greek Words (Lessons 17–20)

Total Words: 568

antibiotic
antibiotics
audiologist
audiologists
audiology
audiometer
audiometers
audiometric
audiometric
audiometry
autobiographer
autobiographers
autobiographic
autobiographical
autobiographically
autobiographies
bibliographer
bibliographers
bibliographic
bibliographical
bibliographically
bibliographies
bibliography
bibliology
bibliomania
bibliomaniac

biologist
biologists
biomechanical
biomechanically
biomechanics
biometric
biometrical
biometrically
biometrics
biometry
biometry
biophysical
biophysically
bioscope
bioscopes
bioscopies
bioscopy
biosphere
biospheres
biospheric
biotechnical
biotechnologies
biotechnologist
biotechnology
biotelemetric
biotelemetry

chromophobe
chromophobes
chromophobic
chromosphere
chromospheres
chronobiology
chronologic
chronological
chronologically
chronologies
chronologist
chronologists
chronology
chronometer
chronometers
chronometric
chronometrical
chronometrically
chronometry
cycle
cycled
cyclar
cycler
cycleries
cyclers
cyclery
cycles

ecologist
ecologists
ecology
ecophysiology
ecophysiology
ecosphere
ecospheres
exobiological
exobiologist
exobiologists
exobiology
geochronologic
geochronological
geochronologically
geochronologist
geochronologists
geochronology
geographer
geographers
geographic
geographical
geographically
geographies
geography
geohydrologic
geohydrologist

Vocabulary Surge

Morphemes

A meaningful unit of language that cannot be divided further.

Base Words

The form of a word after all affixes are removed;
meaning: base, root, stem

Affixes

A word element, such as a prefix or suffix to modify the meaning of a root or base word.



Examples of Morphemes

Inflected
endings:

plantsu
planteded
planting

Base Words:

Gasped
Dislike
Cloudy

Latin Roots:

Scribble
Local
audio



Examples of Morphemes

Prefixes:

Forecast

Implant

Misspell

Suffixes:

Clockwise

Careless

Creaky



How many ways can we break apart this word:

contradicting

How many:

Letters?

Phonemes?

Graphemes?

Syllables?

Morphemes?



How many ways can we break apart this word:
contradicting

How many:

Letters? **13**

Phonemes? **12**

Graphemes? **13**

Syllables? **4**

Morphemes? **3**



contradicting

Break down of morphemes

Contra: prefix meaning opposite or against

dict: latin root meaning 'to say'

ing: a verbal action



03

Understand the Vocabulary Surge Routines



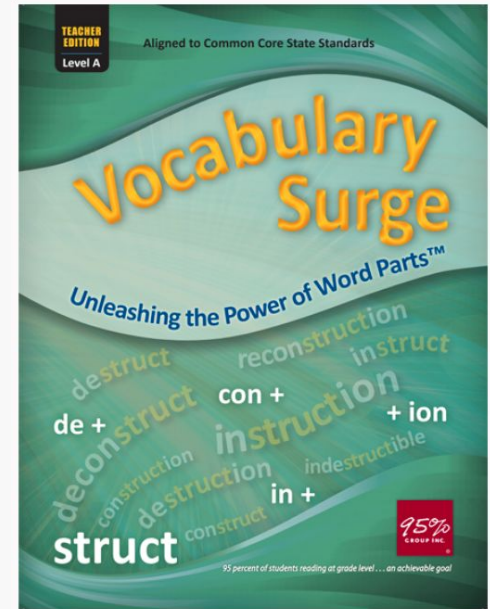
Vocabulary Surge A

- Grades 2-8 (depending on prior knowledge)
- 5-day Lessons
- 15 minute lessons
- Can be taught whole group or small group

