

# Language Learning Strategies



S	P	E	A	K	I	N	G	E	M	P
O	A	O	L	I	S	T	E	N	W	E
U	R	R	P	A	R	T	S	G	R	I
N	T	S	H	E	A	D	I	N	G	S
D	N	K	A	H	E	A	R	I	M	G
T	E	T	B	E	K	A	M	T	U	N
A	R	O	E	K	I	N	E	I	S	I
G	E	P	T	V	E	R	N	R	I	N
G	N	I	D	A	E	R	T	W	C	A
V	O	C	A	B	U	L	A	R	Y	E
Y	D	S	T	X	E	N	L	A	Y	M

Hidden Message: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



- Listening: Look for associations between the \_\_\_\_\_ of a new word in the TL with that of a familiar word.
- \_\_\_\_\_: Practice new verbs by acting them out.
- \_\_\_\_\_: Use gestures to get meaning across.
- Reading: Pay attention to the organization of the text, especially \_\_\_\_\_ and subheadings.
- \_\_\_\_\_: Practice creating a variety of genres including notes, letters, and academic papers.
- Vocabulary: \_\_\_\_\_ an effort to use idiomatic expressions in the new language.
- \_\_\_\_\_: Skim for the main idea.
- \_\_\_\_\_ING: Replay the recording several times.
- Speaking: Ask for help from my conversational \_\_\_\_\_.
- Listening: Try to understand what I \_\_\_\_\_ without translating word-for-word.
- Speaking: Direct the conversation to familiar \_\_\_\_\_.
- Vocabulary: Make a \_\_\_\_\_ image of new words.
- Vocabulary: Look at the meaningful \_\_\_\_\_ of the word (e.g. the prefix or the suffix) to remind me of the meaning of the word.
- Reading: Guess the approximate \_\_\_\_\_ of a word or phrase by using context from the reading material.
- Writing: Practice writing the \_\_\_\_\_ and/or new words and characters in the target language.
- Reading: Make predictions about what will happen \_\_\_\_\_.
- Listening: Pay attention to the rise and fall of speech by native speakers-the “\_\_\_\_\_” of it.