

Learning Strategy of the Week: **Keywords**



Learning Strategy of the Week:

Keywords

- In life, we meet many different words.
- Keywords are the key to understanding a topic and a subject. They are the words that you must name in exams.



Keywords to Know

Subject: _____ **Date Begun:** _____

Topic: _____ **Date Completed:** _____

Directions: Look at your list of keywords for this topic and decide in which column you want to write each word.

I don't know the word at all	I've seen or heard the word but I don't know the meaning	I think I know the meaning	I know a meaning

A sheet like this can help you look at keywords...

Learning Strategy of the Week:

Keyword – link to Two Tier Words



Tier 3	Specific, more difficult words – linked to a specific subject <i>EXPERT WORDS</i>
Tier 2	More complicated, useful words <i>EDUATED WORDS</i>
Tier 1	Every day words, simple and basic <i>EVERYDAY WORDS</i>

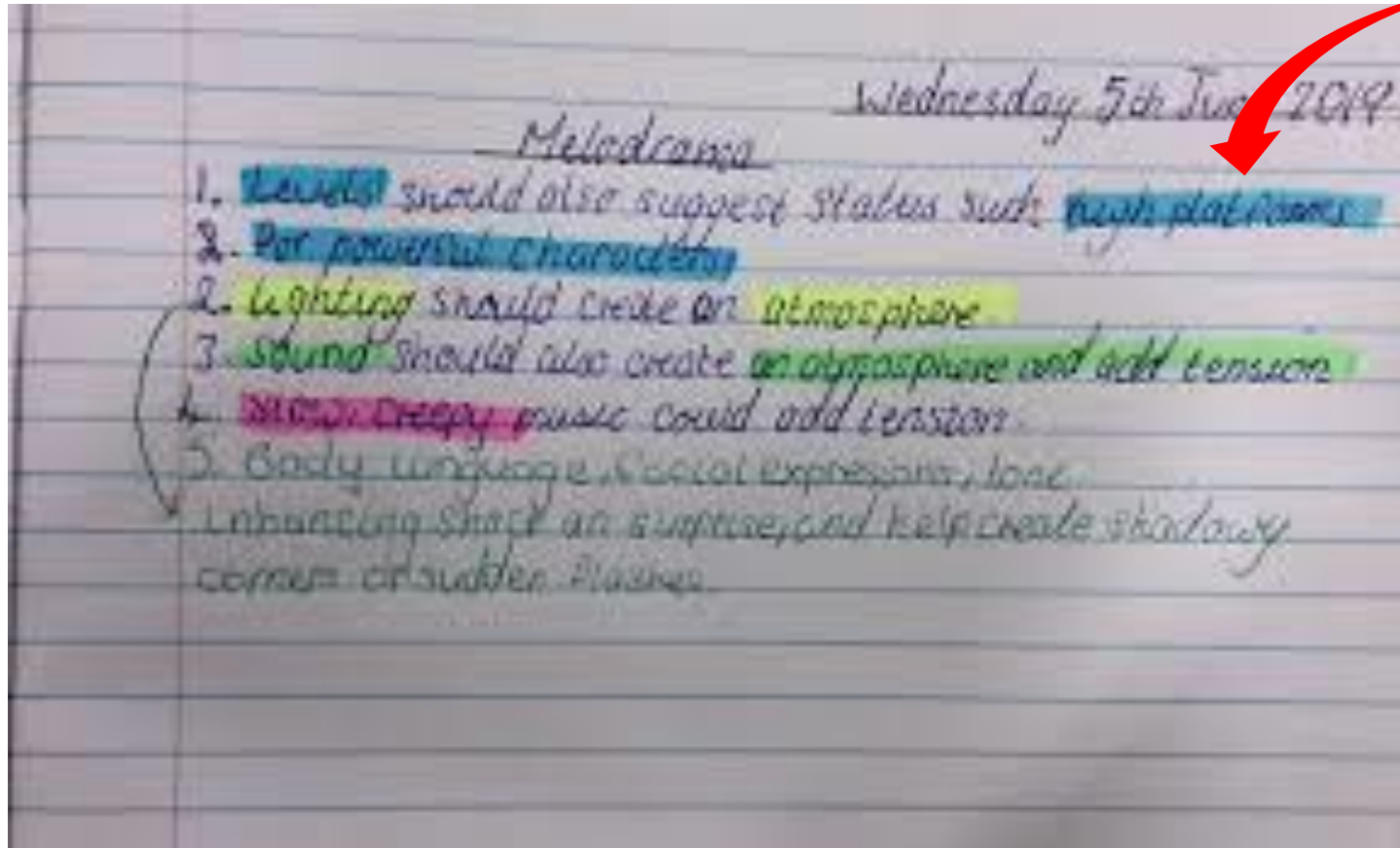
Learning Strategy of the Week:

