# Cultivating your English Vocabulary through **STEM** Activities



Kevin J. Spence

### **Webinar Goals**

- Define STEM English and examine how it relates to other key English language teaching concepts
- Demonstrate how to use Inquiry-based Instruction to teach STEM content – especially vocabulary
- Explore how to apply vocabulary learning strategies in the classroom



# What is STEM English?

Science Technology Engineering Math











### **STEM English** is also referred to as

STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, the ARTS, and Math)



**STEMM** (Science, Technology, Engineering, Math, and **MEDICINE**)

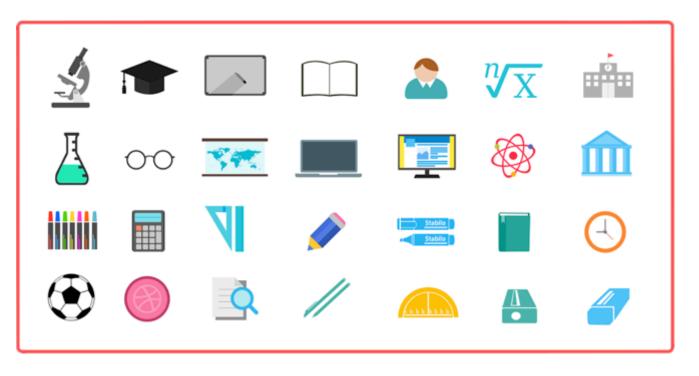


# What is General English?



# What is English for Specific Purposes?

**English for Specific Purposes is also called ESP** 



Let's take a poll!

# **STEM and ESP - Similarities**

• STEM

Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math



ESP

**English for Specific Purposes** 

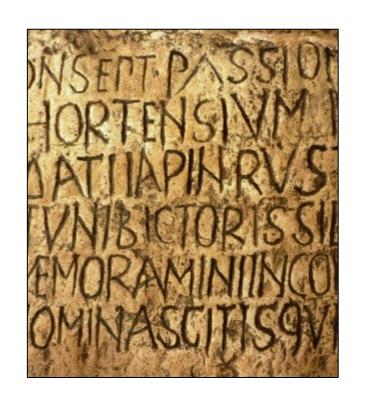




Let's take a poll!



### STEM English is different from General English



**Greek words** 

**Latin words** 

#### Other examples of Greek or Latin words in English

# *Bio* – life

Autobiography – a book about a person's <u>life</u> written by that person

**Bio**logy – the study of <u>life</u>

Photobiology – the study of light (photo) and <u>life</u>

# **Rept** – to crawl

Reptile – coldblooded animal with scales that often <u>crawl</u>s

Crept - to crawl
(past tense)

Sur**rept**itiously – to do something in a sneaky way, like a <u>crawling</u> animal

# **Geo** – of the earth

**Geology** – the study of the history of the <u>earth</u>

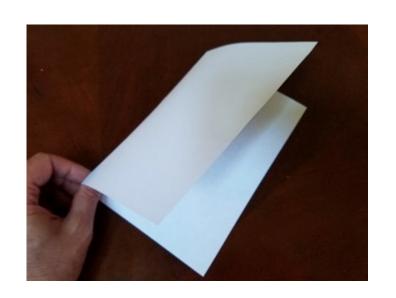
**Geo**graphy – the study of physical features of the <u>earth</u>

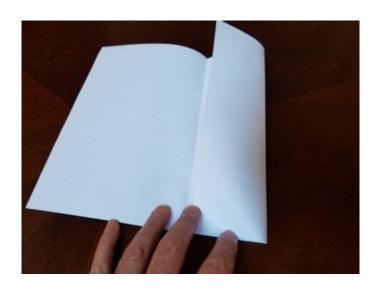
**Geopolitical** – international relations (of the <u>earth</u>)

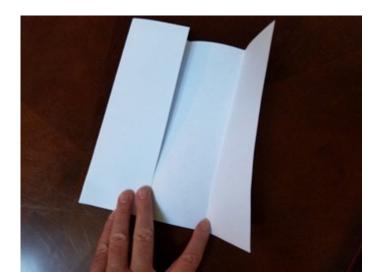
# STEM Lesson - Hydroponics and Vocabulary

