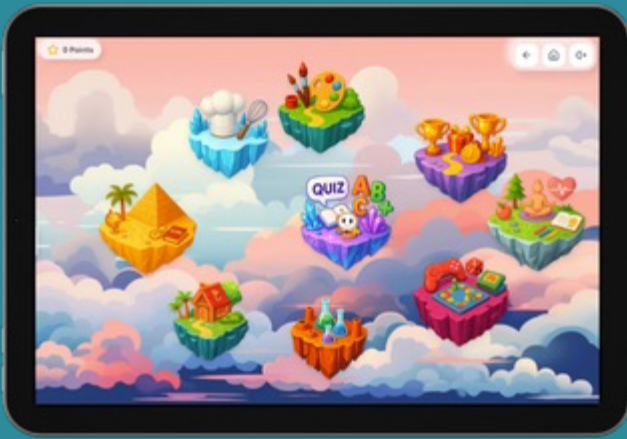


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Better Word Choices - Year 2

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BETTER WORD CHOICES

1 BE PRECISE

good → excellent

big → enormous

said → whispered • replied • exclaimed

went → strolled • marched • raced



2 MATCH YOUR AUDIENCE

Formal: Excuse me, could you please help?

Friendly: Can you help me, please?



3 USE TOPIC WORDS

English: character • setting • dialogue

Maths: total • difference • measure

Science: observe • habitat • material

HASS: community • past • landmark



VOCABULARY CHOICE CARDS



STRONG WORDS

Choose a word that gives more detail.



good → excellent

PRECISE WORDS

Choose an exact word.



went → raced

TOPIC WORDS

Use words that belong to a subject.



Science → observe

FORMAL LANGUAGE

Use polite words for teachers and other authority figures.



Could you please help me?

FRIENDLY LANGUAGE

Use relaxed words with people you know well.



Hi! Do you want to play?

CHECK THE CONTEXT

Think: Who is speaking?
What is my purpose?
Where am I?



Sort each word card onto the subject where it is most useful



ENGLISH

characters • stories • sentences



MATHS

numbers • shapes • measurement



SCIENCE

observations • living things • materials



HASS

people • places • things

total

habitat

landmark

character

observe

past

dialogue

measure

community

adjective

difference

material

Preview

Preview

Preview

setting

subtract

living

sentence

fraction

country

paragraph

experiment

present

weather

tradition

WHO WOULD SAY IT?



CONTEXT CARD GAME

MATERIALS



Quote cards



2 or more players



HOW TO PLAY

1. Shuffle the cards.
2. Read one quote aloud.
3. Name the likely speaker and audience.
4. Explain the word clues that helped you.
5. Turn over the card for a clear reveal.

DISCUSS



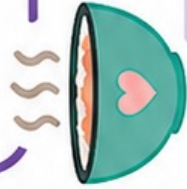
- ★ Is the language formal or friendly?
- ★ Which words fit the role?
- ★ How could the message change for another audience?

"Please open
your book to
page twelve."



teacher

"Dinner is ready.
Please wash
your hands."



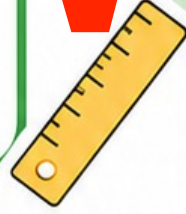
parent or carer

"Tell me where
it hurts so I
can help."



doctor

"Can I borrow
your ruler,
please?"



classmate

"Stay low and
follow me to
safety."



firefighter

"Welcome back!
I missed you."



friend

"Please return
the book to
the shelf."



librarian

"Stop taking
my pencils
without asking."



sibling

"Keep your
eyes on the ball
and work as
a team."



coach

"I observed that
the ice melted
fastest in
the sun."



scientist

"Good morning,
students. Please
listen to today's
message."



principal

"I need bright
colors to
create a cheerful
mood."



artist

CHARACTER INTERVIEW ROLE-PLAY

HOW TO PLAY

1. Choose a role card.
2. Read the role and its purpose.
3. Take turns being interviewer and character.
4. Use words that suit the role and purpose.
5. Swap roles and try again.

