Student Work Analysis

"Own the Word" Vocabulary Packets

Part 1

Unit and Assignment Goals

In my 7th grade Regular English class, every week I give my students 10 vocab words. The words and assignment are given on Friday, we check them on Tuesday, and then the students are quizzed on Friday. The objective for every Friday then is "SWBAT define select vocab words." This quarter's unit is based on the mystery genre, and our literary focus is *The Westing Game*. Our course unit goals consist of making predictions, problem-solving, and of course, understanding the novel. In order for students to better understand *The Westing Game*, I have taken this quarter's vocabulary words directly from the novel. I have been reading *The Westing Game* aloud to the students in class, and they often get excited when they see or hear a vocabulary word. I love their reactions because by giving my students context, they are better able to understand and learn both the novel and their vocabulary words.

During 1st quarter, my students had vocab packets. They consisted of matching the word to the definition, writing derivatives, identifying examples, creating sentences, and other skills. While these packets were very comprehensive and nailed the many parts of a word, almost all of the questions had a right or wrong answer. Many of my students struggled with this format because the material was very black-and-white. Some students see things linearly, but others see things as more abstract and rely heavily on pictures. The day I introduced this new format, students first journaled about new vocab strategies that they would like to try throughout the new quarter. I was very excited by some of their responses. Several students wanted to start drawing pictures, which is exactly what this strategy encourages. Since 2nd quarter is novel-driven, and I selected the words straight from the book, I decided to change the format. Now students are using the graphic organizer "Own the Word," and instead of identifying different word traits, students are creating their own. They are given the word and definition and are required to identify the part of speech and create synonyms, antonyms, sentences, and pictures. This quarter, they will be using this graphic organizer for all ten weekly vocab words.

Assignment Design

I am still perfecting this weekly assignment, but for the initial design, I put the vocab words and definitions on the front page with two "Own the Word" graphic organizers on each side of the remaining pages (Figures 1 and 2). When students have their packet put together, there is a word list with 10 graphic organizers (3 pages total), and students may choose to turn this packet into a booklet. This gives students even more flexibility in their learning because not only do they have a greater say in their answers, but they can also select their format. The model that I have provided is from the first vocabulary assignment (Figure 3). We did the first two vocab words together so that the students know what I expect from them.

Figure 1: Assignment (Vocab Words)

Figure 2: Graphic Organizer



Chapters 5-8 (Due Tuesday, Nov. 18)

- 1. Reverence- a feeling or attitude of deep respect tinged with awe (p.31)
- 2. Pompous- inflated ego; grandstanding; excessive self-esteem or exaggerated dignity (34)
- 3. **Pawn-** someone who is used or manipulated to further another person's purposes. (Also a chess piece.) (p.37)
- Dialect- socially distinct variety of a language that differs from the standard language, especially when considered as substandard (p.37)
- 5. Pretentious- characterized by assumption of dignity or importance (p.45)
- 6. Incompetent- not having the necessary skills to do something successfully (p.47)
- 7. Wreak- to inflict or execute punishment, to inflict vengeance (p.48)
- 8. **Oblige-** to be kindly accommodating (p.48)
- 9. Timidity- a lack in confidence, courage, or bravery (p.51)
- 10. Impeccable- flawless, faultless (p.51)

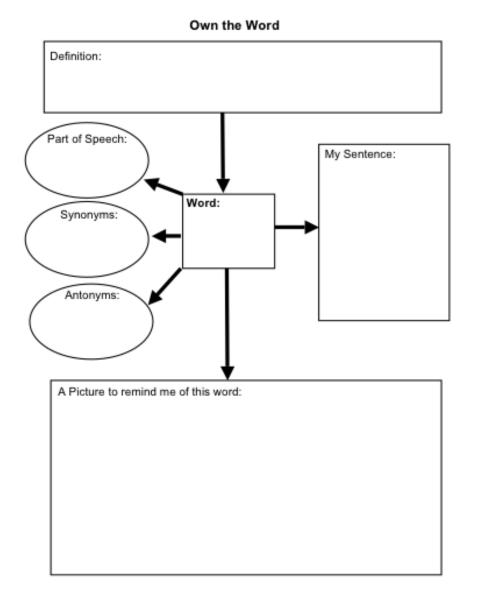
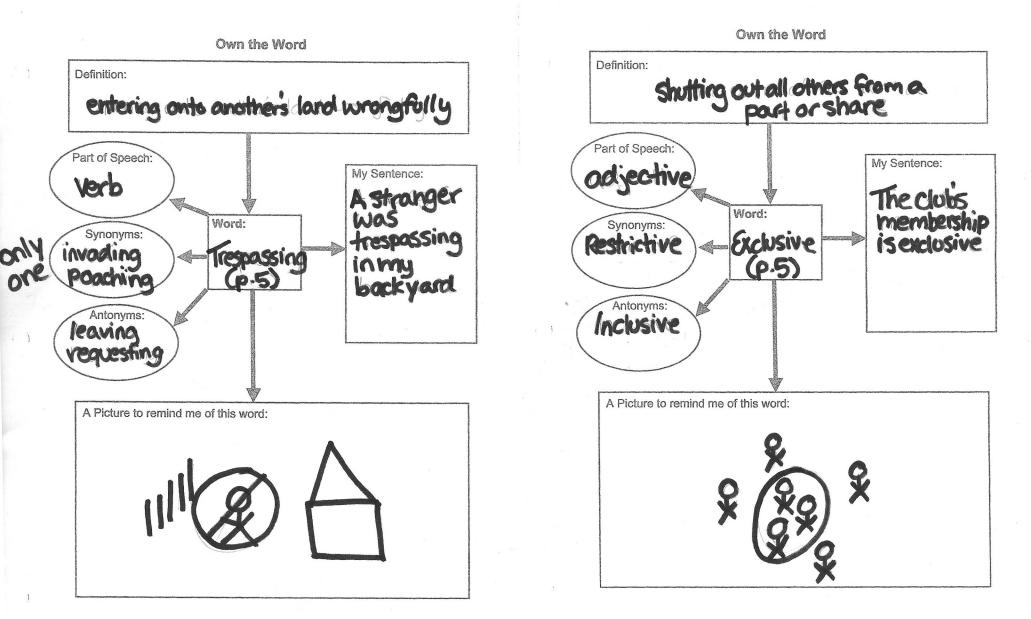


Figure 3: Model



Assignment Evaluation

On Tuesdays, the vocab booklets are due, and instead of having a teacher-student recitation, I am having them discuss with a partner the different parts of the strategy. Maybe one student's synonym works better than the other's, or maybe another student's picture provides a better visual. I'm hoping that through discussion, the students will be able to understand and reinforce the vocabulary words that they learn throughout the weeks. I have been grading these "booklets" as credit/no-credit, but I often see errors regarding synonyms and antonyms. Starting this next week, I will be providing my own synonyms and antonyms for each word so that students can add them to their graphic organizers. Having students add my examples to theirs will allow me to keep the assignment credit/o-credit, but will also give students more guidance with their answers.