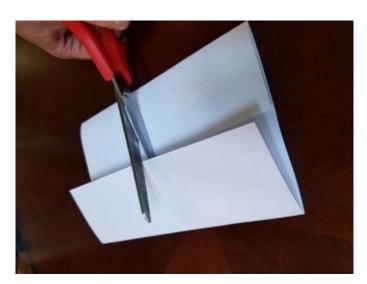


# Vocabulary Activity How to make a foldable vocabulary book

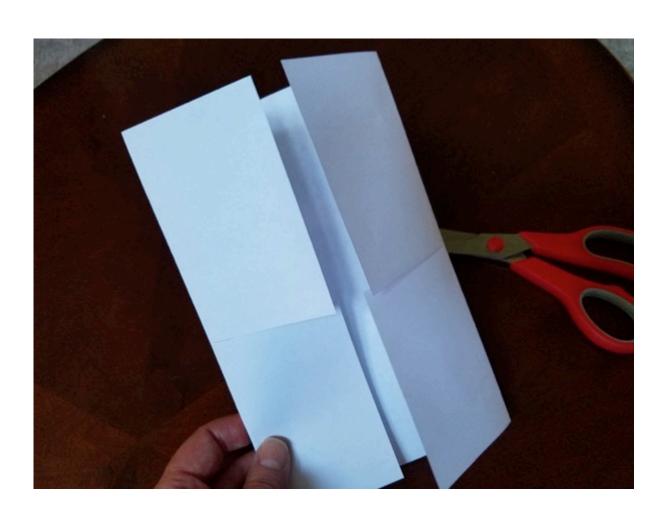




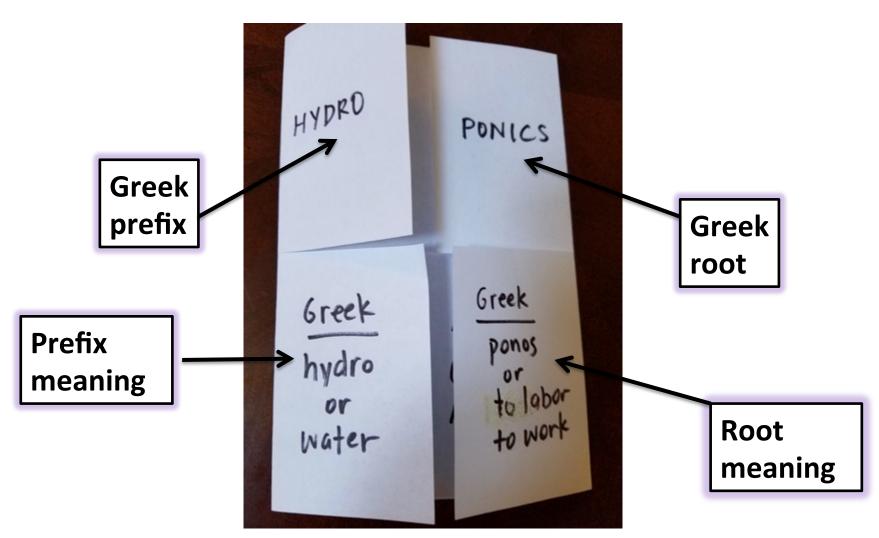




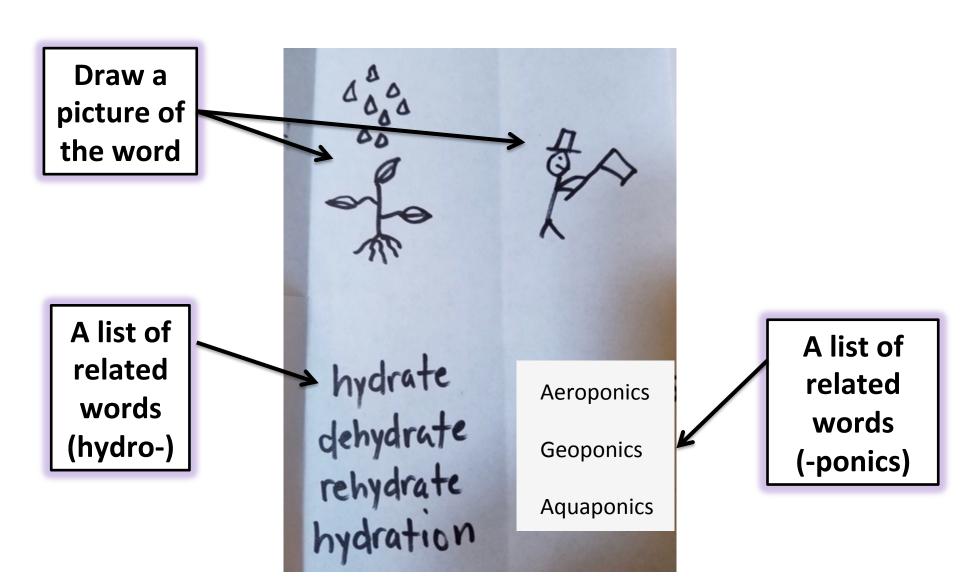
# Vocabulary Activity How to make a foldable vocabulary book



# Help students write in their new vocabulary foldable!