Keywords

- How to use it:
 - Look for keywords when reading
 - Underline Keywords
 - Pay special attention to keywords highlighted by the teacher
- Great for:
 - Helping you to understand a text/topic
 - Make sure you are answering a question using the important words
 - Improving your writing/reading

Learning Strategy of the Week:

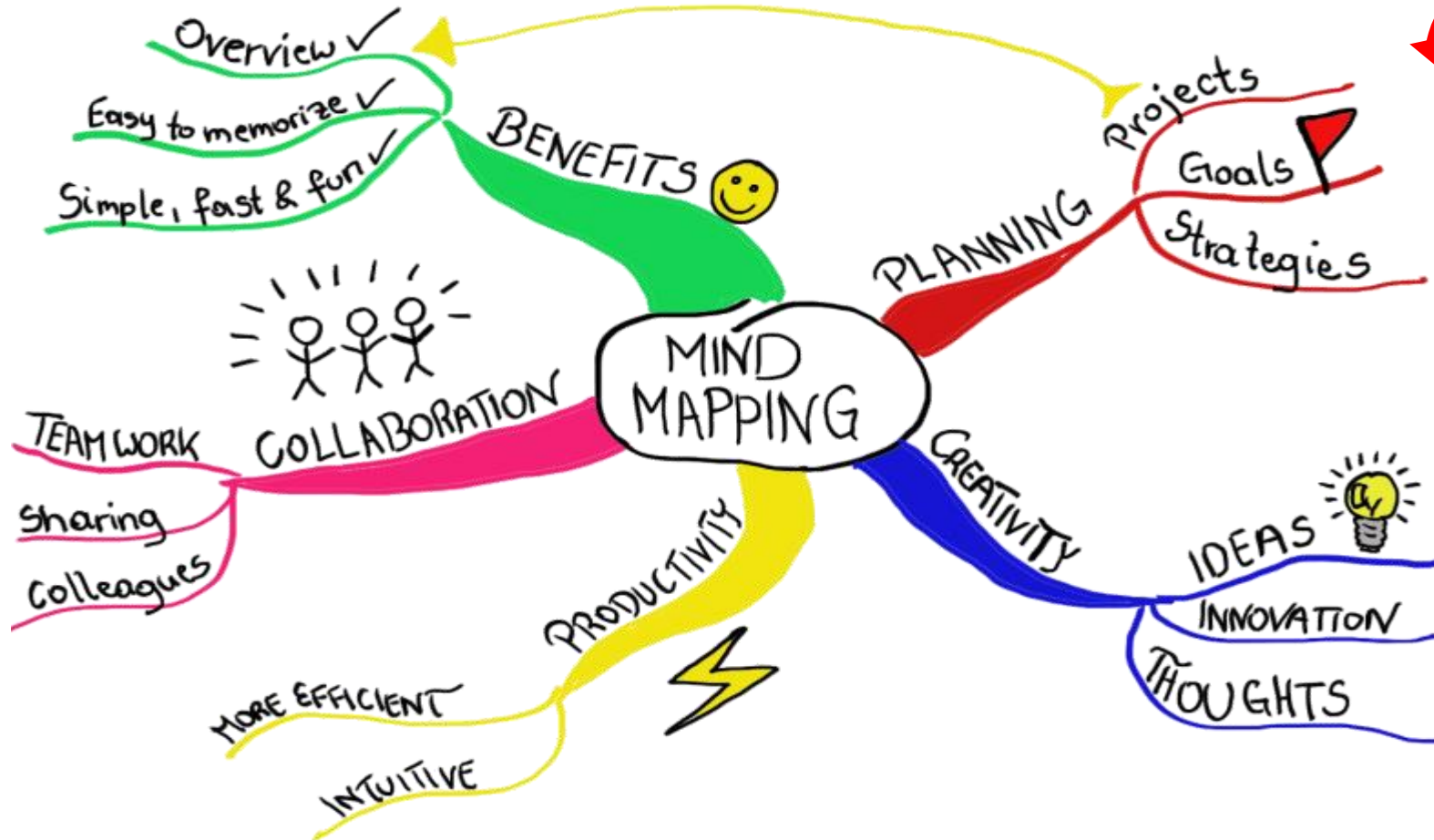
Keywords



Highlighting keywords is a great way to help you understand what is important in a topic and really helps you to remember the key ideas/points

Learning Strategy of the Week:

Keywords



**Mind Maps
are great to
use with
keywords,
making your
learning
visual
(something
you can see)**

Learning Strategy of the Week:

Keywords

Remember keywords are different for each subject and each topic!

Key words in History

Inference – what does the source/text tell you?

Provenance – It means where the source is from, who made it and when they made it.

Purpose – Why has this source been produced?

Tone – Is the source emotional? Is it biased? It is factual?

Contextual knowledge – This means the knowledge you already have. What do you already know?



Matchup: Global Warming

Cut out the keywords and definitions and match them up Date: _____

Acidification	Processing of raw materials and manufacture of goods in factories
Carbon Dioxide	A thick subsurface layer of soil that remains below freezing throughout the year
Climate Change	Rain, snow, sleet, or hail that falls to or condenses on the ground
Deserts	An overflow of a large amount of water