What I Can and Cannot See

This assignment lets me see the tangible but does not let me see the intangible. I'm able to see what each student writes or draws in their packet/booklet, but I cannot hear the discussions students have with each other or hear the explanations for their sentences or pictures. In addition, since English words have multiple meanings, maybe they have a synonym that works, but I don't see it. Since I can't hear every student's explanations, checking vocab is something that I would like to improve within the next coming weeks. Since I'll continue to perfect this assignment as the quarter goes on, these are revisions that I will keep in mind so that I can both improve my teaching and improve my students' learning.

Part 2

Selecting my Students: Who and Why?

For my student work analysis, I chose to analyze vocabulary packets by Jake, Lisa, and Lauren^{*}. Instead of choosing students who approached, met, and exceeded my expectations, I chose students for vaguely different reasons. Since this assignment is based on completion, the only way they would not meet my expectation is if they did not complete the assignment. In order to get the most out of this project, I wanted to make sure that I had the most information available to me for analyzing student data. The students I selected are at the top, middle, and bottom of their class. Therefore, instead of focusing on assignments that approach, meet, and exceed expectations, I chose students based on overall academic achievement. Analyzing these student works will help me see the different levels of achievement in my class.

What They Taught Me: What I saw about them, my instruction, and my class

By selecting Jake, Lisa, and Lauren, I was able to learn more about them, my instruction, and my class. Even though the assignment is based on completion, I can still see if they put time and effort into it or if they just rushed through the assignment. Looking at how these students interpret the assignment also allows me to see how different people visualize words. When students come up with their own synonyms, antonyms, sentences, and pictures, they show me how they see that word, and I also get an understanding of what they still need to learn. With that being said, I have learned a lot about my instruction. This assignment gives a lot of room for error, whether it is in the part of speech, synonym/antonym, or sentence. Even though the students only need to study the word and definition for the guizzes and the graphic organizer is only for extra practice, I still need to give them correct answers. Since this is a weekly assignment, I have already made changes. On the days we discuss the grammar practice, I show a transparency with my own answers (Figure 4). They are now required to have two answers for synonyms and antonyms, theirs and mine, and I will count these examples as a part of their completion grade. I have also realized that I need to help students connect their grammar instruction to their vocab words in regards to parts of speech. They have the correct understanding of the words, but they aren't used correctly in the sentences. This is something I will have to address next time we check vocab.

Even though I analyzed only these three students, I have learned about the whole class. This assignment shows me that everyone conceptualizes words differently. If I say "cat," for example, one student could draw a black cat while another draws a tabby. In addition, even though this is based on completion, I can still see the effort put into it. This shows me that I can't assume that struggling students don't try. If they're putting in the effort and still not doing well, they just need some extra guidance. The most important thing to note is that if there is a pattern of errors, it is very likely that the majority of the class needs extra instruction.

^{*} Pseudonyms have been used to protect the identity of students

	Part of Speech	Synonym	Antonym
Lured	Verb	Tempted	Deter
Contempt	Noun	Worthlessness	Respect
Larcenist	Noun	Thief	Police
Felon	Noun	Criminal	Police
Alibis	Noun	Excuse	Denial
Sprawling	Adj/Verb	Spread out	Compressed
Transcribing	Verb	Writing	Erasing
Obituary	Noun	Death announcement	Birth announcement
Sappy	Adjective	Corny	Serious
Intern	Noun	Student	Professional

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Student Works: Student Interpretations and Student Performance

Because this assignment is based off of completion, all three students met my expectations. It is difficult to depict a student interpretation of this assignment, but I can see their different interpretations of each word. The students completed the graphic organizer for each vocabulary word, but their responses differed. Since there are so many definitions and interpretations in the English language, I will be focusing more on accuracy and less on interpretation, as the interpretation can be tied into accuracy.

Jake

Jake (Appendix 1) is one of the top students in his class, is very outgoing, and loves to participate. He did very well on this assignment, and as a result, his response fits with what I already know about him. Outside of completion, the majority of his answers were correct. His answers were in line with what I expected to see, as he did a very nice job selecting strong synonyms and antonyms, and his pictures were clever and well thought out. For "reverence" Jake drew different parts of a heart, and embedded respect, or reverence, as one of those parts. For "dialect" he showed two informal ways of saying "hello" (Figure 5). Jake's biggest weaknesses were in his sentences. The words were correct by definition, but the wrong parts of speech were used. I have gathered that even though he is at the top of his class, he still needs guidance. In addition, if he's struggling with the sentences, then that means many of the other students are struggling as well.

Lisa

Lisa (Appendix 2) is one of the lower achieving students that I wanted to understand better. She struggles in English, is quiet during class, and isn't that outgoing. Lisa was the student in the beginning who mentioned drawing pictures to improve her vocab quiz scores. We've also begun drawing pictures for grammar, and I think she's beginning to understand both better. Even though she is a struggling student, I can see the effort she put into the assignment. Since the vocab is credit/no-credit, Lisa got her full points for vocab, but many of the answers do not fit the word (Figure 6). It looks like she may have mixed up the synonyms and antonyms, and this affects her understanding of the word when she's drawing the picture. I'm hoping that the revisions for checking the assignment will help this problem. Lisa's strengths were her pictures, but much of the rest of the assignment had errors. I have learned from her example to start giving my personal answers to these topics so that students have a correct representation of the words. These graphic organizers may be helping her grade due to credit/no-credit, but I still need to make sure she gets the right information.