#### Help students write in their new foldable!



# Your new foldable vocabulary page is complete!



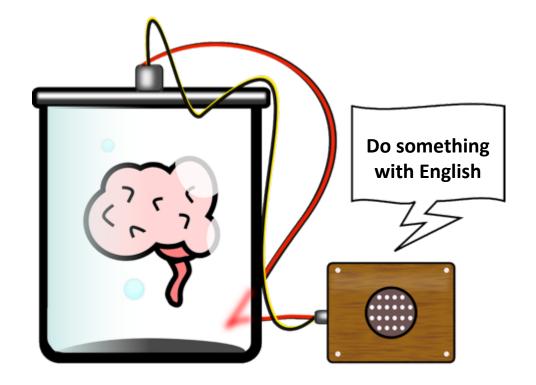
### What is Content-based Instruction?



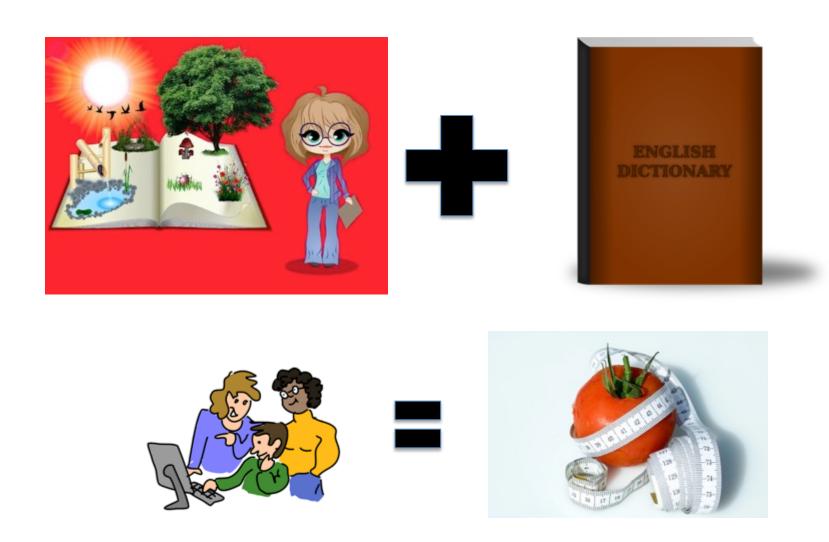
- Meaningful
- Relevant content
- Contextual
- Authentic materials

