TheLearningCentre
UNLOCK YOUR POTENTIAL

## BUILDING VOCABULARY

Building academic vocabulary is something that every university student needs to do throughout their course of study. As you study, you will hear and read lots of new words, some of which are general academic words while others will be specific to your subject or more technical. Both types of words are important to develop your vocabulary overall. Here are some tips to help you learn new vocabulary and use it effectively in your speaking and writing.

|  | What you need to know...... |
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| 1. Vocabulary building <br> skills | - Keep your own vocabulary book to record any new words <br> - <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> - Use an English-English dictionary as much as possible. An Advanced English <br> Learner dictionary is especially useful if English is not your first language. <br> Use a thesaurus to build your knowledge of synonyms and antonyms; <br> learning synonyms is the first step towards effective paraphrasing. Look for <br> the thesaurus in your word document toolbox. <br> - Learn vocabulary in context: use your academic reading to develop the <br> vocabulary you need in your discipline. |
| - Use the learning techniques that work best for you. How do you learn? What |  |
| helps you to memorise words? |  |


|  | Discipline or subject-specific vocabulary | - Your JCU subject materials, such as your Subject Outline, your lecture notes and your core readings are the best place to begin finding essential academic vocabulary for each of your subjects. <br> - The JCU library has many discipline-specific dictionaries which you can use to understand and expand on vocabulary in your area of study. <br> - The 'Using English for Academic Purposes' website provides extensive lists of vocabulary relevant to some subjects: <br> http://www.vefap.com/vocab/vocfram.htm |
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|  | Learning new vocabulary | - When you discover a new word, here are some questions to ask yourself about that word to help you learn it, remember it and use it in your own speaking and writing: <br> - What part of speech is it - a verb, noun, pronoun, adjective, adverb, preposition or conjunction? <br> - Can I use a prefix or suffix with the word? How does it change the meaning of the word? <br> - How is it pronounced? <br> - What does it mean? <br> - How is it used in a sentence? <br> - Look for collocations - words often used together <br> - Are there any related parts of speech to learn? <br> - Does the word have any synonyms or antonyms? |
|  | Remembering new words and phrases | - "Practice makes perfect" - the more you use the word or phrase, the more you will remember it! <br> - Read and/or listen to words and phrases in context. <br> - Write lists with translations and examples; grouping words according to subject/discipline, part of speech, etc. <br> - Write sentences that use the new word or phrase. <br> - Say or read words and phrases aloud, make audio recordings that you can play back to yourself. <br> - Review your learning regularly - make up quick vocabulary tests for yourself each week to check your understanding. <br> - Collaborate with other students, especially in your subjects, to share new vocabulary. <br> - "Use it or you lose it!" |
|  | seful links: <br> - Academic Phras <br> - Pearson: The A <br> - Understanding <br> - Verbs for referr referring-to-sou <br> - The Critical Ess https://www.jcu <br> - 'Using English f | bank: http://www.phrasebank.manchester.ac.uk/ demic Collocation List: http://pearsonpte.com/research/academic-collocation-list/ sk words: https://libguides.jcu.edu.au/writing/writing1 <br> g to sources: http://www.writing.utoronto.ca/images/stories/Documents/ ces.pdf <br> Planner can be found in our Writing Libguide: <br> edu.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0014/123026/jcuprd1_073144.pdf <br> Academic Purposes' website: http://www.vefap.com/vocab/vocfram.htm |