Figure 5: Jake's Vocab Examples (Reverence and Dialect)

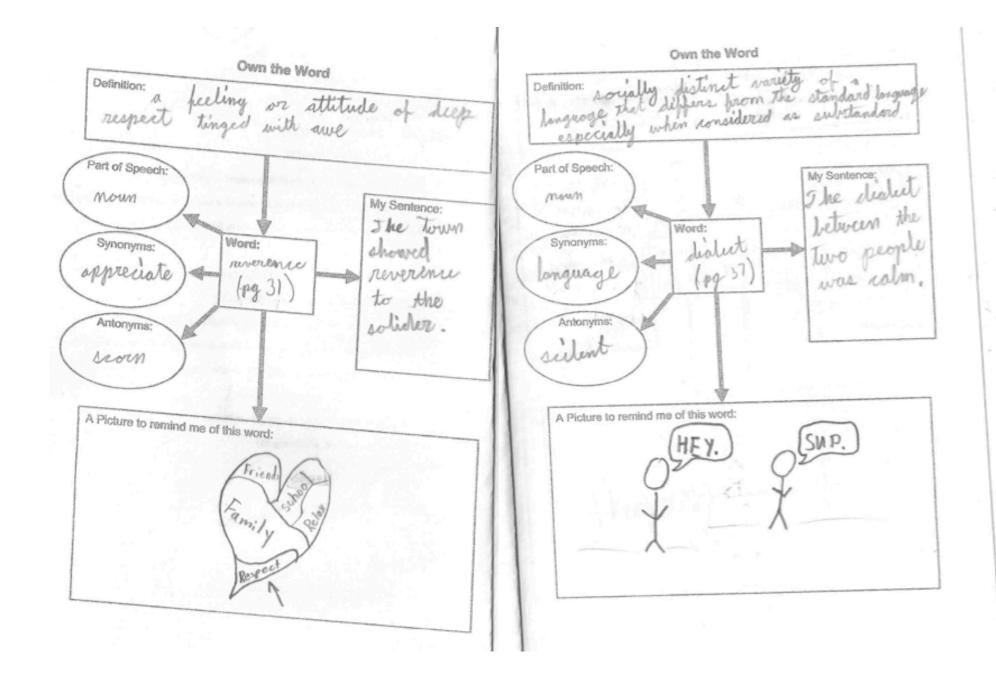
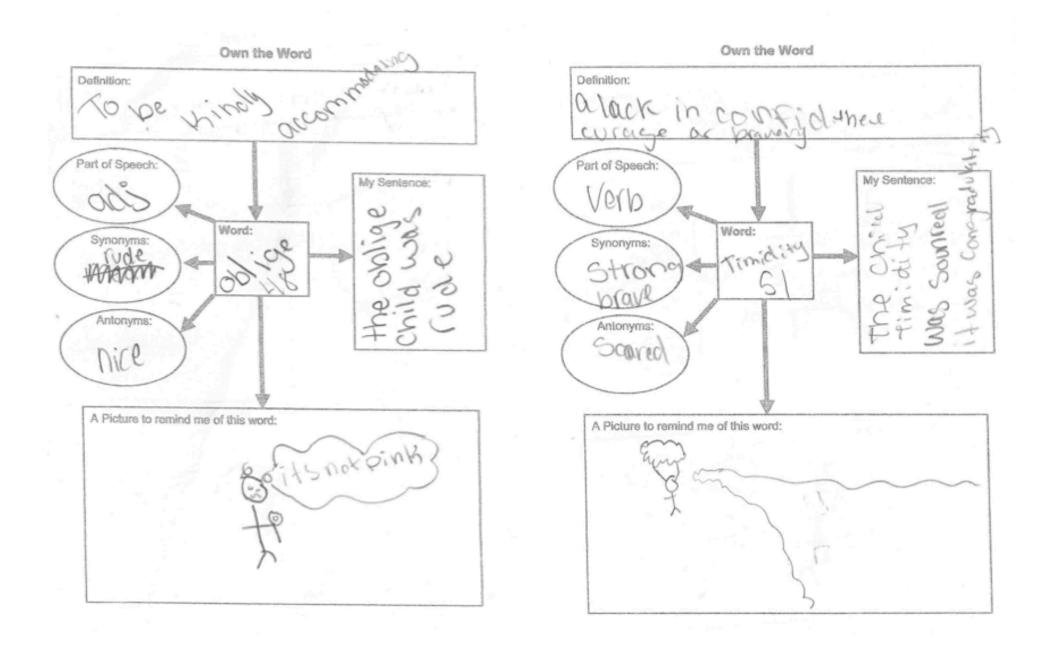


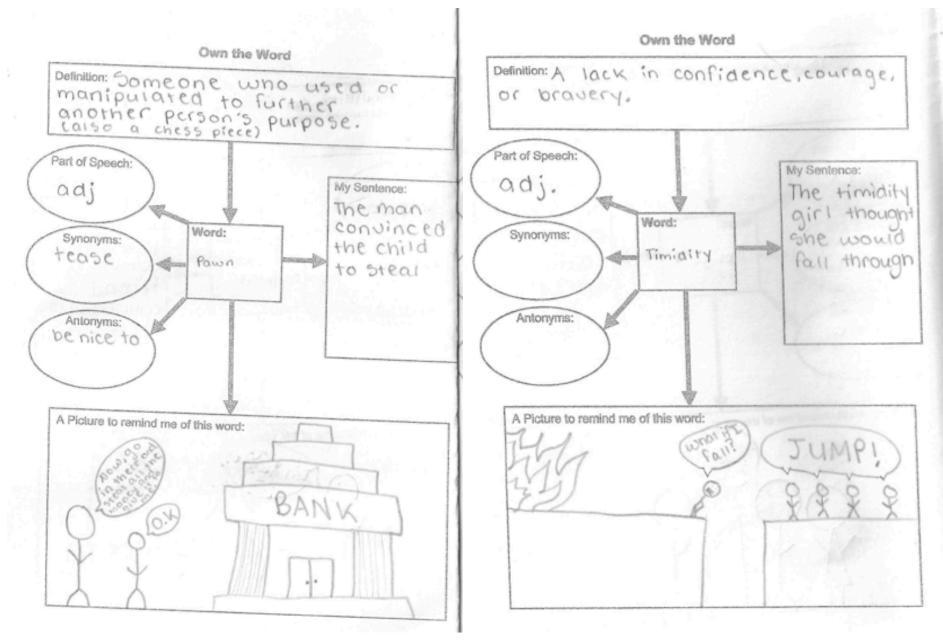
Figure 6: Lisa's Vocab Examples (Oblige and Timidity)



Lauren

Lauren (Appendix 3) is one of my middle students. She is also very quiet, but since I haven't met with her one-on-one for tutoring, I haven't been able to get to know her better outside of class. This is one of the reasons why I chose her work. Lauren missed a point due to completion, but other than that, she did well (Figure 7). Her pictures were well represented, and she definitely exceeded my expectations. However, though her sentences described the words well, she did not always use that specific vocab word. With my next vocab packet, I plan to include sentences from the *Westing Game* as well as my own synonyms and antonyms so that students can see the word in context but this time isolated from the novel. Lastly, like the other students, Lauren's main weakness was using the correct part of speech in the sentences with the vocab word. Choosing Lauren's vocabulary packet helped me focus more on the middle students in the class. Since there is a large gap between the high achieving and the low achieving, it is often difficult to remember the middle. I cannot forget these quiet, middle students. It is difficult, but it is definitely something I need to keep in mind.

