## Four Square for Emotion Vocabulary

## Instructions

The four square model is a method of exploring and teaching a target word, such as an emotional vocabulary word. A model or graphic organiser of four squares is used to represent a definition, synonyms/antonyms, how the word could be used in a sentence and a visual image of the target word.

1. First, model the use of a four square using a word the student is familiar with. This will allow the student to focus on the process and meaning of each part of the four square model.
2. Identify the emotion vocabulary words you will teach using this model. A list of emotions or an emotion wheel may be a helpful resource for identifying these target vocabulary words. The Language Disorder Australia Emotion Wheel resource is one example.
3. Write a target word in the centre box and then support the student to fill in the other boxes with information about that emotional vocabulary word.

Consider the following tips for applying this model to emotion vocabulary:

- Make sure the definition uses student friendly language. Student or language friendly dictionaries may be a helpful tool for this.
- Consider ways to include information about how the emotion feels in the body or thoughts that commonly come with that emotion. This could be included in the definition or in the examples.
- When writing a sentence with the word, it may be most effective to use a sentence that is based on the student's personal experience with that emotion.
- The picture used may be an image of someone experiencing that emotion, a situation that would likely cause that emotion for the student, or both.


## Example

| Definition <br> Wanting something to happen and thinking about it a lot. Or wanting something not to happen and thinking about it a lot. | Sentence/Example <br> I usually feel anxious when I have to give an oral presentation to my class. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Anxious |  |
| Nervous Confident <br> Unsure Calm <br> Worried  |  |
| Synonyms/Antonyms | Picture |