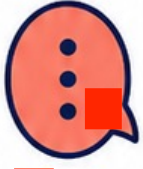


SENTENCE STARTERS

Could you explain...?

What do you enjoy about...?

Which words would you use when...?



Speak clearly, listen carefully and explain your words.

REMEMBER



TEACHER

Explain a classroom routine.



VETERINARIAN

Reassure pet owner.



CHEF

Describe a new meal.



Preview

ENGINEER

Explain how a bridge stays strong.



MUSICIAN

Describe a performance.



PARK RANGER

Teach visitors how to protect wildlife.



Name: _____



SAY IT BETTER 1

Please underline word with a more precise word. Rewrite the sentence.

The dog was big.

2. The rain was heavy.

Mia hid her.

4. The soup was good.

5. The boy went to the gate.

The music was loud.

SAY IT BETTER 1



Replace the underlined word with a more precise word. Rewrite the sentence.

The dog was big.

The enormous dog raced down the path.

2. The rain was heavy.

The rain poured onto the roof.

Mia said hello.

Mia cheerfully greeted her friend.

4. The soup was good.

The soup was delicious.

The boy went to the gate.

The boy hurried to the gate.

6. The music was loud.

The music thundered through the hall.

Name: _____



SAY IT BETTER 2



Replace the underlined word with a more precise word. Rewrite the sentence.

1. The bag was nice.

2. The car went fast.

The flower was pretty.

4. The room was messy.

5. The baby cried loudly.

The game was fun.

ANSWERS _____



SAY IT BETTER 2



Replace the underlined word with a more precise word. Rewrite the sentence.

1. The bag was nice.

The bag was stylish.

2. The car went fast.

The car sped along the road.

The flower was pretty.

The flower was beautiful.

4. The room was messy.

The room was cluttered.

The baby cried loudly.

The baby wailed.

6. The game was fun.

The game was exciting.

Name: _____



Preview

MATCH THE MEANING

Choose the correct word from the word bank. Write it beside its meaning.

WORD BANK

audience

context

formal

friendly

precise

topic-specific

Preview

The people who read or listen.

The situation around a message.

3. Polite language for an authority figure.

4. Relaxed language for people you know well.

Exact and clear.

Useful for a particular subject.

Preview

WORDS

ANSWERS _____



Preview

MATCH THE MEANING

Choose the correct word from the word bank. Write it beside its meaning.

WORD BANK

audience

context

formal

friendly

precise

topic-specific

Preview

1. The people who read or listen.

audience

2. The situation around a message.

context

3. Polite language for an authority figure.

formal

4. Relaxed language for people you know well.

friendly

Preview

5. Exact and clear.

precise

6. Useful for a particular subject.

topic-specific

WORDS

Name: _____

Sort the Words

Write each word in the group where it belongs

happy big said adjective dialogue

character total measure fraction observe

habitat material community past landmark

GENERAL	ENGLISH	MATHS	SCIENCE	HISTORY
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

ANSWERS

Sort the Words

Write each word in the group where it belongs

happy

big

said

adjective

dialogue

character

total

measure

fraction

observe

habitat

material

community

past

landmark

GENERAL

ENGLISH

MATHS

SCIENCE

HISTORY

happy

adjective

total

observe

community

big

dialogue

measure

habitat

past

said

character

fraction

material

landmark

Name: _____

FORMAL OR FRIENDLY?



Tick the words that best suit each situation.



	Formal	Friendly
1. asking a teacher for help	☐	☐
2. greeting your best friend	☐	☐
3. apologising to the principal	☐	☐
4. inviting your sibling to play	☐	☐
5. asking a librarian for a book	☐	☐
6. telling a classmate about lunch	☐	☐

Write one formal request.

Write one friendly greeting.

Explain why the audience changes your words.