Figure 7: Lauren's Vocab (Pawn and Timidity)



Part 3

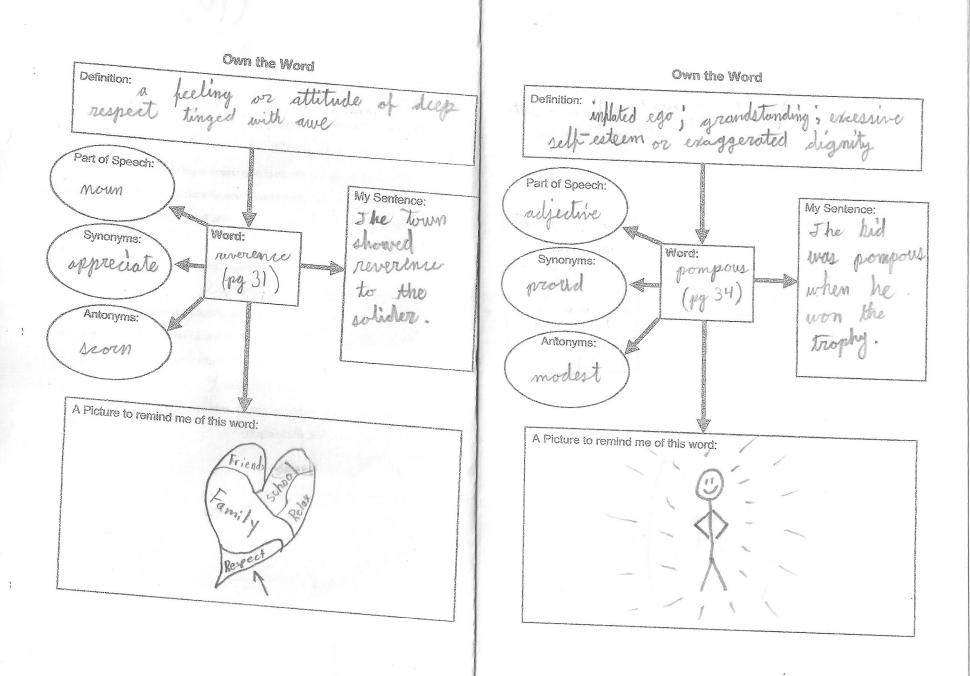
Responding to Students

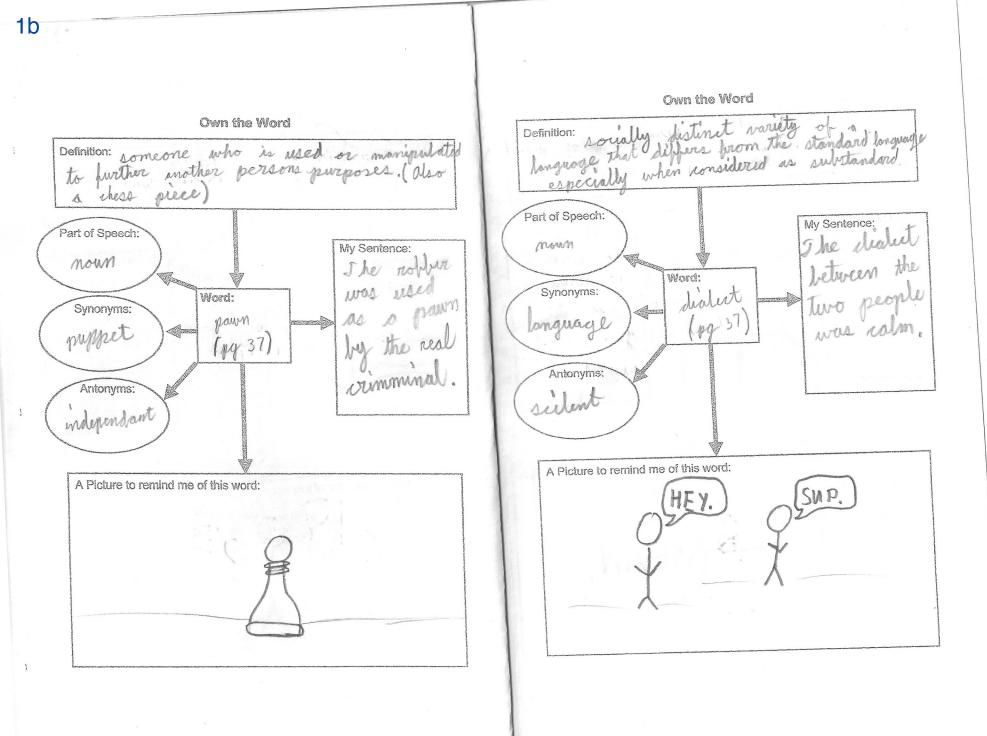
Since the vocab packets are graded based on credit/no-credit, I did not respond to the students' works other than to add a grade for completion. My intent was to give them flexibility in their grade, which works, but it was a poor decision to stop there, as I should have given them feedback sooner. The biggest errors were found in using the vocabulary in a sentence. Since this is a common error, these mistakes need to be addressed. My next step with my students is to begin giving more personal feedback. I can still grade based on completion, but I can note any errors. Between these personalized notes and writing my examples down during checking, my students will hopefully gain a better understanding of each word.