Drought	Coal, oil, natural gas
Flood	At a later time; going or likely to happen
Fossil fuels	A slowly moving mass or river of ice
Future	Relating to the whole world; worldwide
Glacier	The effect of trapping of the sun's warmth in a planet's lower atmosphere
Global	The lifeforms responsible for an increase in global warming
Greenhouse	When carbon dioxide is absorbed and reacts with seawater to produce acid
Humans	CO ₂ , largely responsible for climate change
Industry	A change in global or regional climate patterns
Permafrost	A waterless, desolate area of land with little or no vegetation
Precipitation	A prolonged period of abnormally low rainfall, leading to a shortage of water

Name: _____

Extra 1: Draw a picture of some of the words to show what each means. You can do this on the back.
Extra 2: Create a poster showing the words in a sentence.

- **Pandemic** – epidemic spreads over large area
- **Epidemic** – quickly spreading disease affecting a lot of people
- **Endemic** – infectious disease always in an area

Helping my Learning: Keywords & Spelling

Let's think about spelling...

- Everyone wants their meaning to be clear
- Spelling is key to make sure we get our point across and that what we say makes sense
- It is very important to take care when spelling keywords as these are very important to our understanding of a topic


















Ingenious
Ingenius

Some handy words

Quiet	To	Thought	It's
Quite	Two	Taught	Its
Weather	Too	They're	Whose
Whether	Though	Their	Who's
Were	Tough	There	Affect
Where	Threw		Effect
	Through		
	True		