Lessons 1-10 (2nd Grade): Anglo-Saxon

Lessons 11-16: Latin

Lessons 17-20: Greek



Vocabulary Surge B

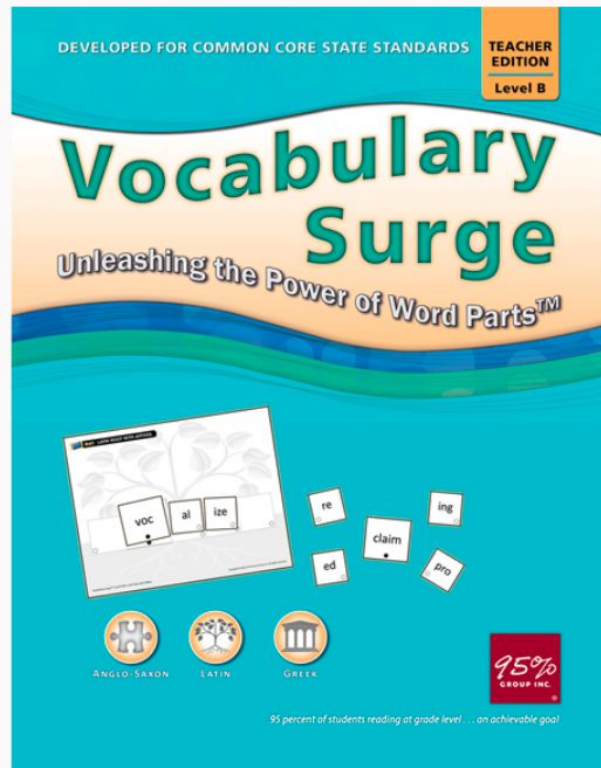
- Grades 3-8
- 15 minute lessons
- 10-day lessons (except lessons 1-4)
- Can be taught whole group or small group

Review Lessons 1-3: 45 most common affixes used with Anglo-Saxon words

Lessons 1-4: 46 common affixes used with Anglo-Saxon words and Latin roots

Lessons 5-13: 108 Latin roots and 11 affixes

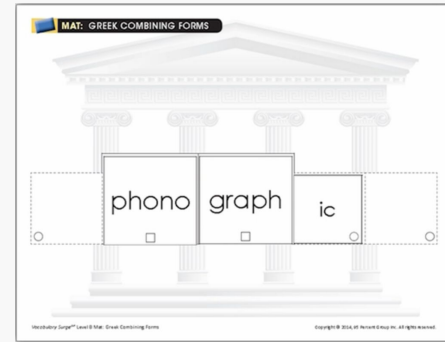
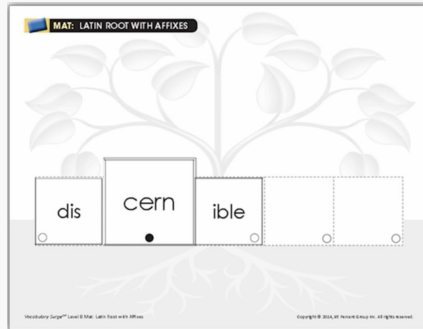
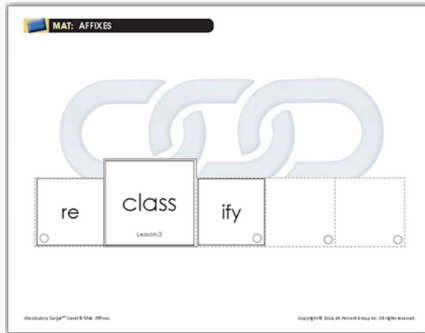
Lessons 14-17: 48 Greek combining forms



Mat Introductory Lessons

Before starting the lessons for each layer of language you will introduce the mats needed for that specific layer.

You'll want to highlight the background of the mat, the size of the boxes and the dots/squares in the mats.



Vocabulary Surge

Instructional Routines

- Uncover the meaning
- Test prefixes/suffixes
- Multiplier
- Categorize
- Make Meanings
- Build Words




Vocabulary Surge A

Day 1:Uncover Meaning

Students develop a Working Definition: Define the word part based on the words in the sentences.

Students also write a Rationale: Explain your reasoning that helped determine the meaning of the word part.

Partners will work together to create definitions and rationales. Then they will discuss and record a certified definition.

 **DAY 1: UNCOVER THE MEANING**

Directions: Work with a partner to uncover what *mot/mov*, *port*, and *tract* mean.

- Read each sentence below. Discuss the meaning of each word that contains the underlined word parts *mot/mov*, *port*, and *tract*.
- In column 2, write working definitions for *mot/mov*, *port*, and *tract* based on their meaning in the words.
- In column 3, write a rationale, or explanation, for the working definition. In your rationale, tell what clues you used to define the word part or give reasons for choosing your working definition.
- Be prepared to discuss your working definitions and rationales.
- Do not write in column 4 until your teacher provides the Certified Definition. Record it when the teacher tells it to you.