#### More about Content-based Instruction





### **More about Content-based Instruction**



# 5 Steps for Creating Inquiry-based Instruction (The 5 E's)

- 1. ENGAGE
- 2. EXPLORE
- 3. EXPLAIN
- 4. ELABORATE
- **5. EVALUATE**











#### 1. ENGAGE

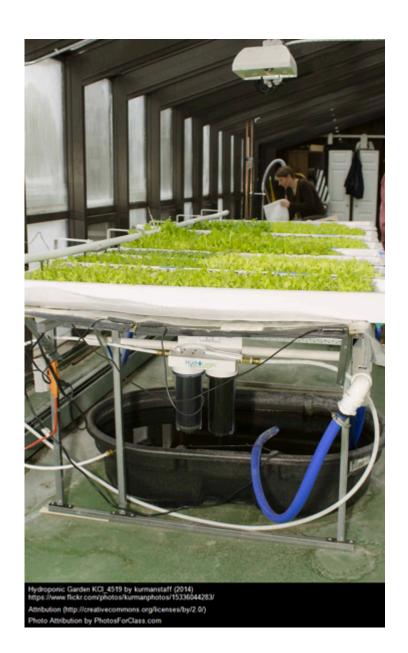


- Curious students
- Background knowledge
- Personal connections
- Visual aids

#### 1. ENGAGE - ACTIVITY







#### 1. ENGAGE - ACTIVITY



| K-KNOW           | W-WANT TO<br>KNOW                              | L-LEARNED                                      |
|------------------|--|--|
|                  |  | Kinds of agricultural techniques in my country |
| Local vegetables |  |  |
|                  | What are useful words to describe hydroponics? |  |
|                  |  |  |