Homonyms

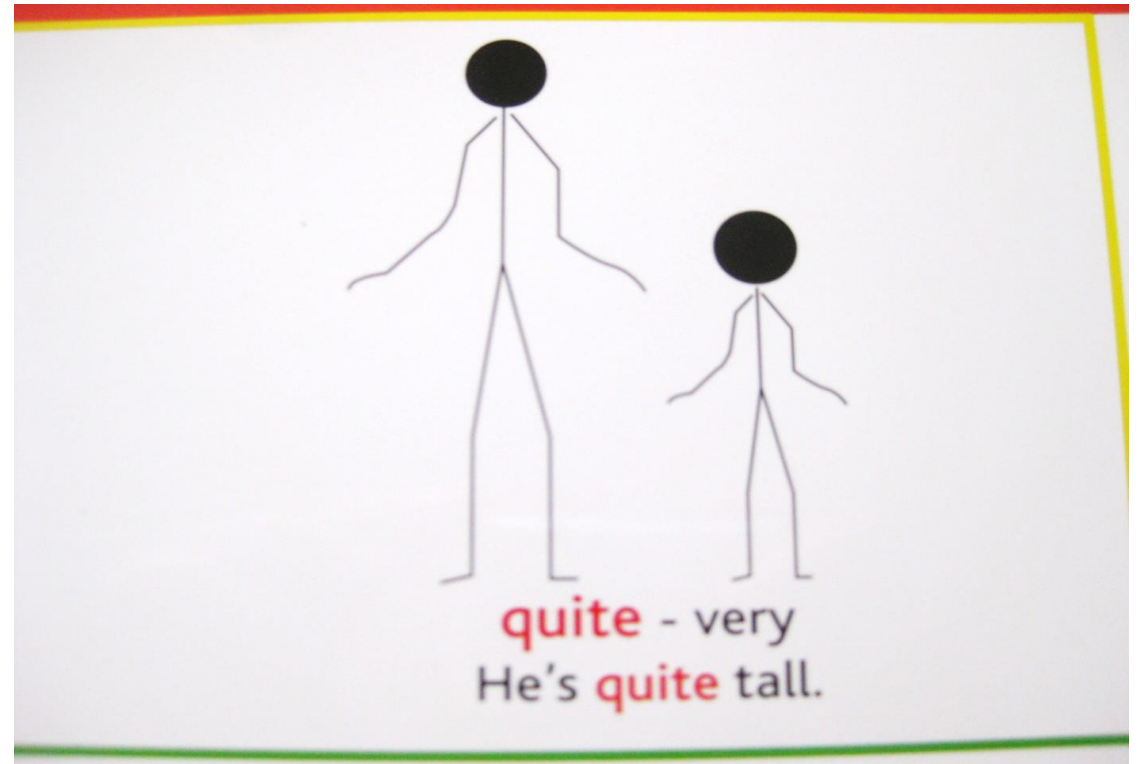
A word **pronounced the same** as another but differing in meaning, whether spelled the same or not

		ate	eight		
		bare	bear		
		be	bee		
		beat	beet		
		buoy	boy		
		brake	break		
		cell	sell		
		cent	sent		
		chilly	chili		

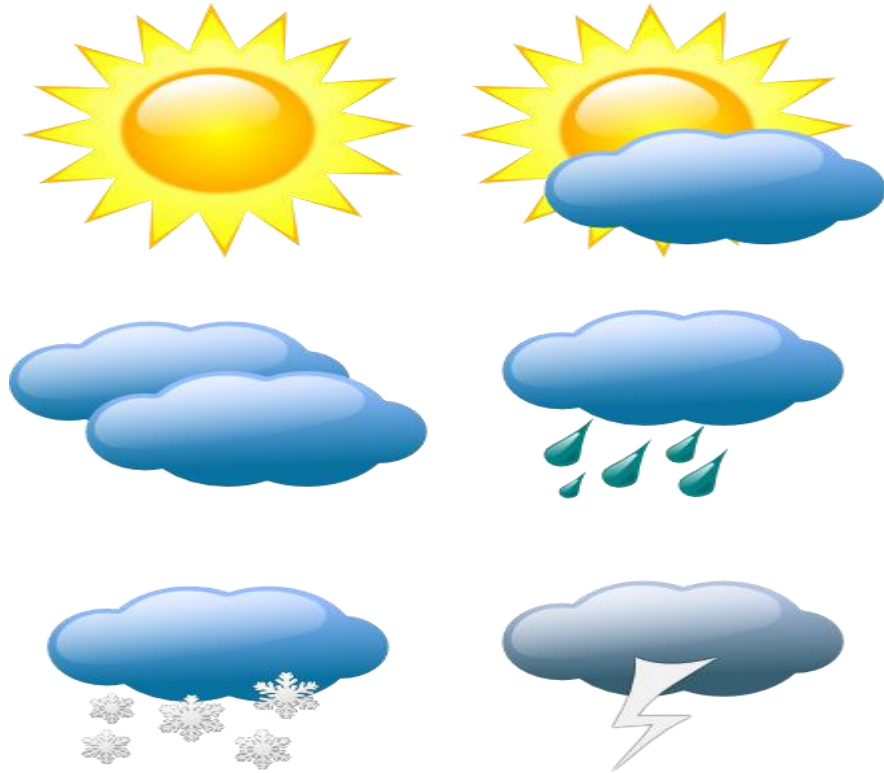
Quiet



Quite



Weather



weather – sun, rain, temperature
etc. – state of atmosphere
*The **weather** is hot today.*

Whether



whether – if?
*I wonder **whether** it will rain today.*

Seriously!