1 Sentences	2 Working Definition of Latin Root	3 Rationale for Working Definition	4 Certified Definition
EXAMPLE I have confidence in the encyclopedia as a <u>credible</u> source with trusted facts. The athlete's speed was so <u>incredible</u> I couldn't believe it!	cred Something trusted, to be believed in	The word <i>trusted</i> is a clue. Something trusted is believed. Something incredible is unbelievable.	cred To believe
The runner's feet were in <u>motion</u> as soon as the race began. Kim must <u>remove</u> her shoes before she steps on her mother's new carpet.	mot/mov Movement or moving	The word <i>feet</i> is a clue. Feet move when they run. Some people don't want guests to wear shoes inside. So Kim is taking her shoes off.	mot/mov To move
The United States <u>exports</u> timber from its forests to many other countries. We use trains, planes, and cars for <u>transportation</u> across our large country.	port Take to another place	The word <i>from</i> is a clue. You take things from one place to another. Trains, planes, and cars take people from one place to another.	port To carry

Vocabulary Surge Routines

Day 2: Test Prefixes

DAY 2: PREFIX TEST		
Directions: Test the words below. Is the underlined part a prefix?		
Do these words pass the prefix test?	yes	no
s <u>pr</u> ee		x
pr <u>ee</u> n		x
for <u>ea</u> rm	x	
pr <u>ess</u>		x
pr <u>eh</u> eat	x	
mid <u>da</u> y	x	
mid <u>y</u> ear	x	
pr <u>es</u> chool	x	
for <u>et</u> ell	x	
mid <u>st</u>		x
for <u>est</u>		x
pr <u>ep</u>		x
for <u>ee</u> foot	x	
mid <u>w</u> ee <u>k</u>	x	
mid <u>i</u>		x
for <u>ew</u> ord	x	
for <u>ea</u> man	x	
pr <u>ea</u> ch		x

Some words have the same letters at the beginning or end of the word. These can be confused with prefixes and suffixes, but they are not prefixes or suffixes.

Prefixes can only be added before root or base words, and suffixes can only be added after root or base words or Greek combining forms.

Letters that are not underlined are not root words or base words or Greek combining forms.

Vocabulary Surge A

Day 2: Build Meaning

Students are creating new words with the affixes and roots.

Students are thinking about the meaning of the word and how they could use it in context by their part of speech.

NAME _____ DATE _____

Student Worksheet
LESSON 12

DAY 2: MULTIPLIER

Directions: Write words on the lines below by adding word parts to each Latin root. If you can make more words, write them on the More Words line.

mot/mov To move		
Prefixes	Suffixes	Connectives
re-	-al	-e
	-ion	
	-ize	
	-or	

Words with *mot/mov*:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

More Words _____

Student Worksheet
LESSON 12

NAME _____

DATE _____

DAY 2: CATEGORIZE

Directions: Categorize words by their parts of speech.

- Look at each word in the word list and determine whether it is a noun, verb, adjective, or adverb.
- Write each word in the correct box. Some words may fit into more than one category.

WORD LIST	NOUN EXAMPLE movement—An act of moving <i>motion</i> <i>remove</i> <i>motor</i> <i>removal</i>	<div style="background-color: black; color: white; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> mot/mov To move </div>	VERB EXAMPLE move—To go from one place to another <i>remove</i> <i>motorize</i> <i>move</i>
	ADJECTIVE EXAMPLE movable—Having the ability to move <i>remote</i>	ADVERB EXAMPLE movelessly—Having the characteristic of being without movement <i>none</i>	
WORD LIST	NOUN <i>export</i> <i>report</i> <i>exportation</i> <i>transportation</i>	<div style="background-color: black; color: white; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> port To carry </div>	VERB <i>export</i> <i>report</i> <i>transport</i>
	ADJECTIVE <i>none</i>	ADVERB <i>none</i>	
WORD LIST	NOUN <i>distraction</i> <i>retraction</i> <i>distractor</i> <i>traction</i> <i>distractor</i> <i>tractor</i> <i>extract</i> <i>traction</i> <i>traction</i>	<div style="background-color: black; color: white; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> tract To draw or pull </div>	VERB <i>distract</i> <i>extract</i> <i>retract</i>
	ADJECTIVE <i>none</i>	ADVERB <i>none</i>	



Vocabulary Surge A

Days 3 & 4: Repeat

You will repeat the routines from day 1 & 2 but with a new set of roots.



Vocabulary Surge A

Day 5: Build Words

Students are given all of the root cards from this week.

They are also given a stack of affixes to use in order to create as many words as they can within the given time.

Students/Teams then share the word and talk about the meaning.

Student Worksheet
LESSON 12

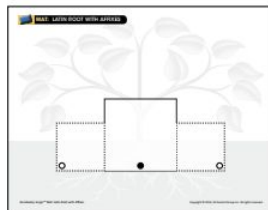
NAME _____

DATE _____



DAY 5: BUILD WORDS

Directions: Use the Mat and Cards to build words. Write words on the lines below.



