**WORD WORK #4:**

**LEARNING WORDS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Learning intention (noun)

- the purpose and goal of what you are learning | 9.) Setting a Purpose- we always set a purpose when we readExamples: to get a feel, for fun, entertainment, for information, etc |
| 1. Success criteria (noun)

- criteria that shows you what to do in order to achieve success | 10.) Monitor Comprehension (noun)- things to help us understand what we are readingExamples: reread, stop and think, look in a dictionary, research online, ask a friend, parent, or teacher. |
| 1. Questions (noun)

- allows for deeper thinking | 11.) Connections- we use our unique background knowledge to make personal connections to what we readExamples: text to text, text to self, and text to world connections |
| 1. Self-assessment (noun)

- assessing your work with the success criteria to see what you need to do to improve your work | 12.) Visualizations- vivid descriptions and vivid images of what we are readingExamples: The wind was dancing in the wind like Mr. Hong when he hears hiphop music! |
| 1. Peer-assessment (noun)

- assessing the work of your peers with the success criteria to help them improve | 13.) Inferences- making predictions based on your background knowledgeEg. Based on what we know about Mr. Hong, we know he will be full of energy and enthusiasm when he teachers us tomorrow. |
| 1. Descriptive feedback (noun)

- specific feedback based on the success criteria that helps improve work | 14.) The Big 6 Learning Principles (noun)- The learning process: The Big 6 learning principles is how we learn and continually improve our learning. |
| 1. Ownership (noun)

- when a student takes responsibility of their learning- is able to explain how you achieved the learning intentions from beginning to the end | 15.) Inquiry - an investigative learning journey |
| 1. Novel Approach (noun)

- a way we learn how to improve reading comprehension | 16.) Knowledge building ircle |