Whether the weather is fine,
Or whether the weather is not,
Whether the weather is cold,
Or whether the weather is hot,
We`ll weather the weather
Whatever the weather,
Whether we like it or not.

Don't worry it can be difficult, just take some time and reflect on what you want your sentence to mean...



Were



Where



where

- is an adverb relating to place/position.

*I know **where** you left it.*

were

- is the plural past tense of the verb 'are'.

*We **were** playing outside?*

we're

- is a contraction of 'we are'.

***We're** going to the park.*

wear

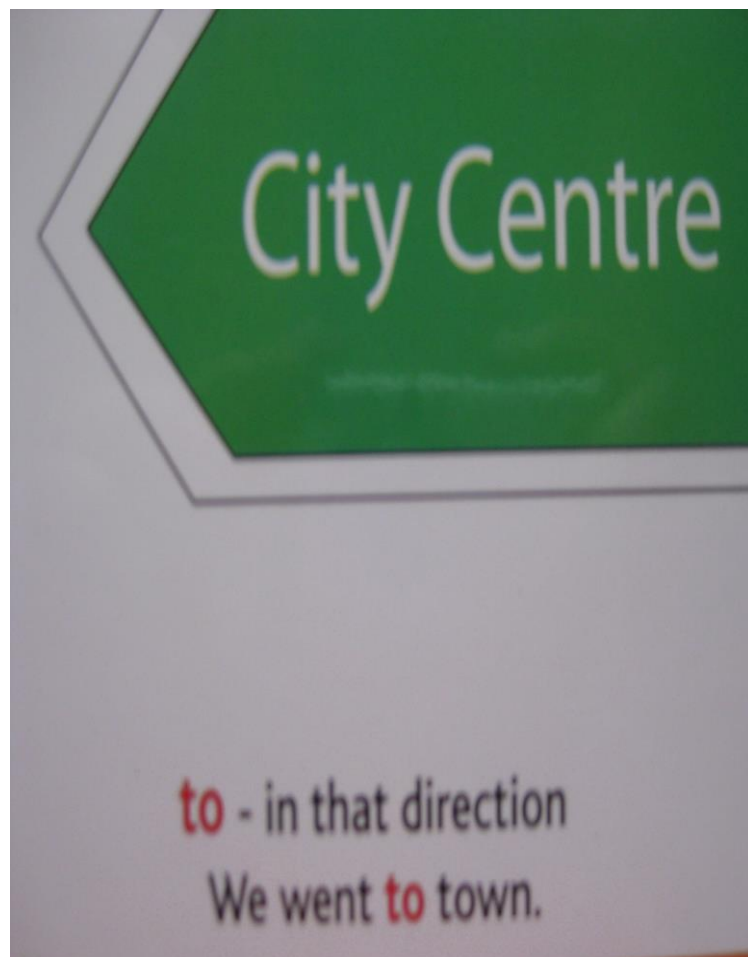
- is used when talking about clothing.

*I don't know what to **wear**.*



Don't let these words confuse you - they might sound similar but they have different meanings.