Cards

Latin roots: miss, mit, mot, mov, port, voc, voke

Prefixes: dis-, ex-, in-, re-, sub-, trans-

Suffixes: -able, -al, -ate, -ed, -ing, -ion, -ist, -ive, -ize, -or, -s, -tion

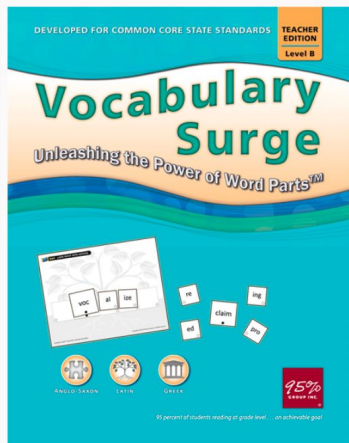
Connectives: -a-

Silent -e: -e

Words:

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 11. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 12. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 13. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 14. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 15. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 16. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 17. _____ |
| 8. _____ | 18. _____ |
| 9. _____ | 19. _____ |
| 10. _____ | 20. _____ |

Vocabulary Surge B



Overview of the Latin and Greek Ten-day Lesson Plan Format	
Introduction	Introduce each layer of language using mats and cards
First Set of Morphemes	
Day 1	Introduce new set of 2–4 morphemes and ask students to discover meaning
Day 2	Deepen the meaning of the morphemes taught on Day 1
Day 3	Apply knowledge through building words (called “Multiplier”)
Day 4	Demonstrate understanding of morphemes
Second Set of Morphemes	
Day 5	Introduce new set of 2–4 morphemes and ask students to discover meaning
Day 6	Deepen the meaning of the morphemes taught on Day 5
Day 7	Apply knowledge through building words (called “Multiplier”)
Day 8	Demonstrate understanding of morphemes
Review	
Day 9	Review and apply all 6-8 morphemes of lesson
Day 10	Apply all knowledge including a “Morpheme Madness” activity with word building

Vocabulary Surge B

Day 1: Uncover the Meaning

The purpose for this day is to look at the context of the words in the sentence.

We are having students look at context clues & meaningful parts of the words to create a definition.

LESSON 5 Latin		DAYS 1 & 2 RECORDING SHEET	
DAY 1 UNCOVER THE MEANING			
DIRECTIONS Work with a partner to uncover the meaning of <i>claim/clam</i> , <i>dic/dict</i> , and <i>voc/voke/vokē</i> . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read each sentence below. Discuss the meaning of each word with an underlined part. In Column 1, list the words in the sentence that were clues to the meaning of the Latin root. In Column 2, write Working Definitions for the Latin roots based on their meaning in the words. In Column 3, record the Certified Definition after it is provided by your teacher. 			
claim/clam		1. The bell's noisy <u>clam</u> or called the children in from recess. 2. In a loud voice, the referee <u>proclaimed</u> our team the winner!	
1 Clue Words for Working Definition	2 Working Definition	3 Certified Definition	
noisy, loud voice	to call out loudly	to declare, call, or cry out	
dic/dict		1. In a clear voice, the principal <u>dict</u> ated a letter for the secretary to type. 2. Did you use proper <u>dic</u> tion so you were understood when you spoke?	
1 Clue Words for Working Definition	2 Working Definition	3 Certified Definition	
voc/voke/vokē		1. The <u>voc</u> alist sang so clearly, the people in the back row could hear each word. 2. Bette's computer use was <u>revoked</u> because she played too many video games.	
1 Clue Words for Working Definition	2 Working Definition	3 Certified Definition	

Vocabulary Surge B

Day 2: Check Meaning

Students break the words apart and define each word part.

They use this knowledge to think of the whole words meaning.

DAY 2 CHECK MEANING

Collect these supplies: Latin Mat and the following Cards

Latin Roots: dict, voke

Prefixes: in, re

Suffixes: ate, atē, or

DIRECTIONS Build the words with the Cards and Mats. Describe how adding new parts changes the meaning of the words.

Word	Latin Root	Suffix	Suffix
dictate	dict: to say or tell	ate: rank	
Meaning:	to tell someone what to do		
dictator	dict:	atē:	or:
Meaning:			
Word	Prefix	Latin Root	Suffix
revoke	re:	voke:	
Meaning:			
invoke	in:	voke:	
Meaning:			

Vocabulary Surge B

Day 3: Multiplier

Students take 3 roots and a set of prefixes to build new words using the mat.

This day will be much more unstructured as the students build as many words as they can.

Students will make the word, record a definition and then share with the class.

LESSON 5 Latin
 DAY 3 RECORDING SHEET

WORD MULTIPLIER

DIRECTIONS Students use the Latin Root Mat and Card sets to create words.