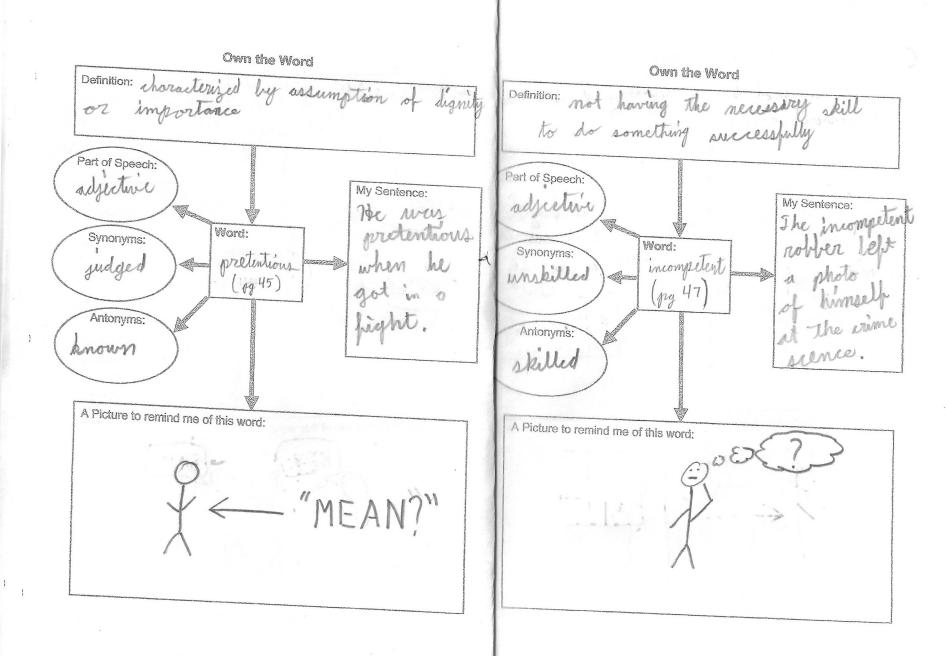
Informing My Future Practice

Since the second week of the new vocab, I have been revamping my vocabulary instruction. The packets have remained the same, but I am improving Tuesday's instruction for when we check vocab. I have been giving students the correct parts of speech as well as my own examples for synonyms and antonyms. For this week's vocab, I added sentences from *The Westing Game* from which the vocabulary words are taken and connected the vocabulary parts of speech to the grammar that we've been learning in class. This instruction is nice because now I know that they have at least one correct example, but due to the pressure of time (and making sure we stay on task), I haven't been giving students time to discuss with a partner. This is what I find so great about the "Own the Word" graphic organizer, and yet I'm not sure how to fit it back into the classroom. Since I've been revising my vocab teaching throughout this quarter, my next step is to reincorporate the partner discussions that I miss having in the classroom.