Name: **ANSWERS**

FORMAL OR FRIENDLY?



Tick the words that best suit each situation.



	Formal	Friendly
1. asking a teacher for help	☒	☐
2. greeting your best friend	☐	☒
3. apologising to the principal	☒	☐
4. inviting your sibling to play	☐	☒
5. asking a librarian for a book	☒	☐
6. telling a classmate about lunch	☐	☒

Write one formal request.

Excuse me, could you please help me?

Write one friendly greeting.

Hi! It is great to see you!

Explain why the audience changes your words.

We choose words that suit who is listening.

Name: _____

CHOOSE FOR THE CONTEXT



Circle the better choice and explain why your decisions.



1.		Asking a teacher for help	A. "Excuse me, could you please help me?"
			B. "Hey, do this for me now."
2.		Greeting a friend	A. "Good afternoon, distinguished guest."
			B. "Hi! It is great to see you!"
3.		Describing a Science observation	A. "The ice melted in the warm sunlight."
			B. "The ice did a thing."
		Recommending a book	A. "The adventure is exciting because the hero solves a mystery."
			B. "It is good and stuff."
5.		Apologising to the principal	A. "Whatever. It was not a big deal."
			B. "I am sorry. I will make a better choice next time."
6.		Explaining game rules	A. "First, roll the die. Then move that many spaces."
			B. "Just do it somehow."

Decision 1 reason:

Decision 2 reason:

ANSWERS: _____

CHOOSE FOR THE CONTEXT



Circle the better choice and explain how your decisions.



1.		Asking a teacher for help	☒ A. "Excuse me, could you please help me?"
			B. "Hey, do this for me now."
2.		Greeting a friend	A. "Good afternoon, distinguished guest."
			☒ B. "Hi! It is great to see you!"
3.		Describing a Science observation	☒ A. "The ice melted in the warm sunlight."
			B. "The ice did a thing."
		Recommending a book	☒ A. "The adventure is exciting because the hero solves a mystery."
			B. "It is good and stuff."
5.		Apologising to the principal	A. "Whatever. It was not a big deal."
			☒ B. "I am sorry. I will make a better choice next time."
6.		Explaining game rules	☒ A. "First, roll the die. Then move that many spaces."
			B. "Just do it somehow."

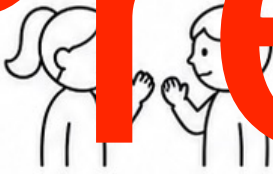
Decision 1 reason: _____

Decision 2 reason: _____

Name: _____

INTERPERSONAL LANGUAGE REFLECTION

1 Welcoming a new student



What could you say?



Why do these words fit?

2 Asking a teacher for help

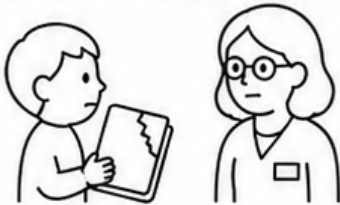


What could you say?



Why do these words fit?

3 Apologising to the librarian for a damaged book



What could you say?



Why do these words fit?

4 Encouraging a classmate who feels nervous



What could you say?



Why do these words fit?

Name: _____

VOCABULARY CHOICES ASSESSMENT - PAGE 1



A. Rewrite with precise words.

1. The puppy was cute.

2. The wind was strong.

3. Noah went to the bus.

4. The cake was good.



B. Choose the better message.

1. Asking a teacher to repeat instructions

☐

A. "Could you please repeat the instructions?"

☐

B. "Tell me again."

2. Describing a Science observation

☐

A. "The seedling grew 3 centimetres this week."

☐

B. "The plant got bigger."

Explain one decision

ANSWERS: _____

VOCABULARY CHOICES ASSESSMENT - PAGE 1



A. Rewrite with precise words.

1. The puppy was cute.

The tiny puppy was adorable.

2. The wind was strong.

The fierce wind shook the branches.