### 2. EXPLORE

#### **Cooperative Learning**

- Investigate
- Observe



#### Fun ways to group students

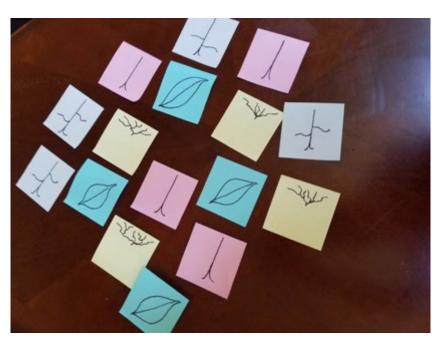


1. Pass out a different colored piece of paper to each student



2. Direct students to different corners of the room

### Fun ways to group students

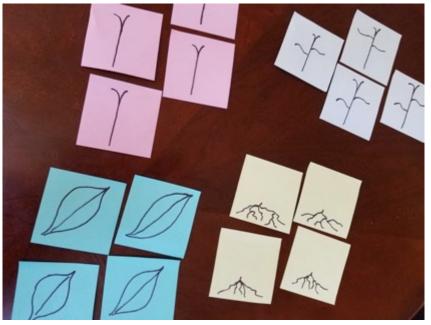


Pink - stalks

**Green – stems** 

Blue - leaves

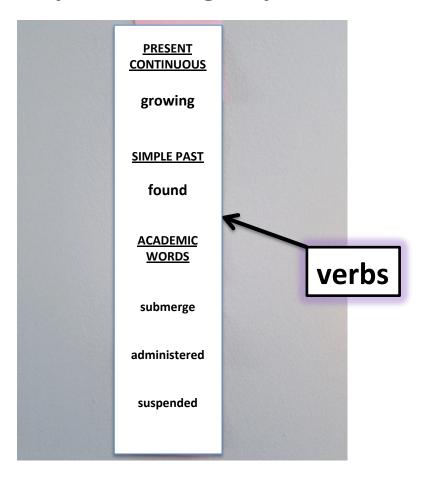
Yellow – roots



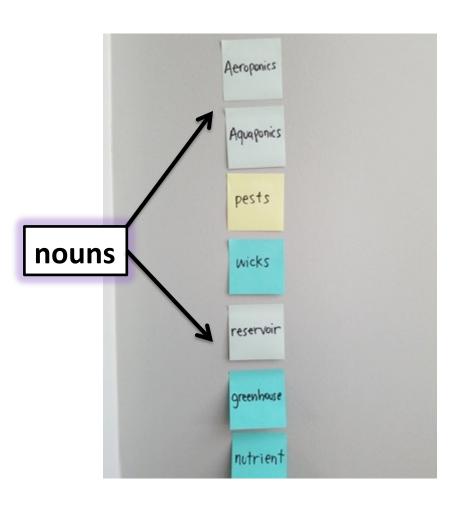
#### Make a word wall

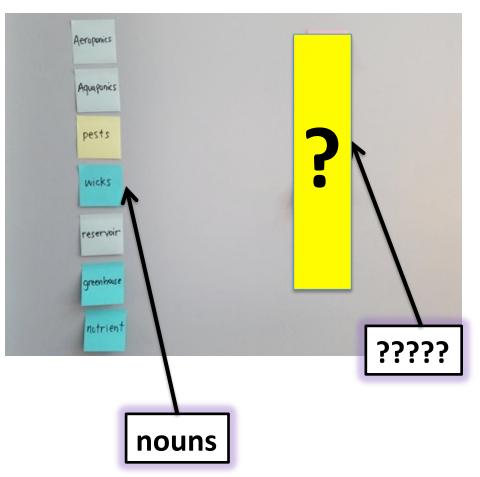


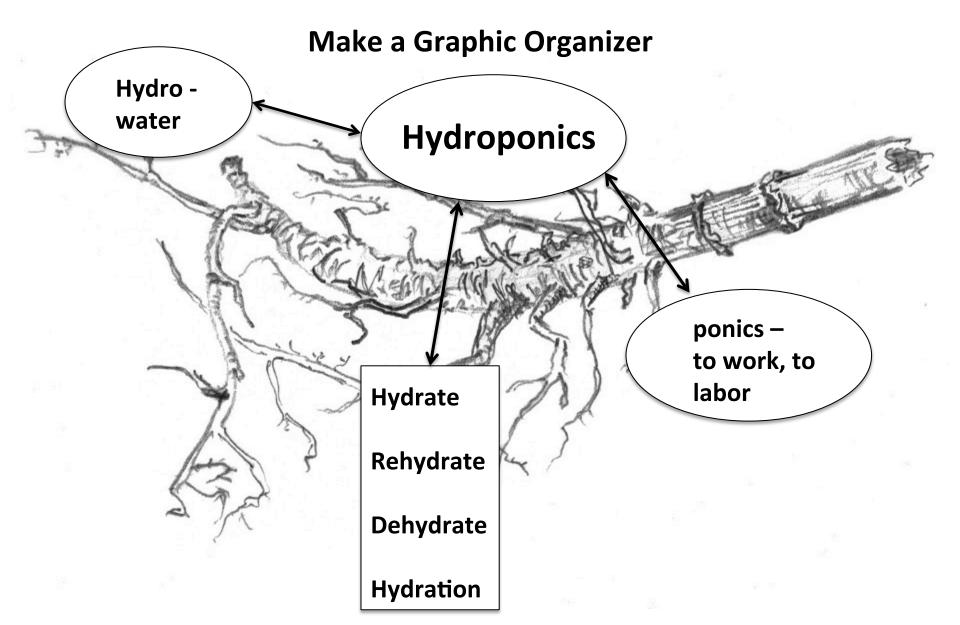
#### Help students group words



#### Help students group words – make a word wall







#### **Hydroponics**

From Open Source Ecology

Main > Food and Agriculture > Controlled-environment growing

Hydroponics is the practice of growing plants in nutrient-enriched water rather than soil.

Hydroponics is incredibly productive and requires little space. For example, Factor e Farm's experiments found that they could grow \$1 of lettuce per square foot per week. And the Institute of Simplified Hydroponics (http://carbon.org/) has found that they can grow 2kg of vegetables a day on  $20m^2$  of space [1]



An example of vertically stacked hydroponic installation. A system like this would allow a person to be self-sustaining for vegetables in just a few square meters. This makes it particularly useful for urban settings.