Sort your cards into three sets to match the ones in the table below. Work with one set at a time.

Word Parts	Set 1	Set 2	Set 3
Latin Roots	clam, clam	dic, dict	voc, voke, vok
Inflected Endings	ed, ing	ed, ing	ed, ing
Prefixes	re	contra, pre	in
Suffixes	or	or	al, ize, ize

DIRECTIONS Record the words and complete the chart. Record additional words on notebook paper.

SET 1

Word Parts	Word	Part of Speech
1. clam+or+ing	clamoring	verb
Write the Meaning: noisily crying out		
2. _____		
Write the Meaning: _____		

SET 2

Word Parts	Word	Part of Speech
1. _____	_____	_____
Write the Meaning: _____		
2. _____		
Write the Meaning: _____		

SET 3

Word Parts	Word	Part of Speech
1. _____	_____	_____
Write the Meaning: _____		
2. _____		
Write the Meaning: _____		

Vocabulary Surge B

Day 4: Demonstrate Understanding

Students are going to use words in context to show they understand the word parts and can demonstrate mastery of the words.

The teacher will give students a word and on their whiteboards, students will create a sentence using the word in the correct context.



Vocabulary Surge B

Days 5-8: Repeat

Overview of the Latin and Greek Ten-day Lesson Plan Format	
Introduction	Introduce each layer of language using mats and cards
First Set of Morphemes	
Day 1	Introduce new set of 2–4 morphemes and ask students to discover meaning
Day 2	Deepen the meaning of the morphemes taught on Day 1
Day 3	Apply knowledge through building words (called “Multiplier”)
Day 4	Demonstrate understanding of morphemes
Second Set of Morphemes	
Day 5	Introduce new set of 2–4 morphemes and ask students to discover meaning
Day 6	Deepen the meaning of the morphemes taught on Day 5
Day 7	Apply knowledge through building words (called “Multiplier”)
Day 8	Demonstrate understanding of morphemes
Review	
Day 9	Review and apply all 6-8 morphemes of lesson
Day 10	Apply all knowledge including a “Morpheme Madness” activity with word building

Vocabulary Surge B

Day 9: Review Meanings

Card Drill & Review: Show a root and ask the meaning. Roots are from all 8 days so it could be up to 10 different roots.

Students then use their knowledge of the roots and words to complete missing words in sentences. Students also write sentences using as many words as they can from that week.

CHECK MEANING

DIRECTIONS Complete the following sentences with the correct Latin roots using the chart, below. Write the words and their meanings on the lines.

Latin Roots									
claim	clam	dic	dict	rupt	tend	tense	tent	voc	voke

- Juan re-claim ed his video game from his brother. reclaimed
Meaning: to get back something lost or taken away
- My dad likes to ate every hour of my weekend activities. _____
Meaning: _____
- The class president alized a speech at graduation. _____
Meaning: _____
- Jeff ed his hold on the kite in the strong wind. _____
Meaning: _____
- The fire alarm's inter ion of the game caused the students to leave. _____
Meaning: _____
- The bullfrog's throat will dis _____ each time he croaks. _____
Meaning: _____

EXTENSION ACTIVITY

DIRECTIONS Write two sentences with missing Latin roots.

- _____
- _____

Vocabulary Surge B

Day 10: Morpheme Madness

Students are given all of the root cards from this week. They are also given a stack of affixes to use in order to create as many words as they can within the given time.

Students create a word on the mat and then write down the word and meaning of the word.

Students/Teams then share.

LESSON 5 Latin

DAY 10 RECORDING SHEET

MAKE CONNECTIONS

DIRECTIONS Write five or more sentences with at least one word from the list in each sentence. Challenge yourself to write sentences with two of the words from the list.

Words		
abruptly	disruptive	proclaim
abdicate	extensive	rupture
clamor	interruption	rupturing
corruptly	prediction	tense
dictator	predictor	vocalist
dictatorship	pretentious	vocalize

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

CHALLENGE: MORPHEME MADNESS

DIRECTIONS Use the Latin Root Mat and your Cards to build words. Write the words and their definitions on a separate sheet of paper.

Word Parts	Cards
Latin Roots	claim, clam, dic, dict, rupt, tend, tense, tensē, tent, voc, voke, vokē
Inflected Endings	ed, ing
Prefixes	contra, cor, dis, ex, in, inter, pre, re
Suffixes	ate, atē, ion





04

Teach a Vocabulary Surge Lesson





Vocabulary Surge A

Lesson #15

Vocabulary Surge B

Lesson #6



Thanks!

