

Summary

Word Gallery introduces new vocabulary at the start of a unit. It includes two views: word wall and image gallery. Each word in the gallery comes with photos and illustrations that display well on a big screen. Word Gallery supports both guided and independent practice.

Learning Goals

- Builds familiarity through multimodal exposure and repeated practice.
- Creates associations between words and meaningfully connected visuals.
- Provides opportunities for listening and speaking with teacher-led prompting.
- **□**1

Present new words by sharing your screen with the class (online or on a projector).



Start this activity with the whole class learning together before Independent Practice.



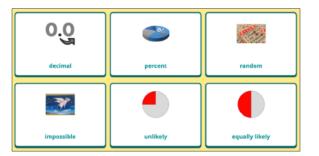
Recommended for Guided Practice. Students can also use Word Gallery independently.

How to Use Word Gallery



Guided Practice

When starting a new unit, introduce new words on a shared screen. Start with the word wall (shown at right). Read the words aloud and have students repeat. Then select an image to enter gallery mode (shown below). Use the arrows to cycle through word images. The top navigation accesses more words. Talk about each image using the word and/or ask students what they think the word means.





Independent Practice

Students can navigate through the words and images at their own pace and listen to narrations. It is ideal to do this briefly on a daily or frequent basis for fluent recall. Each word includes a brief learner's definition. Some words may also include a caption to provide context for how the word may be applied.

Key Learning Strategies

Multimodal Exposure	For ELLs and struggling learners, at least 20 exposures are needed to recognize a new word or concept!
Listening Repetition	Narration with visual aids supports decoding and phonological awareness. It uses the verbal working memory path to map visual stimuli to speech sounds.
Daily Review	5-8 minutes of review strengthens previous learning and can lead to fluent recall. Frequent practice allows students to see words as a unit rather than individual letters, increasing sight recognition — they can use working memory to focus on comprehension.