3. Noah went to the bus.

Noah hurried to the bus.

4. The cake was good.

The chocolate cake was delicious.



B. Choose the better message.

1. Asking a teacher to repeat instructions

☒ **A.** "Could you please repeat the instructions?"

☐ **B.** "Tell me again."

2. Describing a Science observation

☒ **A.** "The seedling grew 3 centimetres this week."

☐ **B.** "The plant not longer."

Explain one decision.

These words are respectful and precise.

Name: _____

VOCABULARY CHOICES ASSESSMENT - PAGE 2

2. Sort the topic words.

Write each word in the subject where it belongs.

dialogue measure habitat landmark setting total observe community

ENGLISH

MATHS

SCIENCE

HASS

3. Match your language to the audience.

Write one formal sentence to the principal.

Write one friendly sentence to a classmate.

4. E. Make the words stronger.

Improve: The game was good.

Why is your new word stronger?

VOCABULARY CHOICES ASSESSMENT - PAGE 2

2. Sort the topic words.

Write each word in the subject where it belongs.

dialogue measure habitat landmark setting total observe community

ENGLISH

dialogue

setting

MATHS

measure

total

SCIENCE

habitat

observe

HASS

landmark

community

3. Match your language to the audience.

Write one formal sentence to the principal.

Excuse me, could I please speak with you?

Write one friendly sentence to a classmate.

Hi, do you want to play at lunch?

4. Make the words stronger.

The game was good.

The game was thrilling because every minute was close.

Why is your new word stronger?

thrilling gives a clearer feeling than good.

BETTER WORD CHOICES RUBRIC



Student: _____

Date: _____

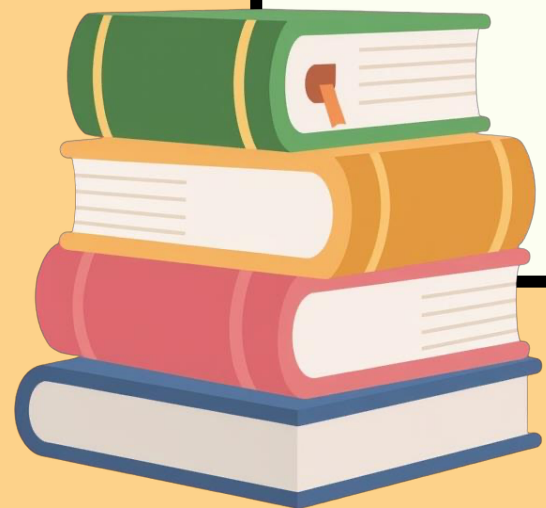
	BEGINNING	DEVISING	ACHIEVING	CONFIDENCE	EXCEEDING
Selects precise vocabulary	Chooses general words.	Chooses a few precise words with help.	Chooses precise words in familiar tasks.	Chooses precise words independently.	Chooses precise words to create a clear effect.
Uses topic-specific vocabulary	Uses few topic words.	Uses some topic words with help.	Uses suitable topic words.	Uses varied topic words accurately.	Uses topic words precisely across subjects.
Chooses language for audience and context	Needs help to match words to context.	Sometimes matches words to context.	Matches words to audience and context.	Adjusts words for different audiences.	Explains and adapts words for subtle context changes.
Explains and revises word choices	Identifies a word choice with help.	Suggests a word choice with help.	Explains and revises a word choice.	Explains why a word choice is stronger.	Compares choices and justifies the most effective revision.

Comments: _____

Preview Preview

Better Word Choices

Preview





What is vocabulary?

Preview Preview

Vocabulary means all the words we know, read, write, hear and say.

- We learn new words when we listen, read and talk.
- We choose different words for different jobs.

Preview





Strong word choices help readers and listeners

Preview Preview

Strong word choices make a message clear.

- precise words give exact information
- vivid words help us picture ideas
- suitable words help people understand

Preview





Choose words for your purpose.

Preview Preview

Ask: What do I want my words to do?