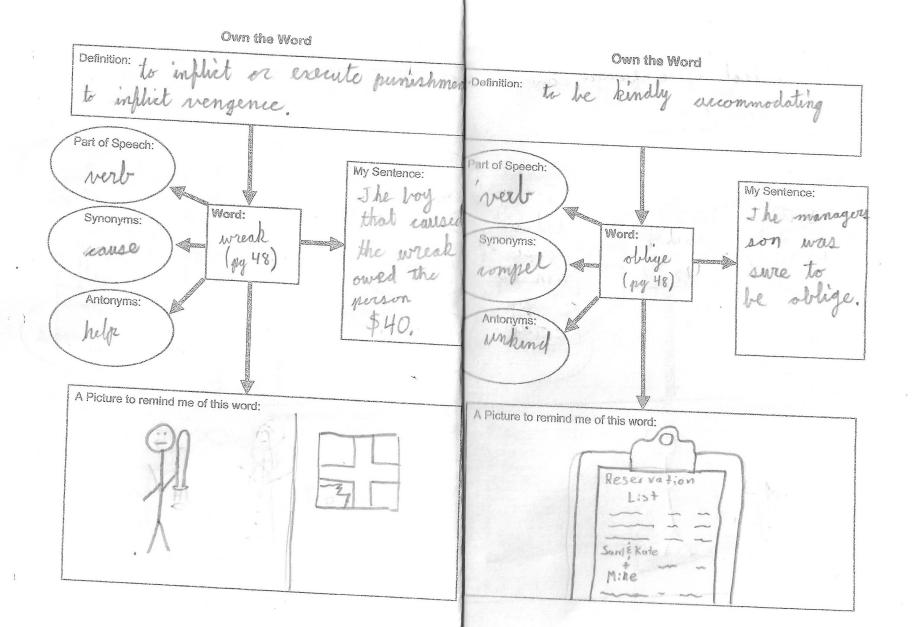
Appendix 1a: Jake's Vocabulary Packet



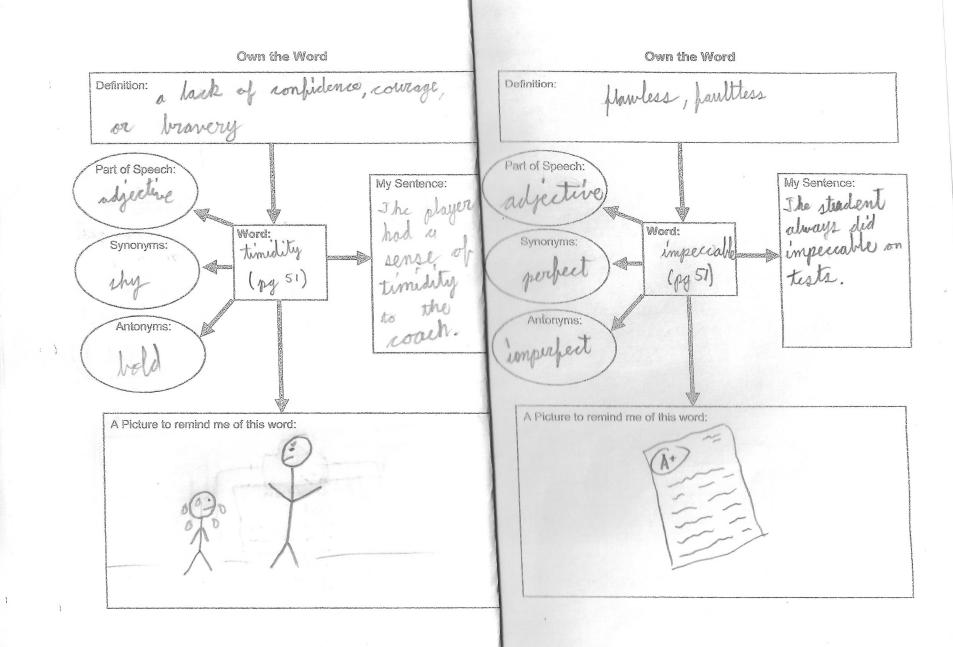




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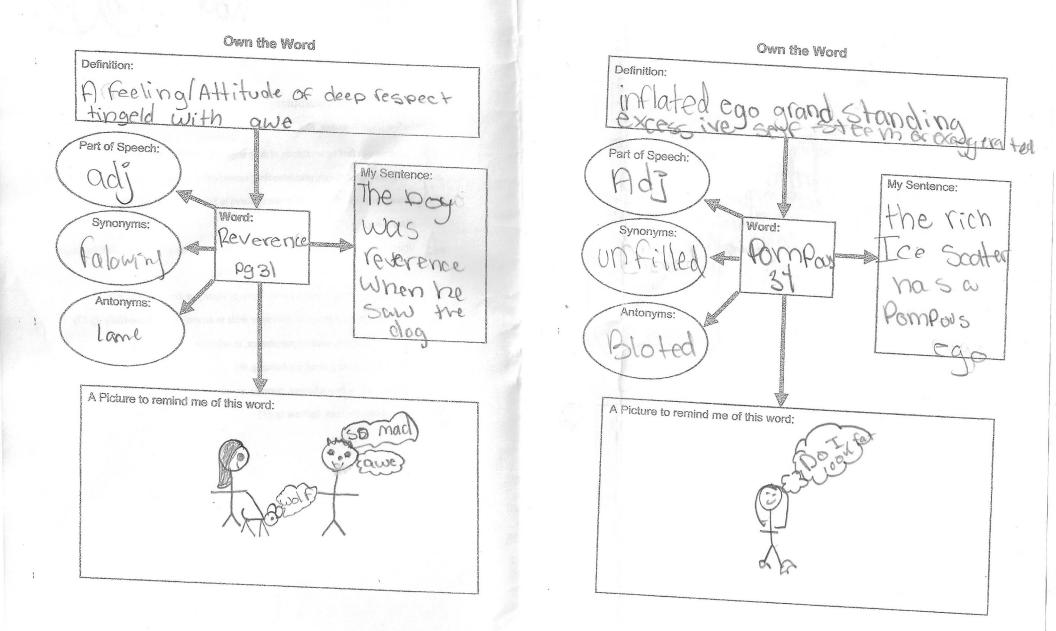


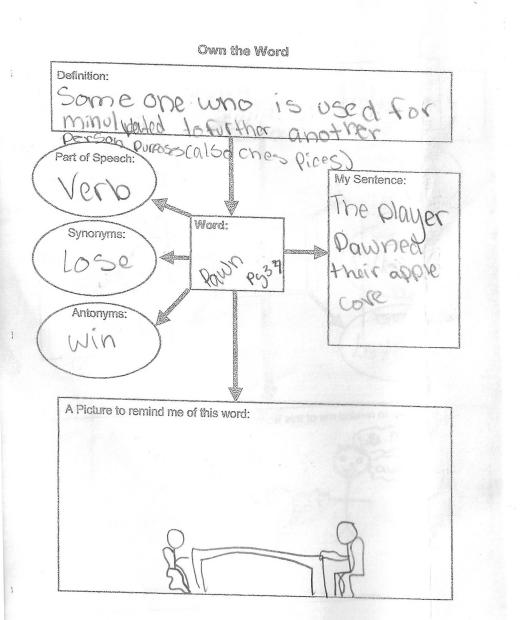
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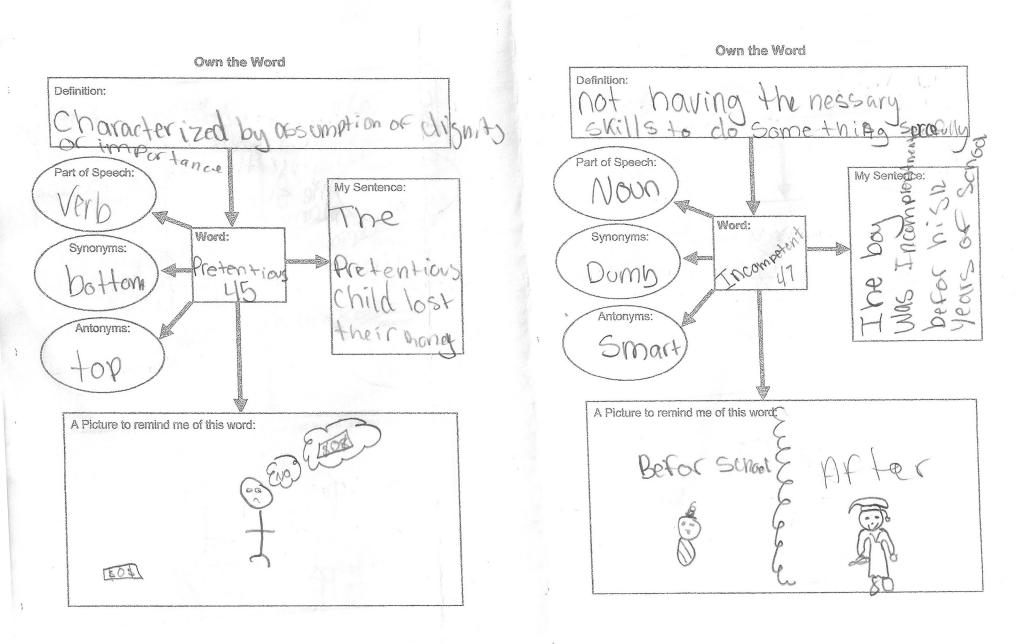
Appendix 2a: Lisa's Vocabulary Packet





