September 7, 2020 EL 021W OL 44

 How to write a vocabulary log

During the course of this semester, we will work with nine word lists taken from our readings. Each list will have approximately 20 words. There are two parts of a vocabulary log:

**Part 1 Word Extension Tables:**

Words can be extended using prefixes and suffixes

For example:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Word** | **Noun form** | **Verb Form** | **Adjective Form** | **Adverb Form** | **Antonym**  |
| Happy | Happiness | X | Happy  | Happily  | unhappy |
| connect | Connection | connect | Connected  | Connectedly  | Disconnect  |
|  Celebration | Celebration | Celebrate | celebrated | X  | X |

Not all words have word extensions, but your job is to find them if they exist. You will not have the benefit of an online dictionary. You can make use of it for word definitions, to find opposites (antonyms), to look for word extensions and to make sure you are familiar with the part(s) of speech of the word.

You will need to make these tables for each set of words in the vocabulary sets.

**Part 2 Using the words in sentences.**

For each word, you will need to write an original sentence that indicates that you know how to use the word in written (and spoken) language. Here’s an example:

1. He felt connected to his parents because they got along so well.

In this sentence, we understand that the word “connected” helps the reader to understand that connected means to get along with.

Your will find the homework assignment for these