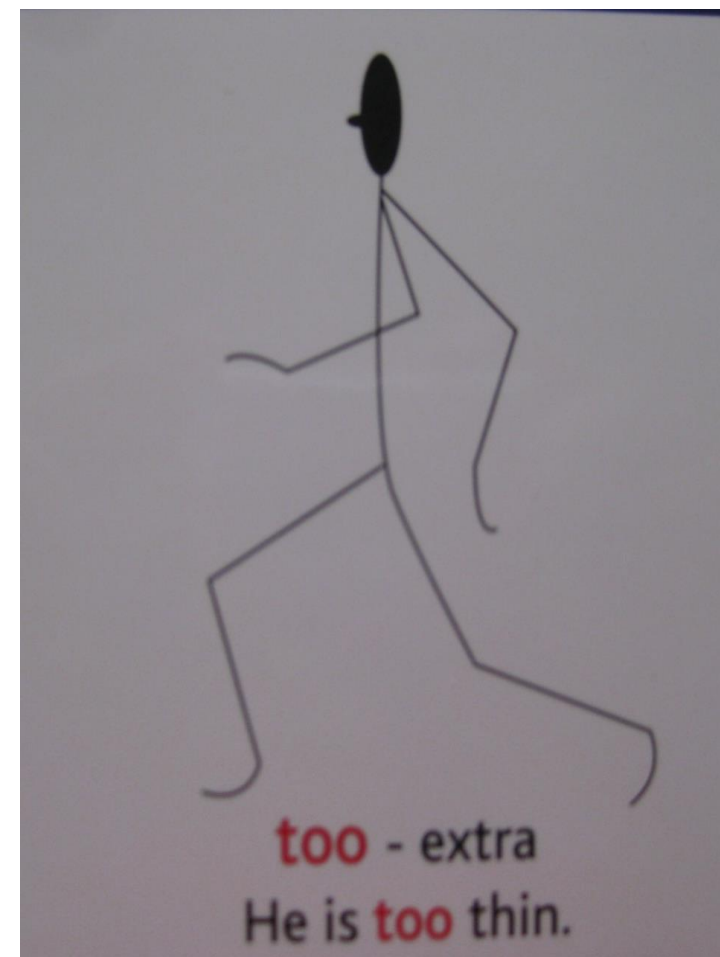
To



Two



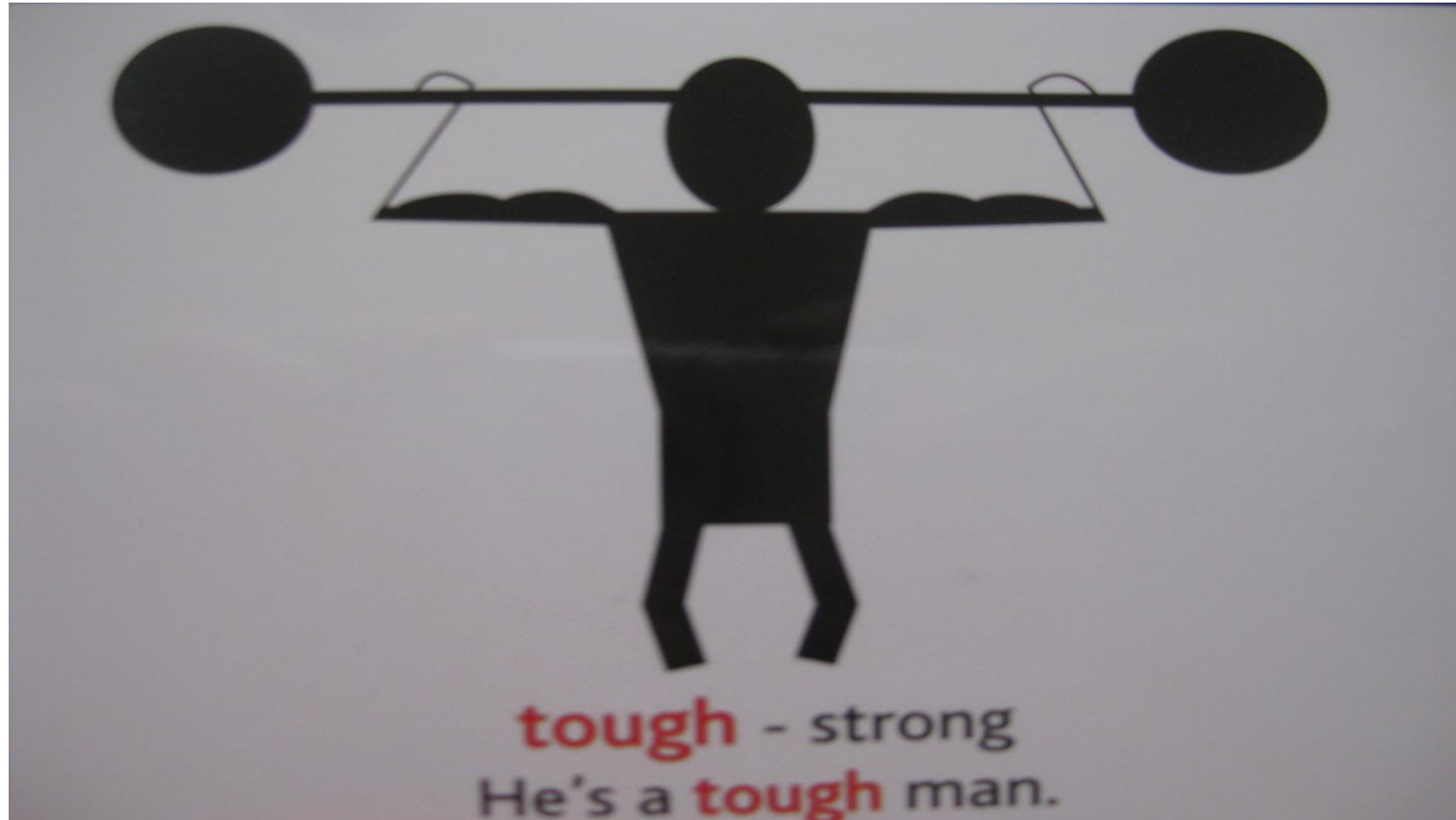
Too



Though



Tough



TARE

The empty weight of any container (used for weight measurements).

TEAR

To destroy by force.

TEAR/S

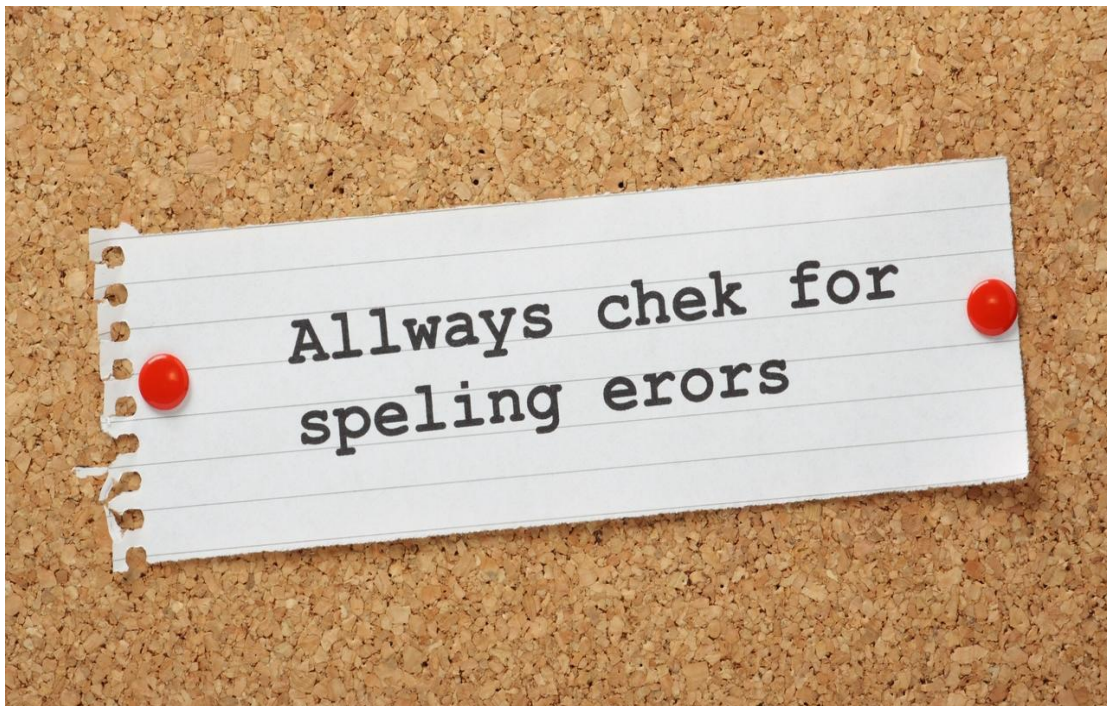
A drop of liquid that comes out of the eyes.

TIER

Rows or layers of something arranged in an order.

“ DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TARE, TEAR, TEAR/S, TIER ”





We can all make mistakes. Try to look over your work to correct your spelling.

AFFECT



EFFECT