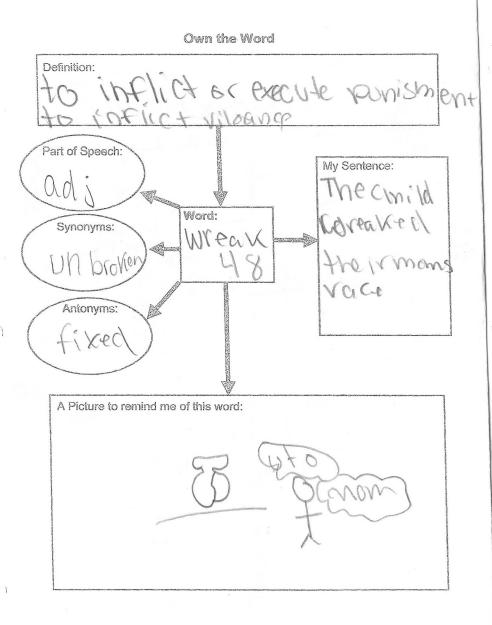
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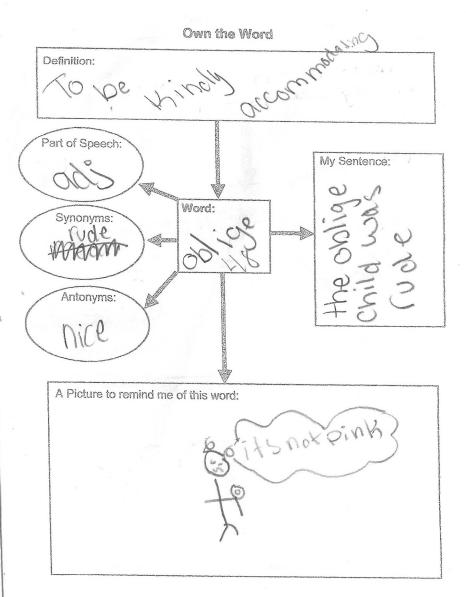
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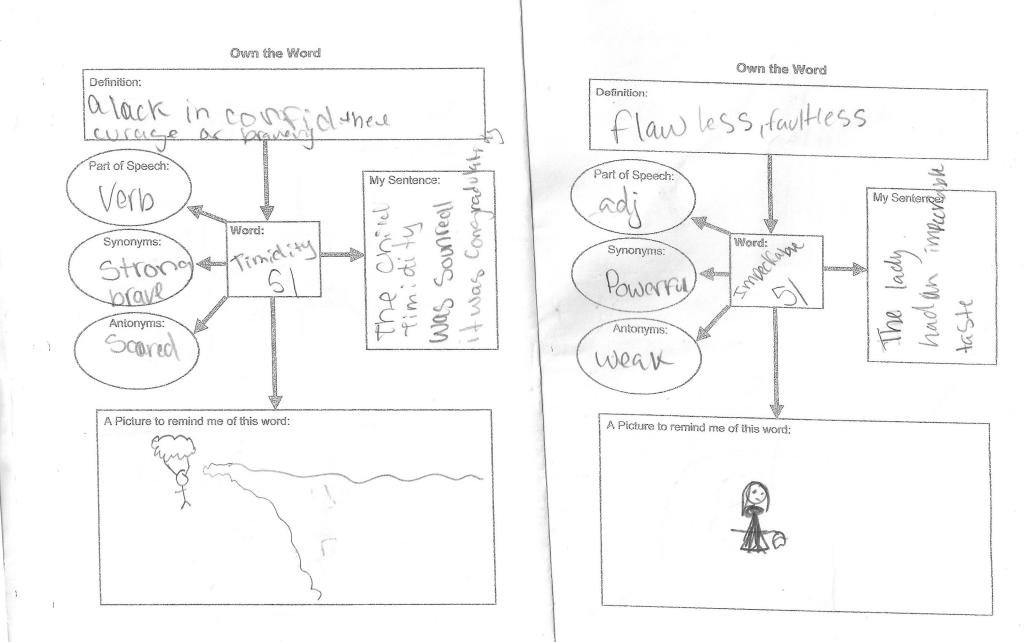


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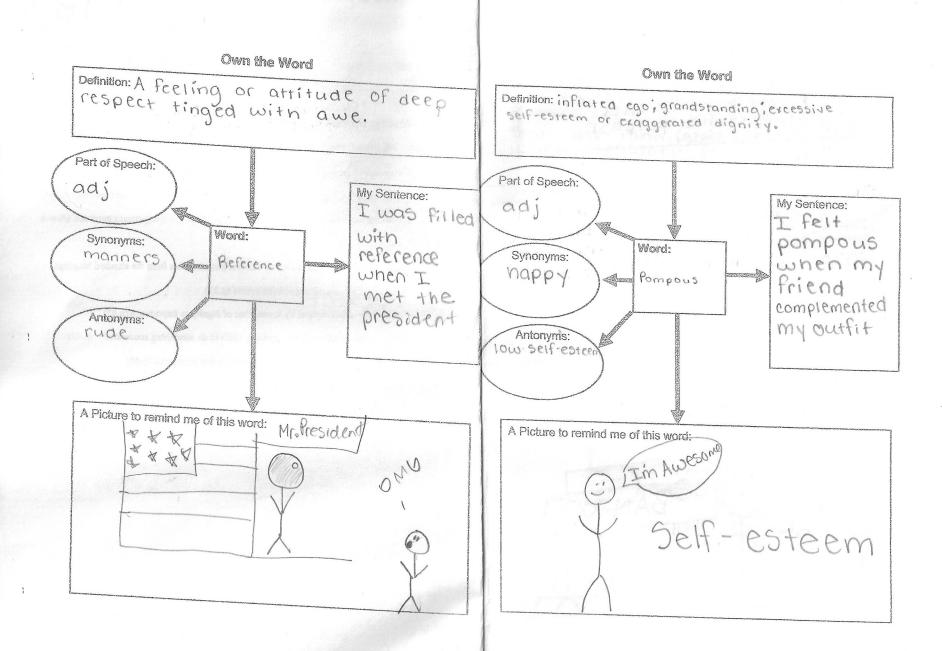
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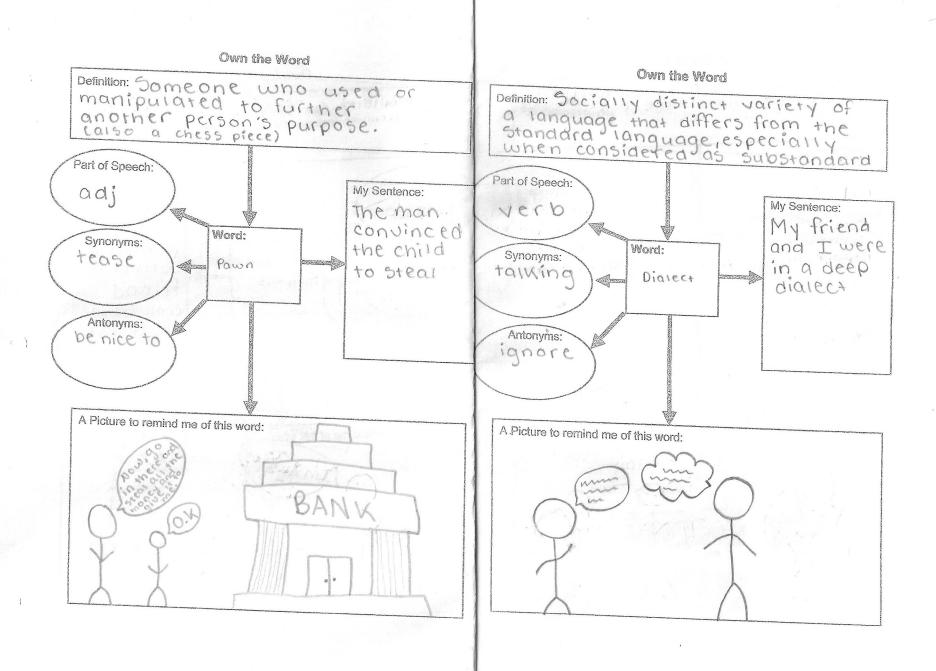