- inform — share facts
- explain — make an idea clear
- persuade — give reasons
- entertain — interest the audience

Preview





Think about your audience

Preview Preview

The audience is the person or group who reads or listens.

Ask: Who am I speaking or writing to?

A teacher, friend, younger child and whole class may need different words.

Preview





General words and topic-specific words

Preview Preview

General words work in many places: good, big, thing.

Topic-specific words belong to a subject and carry exact meaning.

Examples: dialogue in English, fraction in Maths, habitat in Science.

Preview





English words make ideas clearer

Preview Preview

English words help us talk about texts.

- character — a person or animal in a story
- setting — where and when a story happens
- dialogue — words characters say
- adjective — a describing word

Preview





Maths words explain thinking

Preview Preview

Maths words explain quantities and strategies.

- total — the amount altogether
- difference — how far apart two amounts are
- measure — find a length, mass or capacity
- fraction — an equal part of a whole

Preview





Science words describe observations

Preview Preview

Science words make observations exact.

- observe — notice carefully
- habitat — a living thing's home
- material — what something is made from
- experiment — a fair test of an idea

Preview





HASS words explain people and places

Preview Preview

HASS words help us explain people, places and time.

- community — people connected by a place or group
- past — time before now
- landmark — an important place or feature
- tradition — a custom shared over time

Preview





Spoken and written words can differ

Preview Preview

Spoken language can include tone, pauses and facial expression.

Written language needs clear words and punctuation.

In both, choose words that match your purpose and audience.

Preview





Precise verbs show action

Preview Preview

A precise verb tells exactly what happened.

went → strolled, marched, hurried, raced

said → whispered, replied, announced, exclaimed

Choose the verb that matches the action.

Preview





Precise adjectives paint a picture

Preview Preview

A precise adjective gives a clearer picture.

big → enormous, towering, wide

nice → kind, peaceful, stylish

good → delicious, thrilling, useful

Choose the word that matches your meaning.

Preview





■ Build a word ladder

Preview Preview

Climb from a general word to a stronger one.

said → replied → announced → exclaimed

walked → hurried → raced → sprinted

The strongest word is not always best—context decides.

Preview





Interpersonal language connects people

Preview Preview

Interpersonal language helps people work, learn and feel included.

We can welcome, request, apologise, encourage and disagree.

Kind, clear words show respect for the other person.

Preview





Formal and friendly language

Preview Preview

Formal language is polite and careful.

“Excuse me, could you please help me?”

Friendly language is relaxed but still respectful.

“Hi! Can you help me, please?”

Preview





Context means audience, purpose and place

Preview Preview

Context is the situation around a message.

Think about:

- audience — who receives it
- purpose — why you are communicating
- place — where the communication happens

Preview





Authority figures and peers

Preview Preview

Use respectful, formal language with authority figures such as teachers, librarians and principals.

Friendly language suits peers and family.

Respect matters in every context.

Preview





Guided choice: asking a teacher for help

Preview Preview

Which request fits a teacher?

A. "Hey, do this for me now."

B. "Excuse me, could you please help me?"

Better choice: B. It is polite, clear and respectful.

Preview





Guided choice: reporting a Science observation

Preview Preview

Which observation is precise?

A. "The ice did a thing."

B. "The ice melted in the warm sunlight."

Better choice: B. It names what changed and where.

Preview





Guided choice: greeting a friend

Preview Preview

Which greeting fits a friend?

A. "Good afternoon, distinguished guest."

B. "Hi! It is great to see you!"

Better choice: B. It sounds warm and friendly.

Preview





Guided choice: recommending a book

Preview Preview

Which recommendation gives useful detail?

A. “The book is good and stuff.”

B. “This adventure is exciting because the hero solves a mystery.”

Better choice: B. It is precise and gives a reason.

