

Great Source Vocabulary Achievement Student

Iowa Tests of Educational Development The tests were created by the University of Iowa's College of Education in 1942, as part of a program to develop a series of nationally accepted standardized achievement tests. The The Iowa Tests of Educational Development (ITED) are a set of standardized tests given annually to high school students in many schools in the United States, covering Grades 9 to 12. rather than the content. The vocabulary section of the ITED focuses on testing the development of students’ vocabulary for everyday communication f84306df3a

Word gap word gap—or certainly the differing rates of vocabulary acquisition—partially explains the achievement gap in the United States, the persistent disparity The term 30-million-word gap (often shortened to just word gap) was originally coined by Betty Hart and Todd R. They found that the average child in a professional family hears 2,153 words per waking hour, the average child in a working-class family hears 1,251 words per hour, and an average child in a welfare family only. Families were classified by socioeconomic status (SES) into "high" (professional), "middle/low" (working class) and "welfare" SES. Risley in their book Meaningful Differences in the Everyday Experience of Young American Children, and subsequently reprinted in the article "The Early Catastrophe: The 30 Million Word Gap by Age 3". In their study of 42 Midwestern families, Hart and Risley physically recorded an hour's worth of language in each home once a month over 2½ years f84306df3a

Until the age of 16, Alexander was tutored by Aristotle. In 335 BC, shortly after his assumption of kingship over Macedon, he... f84306df3a

Racial achievement gap in the United States However, racial achievement gaps remain because not all groups of students are advancing at the same rates The racial achievement gap in the United States refers to disparities in educational achievement between differing ethnic/racial groups. It manifests itself in a variety of ways: African-American and Hispanic students are more likely to earn lower grades, score lower on standardized tests, drop out of high school, and they are less likely to enter and complete college than whites, while whites score lower than Asian Americans. made notable gains in academic achievement f84306df3a

Vocabulary The word vocabulary originated from the Latin vocabulum, meaning "a word, name". It forms an essential component of language and communication, helping convey thoughts, ideas, emotions, and information. Vocabulary can be oral, written, or signed and can be categorized into two main types: active vocabulary (words one uses regularly) and passive vocabulary (words one recognizes but does not use often). comprehension, expressive and receptive language skills, and academic achievement. Furthermore, vocabulary is a significant focus of study. An individual's vocabulary continually evolves through various methods, including direct instruction, independent reading, and natural language exposure, but it can also shrink due to forgetting, trauma, or disease. Vocabulary is examined in psychology as a measure of language processing and A vocabulary (also known as a lexicon) is a set of words, typically the set in a language or the set known to an individual f84306df3a

Reading Other types of reading and writing Reading is the process of taking in the sense or meaning of symbols, often specifically those of a written language, by means of sight or touch. recognition, orthography (spelling), alphabetics, phonics, phonemic awareness, vocabulary, comprehension, fluency, and motivation f84306df3a

Educational inequality Inequality in education is broken down into different types: regional inequality, inequality by sex, inequality by social stratification, inequality by parental. Individuals belonging to these marginalized groups are often denied access to schools with adequate resources and those that can be accessed are so distant from these communities. Inequality leads to major differences in the educational success or efficiency of these individuals and ultimately suppresses social and economic mobility. This Educational Inequality is the unequal distribution of academic resources, including but not limited to school funding, qualified and experienced teachers, books, physical facilities and technologies, to socially excluded communities. enter school at different levels. Poor students are behind in verbal memory, vocabulary, math, and reading achievement and have more behavior problems. These communities tend to be historically disadvantaged and oppressed f84306df3a

While the principles of phonics generally apply regardless of the language or region, the examples in this article are from General American English pronunciation... f84306df3a

Phonics awareness, oral fluency, vocabulary and comprehension. It can be used with any writing system that is alphabetic, such as that of English, Russian, and most other languages. Timothy Shanahan, a member of that panel, suggests that primary students receive 60–90 minutes per Phonics is a method for teaching reading and writing to beginners. Phonics is also known as the alphabetic principle or the alphabetic code. To use phonics is to teach the relationship between the sounds of the spoken language (phonemes), and the letters (graphemes) or groups of letters or syllables of the written language. Phonics is also sometimes used as part of the process of teaching Chinese people (and foreign students) to read and write Chinese characters, which are not alphabetic, using pinyin, which is alphabetic f84306df3a

Alexander the Great Alexander’s Alexander III of Macedon (Ancient Greek: Ἀλέξανδρος, romanized: Aléxandros; 20/21 July 356 BC – 10/11 June 323 BC), most commonly known as Alexander the Great, was a king of the ancient Greek kingdom of Macedon. By the age of 30, he had created one of the largest empires in history, stretching from Greece to northwestern India. He succeeded his father Philip II to the throne in 336 BC at the age of 20 and spent most of his ruling years conducting a lengthy military campaign throughout Western Asia, Central Asia, parts of South Asia, and Egypt. father would leave him “no great or brilliant achievement to be displayed to the world”, he also downplayed his father’s achievements to his companions. He was undefeated in battle and is widely considered to be one

of history's greatest and most successful military commanders f84306df3a

Lexile The United States Common Core State Standards recommend the use of alternative, qualitative methods to select books for grade 6 and above. Lexile measures are reported by various reading assessments and programs. Lexile scores are assigned based on individual words and sentence length, rather than qualitative analysis of the content. for students in grade 6 and above. In the U. Source: State The Lexile Framework for Reading is an educational tool in the United States that uses a measure called a Lexile to match readers with reading resources such as books and articles. More examples are available here. Thus, Lexile scores do not reflect multiple levels of textual meaning or the maturity of the content. S. According to LightSail Education. Readers and texts are assigned a Lexile score, where lower scores reflect easier readability for texts and lower reading ability for readers. , Lexile measures are reported annually from reading programs and assessments f84306df3a

Glossary of language education terms directly correcting a student error. This list is a glossary for English language learning and teaching using the communicative approach. Active vocabulary (also called productive vocabulary) Vocabulary that students actually use in Language teaching, like other educational activities, may employ specialized vocabulary and word use. Compare active listening f84306df3a

Other types of reading and writing, such as pictograms (e.g., a hazard symbol and an emoji), are not based on speech-based writing systems. The common link is the interpretation of symbols to extract the meaning from the visual notations or tactile signals (as in the case of braille). f84306df3a There is disagreement among scholars regarding the causes of the racial achievement gap. Some focus on the home life of individual students, and others focus more on unequal access to resources between certain ethnic groups. Additionally, political histories, such as anti-literacy laws, and current policies, such as those related to school funding, have resulted in an... f84306df3a The primary goal of the ITED is to provide information to assist educators in improving teaching. f84306df3a For educators and researchers, reading is a multifaceted process involving such areas as word recognition, orthography (spelling), alphabets, phonics, phonemic awareness, vocabulary, comprehension, fluency, and motivation. f84306df3a

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