(http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search? q=cache:ezRcpPE6EGwJ:www.carbon.org/senegal/india1.doc&cd=4&hl=en). Indoor growing in a greenhouse greatly reduces losses to pests.

There are 6 main techniques used in hydroponics. The Drip hydroponics system (http://uponics.com/hydroponicssystem/) continuously drips nutrient solution onto the plants roots. The Ebb and Flow (Flood and Drain) system floods the grow bed and hydroponics growing medium (http://uponics.com/hydroponics-system/) with a nutrient solution, then this solution slow drains back to the reservoir. Roots benefit from these periods of wetness and dryness. Deep Water Culture simply submerges roots in a nutrient solution. Less common hydroponics systems include the Wick System (where a fabric material wicks nutrient solution from the reservoir up to the roots), Nutrient Film Technique (where nutrient solution runs down long channels or tubes and passes over bare roots), and Aeroponics (where nutrients are administered via misting suspended and bare-rooted plants).

See here (http://www.hydroponicsonline.com/blog/easy-to-build-hydroponic-system) for free instructions on building several different hydroponic systems. N55 have a design for a vertical hydroponic system here (http://www.n55.dk/MANUALS/HOME\_HYDRO/HOME\_HYDRO.html). See Wikipedia on hydroponics (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hydroponics) for more information.

Open source software for automating hydroponic systems (http://hmeter.sourceforge.net/).

- Read the text with students
- Help students select words they don't know

#### New vocabulary

misting submerge aeroponics reservoir eliminate

http://opensourceecology.org/wiki/Hydroponics

### 3. EXPLAIN



- Teacher-directed
- Introduce scientific and technical information
- Clarify students' misconceptions

#### 3. EXPLAIN

## **Direct (explicit) instruction**

Hydroponics is the practice of growing plants in nutrient-enriched water rather than soil.

Hydroponics is incredibly productive and requires little space. For example,

#### 3. EXPLAIN

### **Hydroponics**

From Open Source Ecology

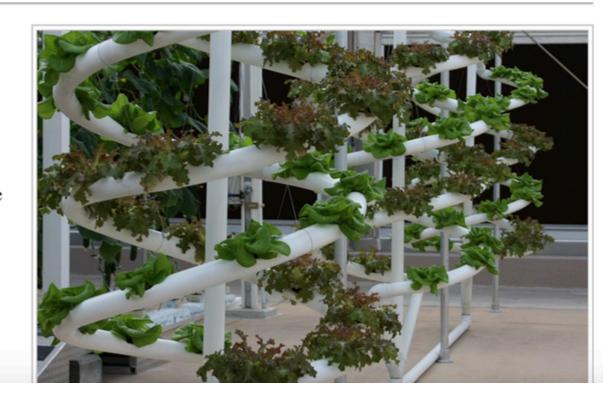
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#### **QUICK TIP!**

Use authentic materials, such as this article from Open Source Ecology



# 3. EXPLAIN – Review word beginnings/endings with students

#### **Common Prefixes and Suffixes – Group Words**

#### **NOUNS**

| SUFFIX | MEANING                     | EXAMPLE    |
|--------|-----------------------------|------------|
| -ion   | action, condition           | hydration  |
| -ic    | quality, related to science | hydroponic |

#### **VERBS**

| SUFFIX | MEANING        | EXAMPLE |
|--------|----------------|---------|
| -ate   | to cause to be | hydrate |
| PREFIX | MEANING        | EXAMPLE |

| PREFIX | MEANING          | EXAMPLE   |
|--------|------------------|-----------|
| re-    | again and again  | rehydrate |
| de-    | remove, separate | dehydrate |

Not

dis-

un-

mis-

im-

in-

#### 3. EXPLAIN - Teach words in context

# "Indoor growing in a greenhouse greatly reduces losses to <u>pests</u>."





#### 3. EXPLAIN - Teach words in context

#### **DEFINITION CLUES**

### autotroph

Many organisms cannot produce their own food, unlike autotrophs. (CONTRAST)