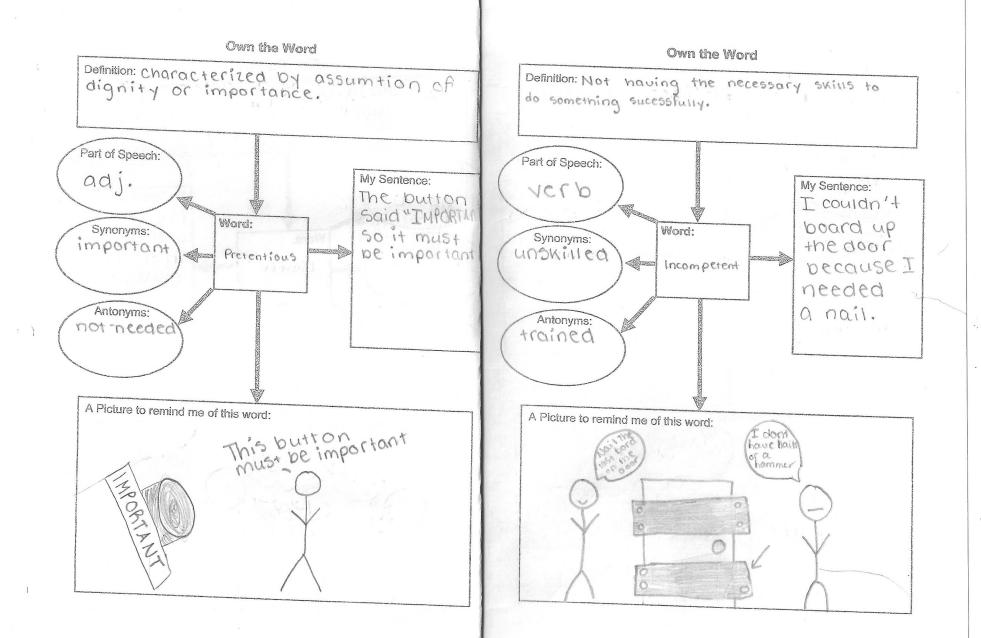
Appendix 3a: Lauren's Vocabulary Packet



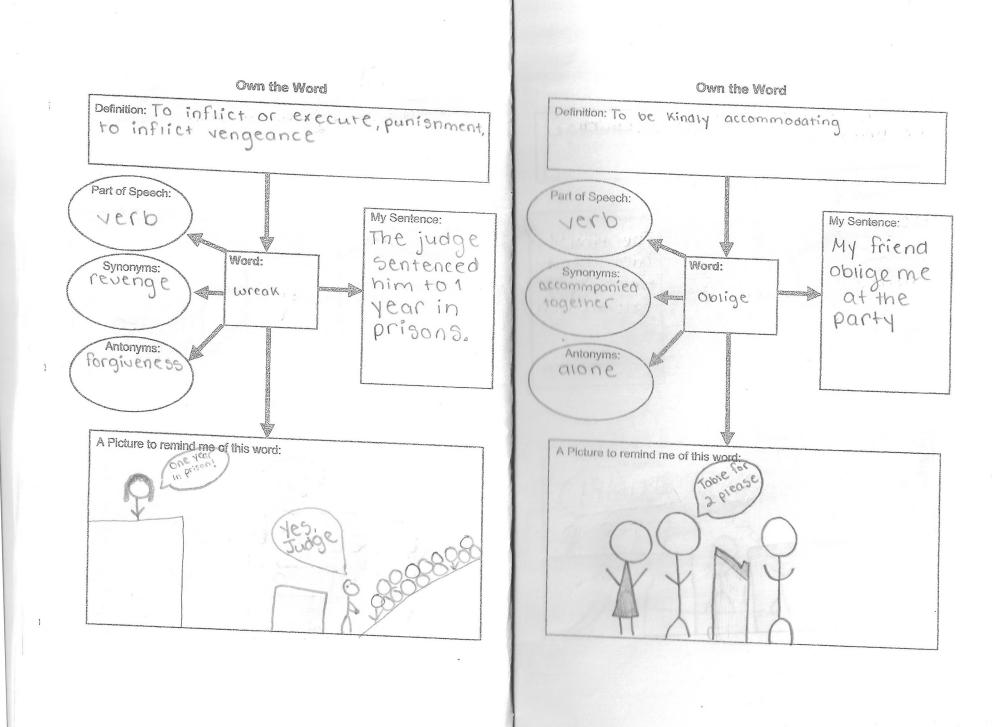
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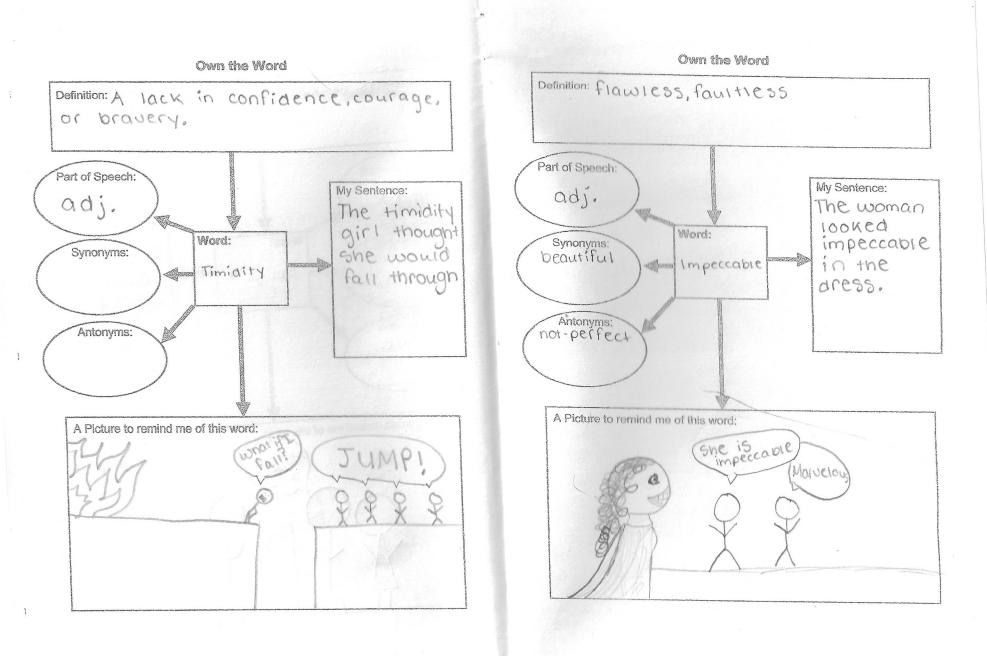
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