Preview





Apply it: choose, explain and revise

Preview Preview

1. Choose a word that matches your meaning.
2. Check the topic, audience and purpose.
3. Explain why the word fits.
4. Revise if a stronger or clearer choice would help.

Preview





Well Done!

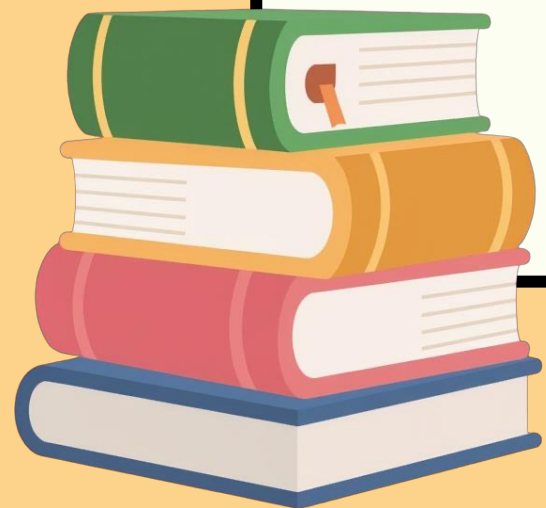
Preview



Preview Preview

Better Word Choices Quiz

Preview





Question 1 — Multiple Choice

Preview Preview

What does vocabulary mean?

- A. Only words in a dictionary
- B. All the words we know and use
- C. Only long words
- D. Pictures in a book

Preview





Answer 1

Preview Preview

B. All the words we know and use

Vocabulary includes words we hear, say, read and write.

Preview





Question 2 — True or False

Preview Preview

Precise words give more exact information.

True or False?

Preview





Answer 2

Preview Preview

True.

Precise words help a reader or listener understand exactly what we mean.



Preview



Question 3 — Short Answer

Preview Preview

Replace big with a more precise word.

“The big elephant walked past.”

Preview





Answer 3

Preview Preview

Sample answer: "The enormous elephant walked past."

Other precise words that fit the meaning may also be correct.

Preview





Question 4 — Multiple Choice

Preview Preview

Which word is topic-specific to Maths?

- A. habitat
- B. total
- C. dialogue
- D. landmark

Preview





Answer II

Preview Preview

B. total

A total is the amount altogether.

Preview





Question 5 — True or False

Preview Preview

Formal language is always the best choice.

True or False?

Preview





Answer 5

Preview Preview

False.

The best language depends on the audience, purpose and context.

Preview





Question 6 — Multiple Choice

Preview Preview

Which request best suits a teacher?

- A. “Do this now.”
- B. “Whatever.”
- C. “Excuse me, could you please help me?”
- D. “Hey, you!”

Preview





Answer 6

Preview Preview

C. "Excuse me, could you please help me?"

It is clear, polite and respectful.

Preview





Question 7 — Short Answer

Preview Preview

Write one sentence that uses a Science topic word accurately.

You could use observe, habitat or material.

Preview





Answer 7

Preview Preview

Sample answer: "The frog lives in a damp habitat."

Other accurate Science sentences may also be correct.

Preview





Question 8 — Multiple Choice

Preview Preview

Which recommendation gives the clearest detail?

- A. “The book is good.”
- B. “The story has pages.”
- C. “Read it.”
- D. “This exciting mystery has a brave hero and a surprising ending.”

Preview





Answer 8

Preview Preview

D. "This exciting mystery has a brave hero and a surprising ending."

It uses precise details to interest the reader.

Preview





Question 9 — True or False

Preview Preview

The audience is the person or group who reads or listens.

True or False?

Preview





Answer 9

Preview Preview

True.

Knowing the audience helps us choose suitable words.

Preview





Question 10 — Short Answer

Preview Preview

Revise this sentence and explain why your word is stronger.

“The game was good.”

Preview





Answer 10

Preview Preview

Sample answer: "The game was thrilling because every round was close."

Thrilling gives a clearer feeling than good.

Preview





Well Done!

Preview