Autotrophs are organisms capable of nourishing themselves. (DEFINE)

auto - self

*troph* - to nourish

#### 3. EXPLAIN - Teach words in context

#### **SYNONYM CLUES**

### tegmentum

The tegmentum, with many layers of tissue twisting under the cranium, provided us with an excellent medical example for class.

teg - cover

ment - refers to mind or brain

### 3. EXPLAIN – Using Critical Thinking

6 JUN 2017 ■ Ohio NewsWatch

# Ohio farmer leads national aquaculture organization

THE U.S. is the second-largest consumer of seafood, yet it imports 85% of the seafood it consumes. This represents opportunity for U.S. farmers — especially soybean farmers, as soy is an excellent feedstock for many species of fish. However, growing an industry comes with challenges.

Bill Bayliss, a farmer from West Mansfield, has stepped up to tackle these challenges as chairman of the national Soy Aquaculture Alliance.

"The alliance acts as a hub for the soybased aquaculture research cultivating high-value soy solutions for the global aquaculture industry, growing a U.S. aquaculture industry and making U.S. soybeans one of the most utilized ingredients in fish and shrimp farming," says Bayliss, who also serves on the Ohio Soybean Council board of trustees.

"It's a calling," he says. "Providing

people with nourishing food, supporting communities, and stewardship of natural resources is what farmers do, and I'm happy to be able to be a part of this new budding sector of the industry in the U.S."

The SAA's board of directors is comprised of members of the soy, aquaculture and seafood industries. Since its formation in 2011, the board has focused on two primary goals: collaboration among members of the core industries it serves and facilitating essential aquaculture research.

"The opportunity for growth is there, both in the production of the fish and seafood products, as well as the soy and other feedstocks," says Bayliss. "We are doing some great work to help that growth along so that both farmers and consumers can reap the benefits."

To learn more about aquaculture, visit the SAA at soyaquaalliance.com.

Source: SAA



#### **PROBLEMS**

- Importing seafood
- Not enough food for fish
- Soybean shortage

#### **SOLUTIONS**

- Saving natural resources
- Aquaculture research

### 4. ELABORATE



### 4. ELABORATE - ACTIVITY



Design a tourism brochure



**Create an instruction manual** 

### 4. ELABORATE - ACTIVITY





Create a recipe using local produce

**Interview a local farmer** 

### **5. EVALUATE**

#### **INFORMAL EVALUATION**



brochure



observation



vocabulary activities

#### **FORMAL EVALUATION**



test



report



quiz

## **Phototropism**

The experiment included the idea of <u>phototropism</u> because as the sun emerged, the plant directed itself toward the light.

Let's take a poll!

# Phototropism: A new STEM-related vocabulary lesson

Content-based instruction



Gather critical vocabulary related to Tropism (content-specific)

Students do something with the new vocabulary

Inquiry-based Instruction (5 Es)



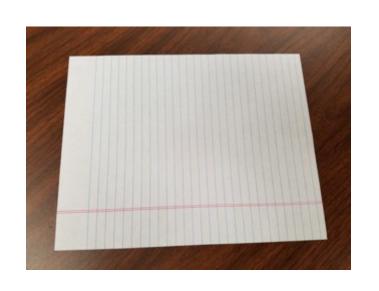
Engage, Explore, Explain, Elaborate, Evaluate

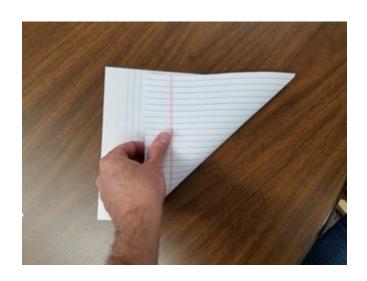
Authentic Materials

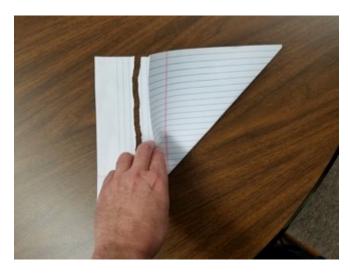


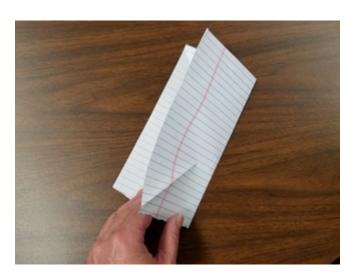
- Science textbook
- Videos
- News articles

# **Vocabulary Notebook – a second way**



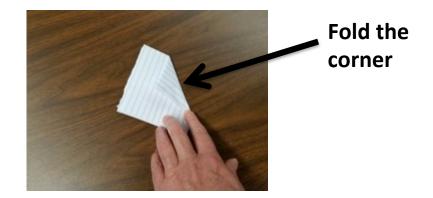


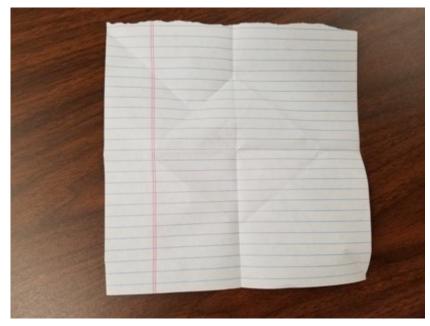




# **Vocabulary Notebook – a second way**







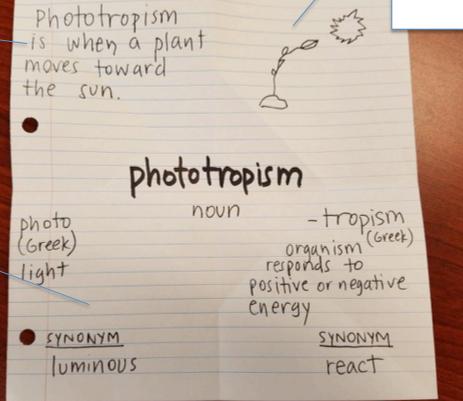
Write a sentence in context

**Phototropism** 

Provide many ways for students to encounter words (rich, deep contexts)

Define word parts

List synonyms



## Design and conduct an experiment

# **Phototropism**



#### **Materials**

- 1 small container
- 2 rubber bands
- 1 small wild plant
- 1 napkin
- Water
- Classroom shelf
- 2 pieces of plastic



# Create a lab report with your new STEM-related vocabulary

#### **LAB REPORT**



- Title
- Introduction
- Hypothesis
- Materials
- Procedures
- Results
- Conclusion

#### Academic words

- excessive
- vegetation

#### **General English**

- too much
- plants

| <b>Title:</b> Effects o  | of <b>excessive</b> water on phototropism in classroom <b>vegetation</b> |
|--------------------------|--|
| Introduction:            | Objectives, purpose, Why?  |
| Hypothesis:              | Explanation, theory  |
| Materials:               |  |
| Procedures (Experiment): |  |
| Results:                 |  |
| Conclusion:              |  |
|                          |  |

If...then statements

**Title:** Effects of **excessive** water on phototropism in classroom vegetation Introduction: **Hypothesis: Materials:** List of items (soil, nutrients, container) **Procedures:** Describe the steps **Results: Conclusion:** 

**Use adverbs of time** 

today, later, after, frequently

**Use adjectives** 

First, second, third, etc.

<u>Units of</u> measurement

Kilogram

| <b>Title:</b> Effects of <b>excessive</b> water on phototropism in classroom vegetation |
|---|
| Introduction:   |
| Hypothesis:   |
| Materials:  |
| Procedures:   |
| Results: Shares the findings of the experiment  |
| Conclusion: A summary; very short   |
|   |

What have you found?
What did you discover?

- According to...
- My results indicate...
- conclude
- identified

### Give yourself a hand!



You've successfully helped students learn new STEM-related vocabulary through:

Content-based Instruction, Inquiry-based Instruction and vocabulary activities!

Let's take a final poll!

Cultivating your English Vocabulary through **STEM** Activities

# Thank you!







## Sources

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