

# Wheel of Fortune:



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This is a vocabulary game.  
Its purpose is to focus the class' attention.

## 1. Procedure.

I usually start off by saying, "It must be time for Wheel of Fortune." I draw seven blanks on the board. The answer is in bold print. I say, "I am looking for a seven letter word derived from Latin which refers to . . ."

The clue. I do not read the first bold word. It is the answer.	I generally write the name of the student who I usually give one extra credit point to.
<b>Country.</b> A seven-letter word which is derived from Latin which refers to a region occupied by a particular race of people. A state. A person's native or adopted land.	
<b>Patriotism.</b> A ten-letter word derived from Latin literally meaning love of thy father country. Loyalty to one's native lands. A person who zealously defends his own country.	

Students are to raise their hands and guess the word. If the class is stumped, I generally add one letter at a time, starting with the last letter. I generally offer one extra credit point for each Wheel of Fortune word they get. I generally do two words to start off the day.

**2. Theory.** Wheel of Fortune is a good attention getter. It is a good warm-up activity. It helps focus the class' attention.

This focuses the class' attention. It builds their vocabulary. It requires higher-level thinking. I have played Wheel of Fortune in high schools, middle schools and elementary. It is generally well liked. The object is to focus their attention on today's topic, a vocabulary word and to get them to do some higher order thinking.

I am amazed at how much jargon and vocabulary words are connected with learning. Not only are they the building blocks of knowledge, but missing them hinders your learning. Misspelling them reduces association learning.

In general these are dictionary definitions. I adapt them slightly to fit the lesson plans. I add etymology because I am interested in that.

<p><b>China</b>  Wheel of Fortune intro  e:\geog\asia\china\china.wfl</p>	
<p><b>Emperor.</b> A seven-letter word derived from Latin which refers to the sovereign or supreme ruler of a kingdom.</p>	
<p><b>Imperial.</b> An eight-letter word derived from Latin which refers to something which relates to or befits an empire or an emperor. Something which has superior or unusual size or excellence.</p>	
<p><b>Forbidden.</b> A nine-letter word derived from Old English, which refers to something, which does not conform to the usual selection principles. To proscribe from or as if from the position of one in authority. To command against something. To restrict, outlaw, punish, prevent or proscribe something.</p>	
<p><b>Warlord.</b> A seven-letter word derived from Latin which refers to a supreme military leader. A military commander who exercises civil power by force of arms, usually in a limited area.</p>	
<p><b>Silk.</b> A four-letter word derived from Old Slav which refers to a fine continuous protein fiber which is produced by various insect larvae usually for cocoons. A lustrous tough elastic fiber produced by worms and used for textiles.</p>	

<p><b>Han.</b> A three-letter word derived from Chinese which refers to a Chinese dynasty dated 207 B.C. - 220 AD which was marked by centralized control through an appointed bureaucracy, a revival of learning, and the penetration of Buddhism. The Chinese people as distinguished from Mongol, Manchu, or other non-Chinese elements in the population. The Chinese race.</p>	
<p><b>Manchu.</b> A six-letter word which refers to a member of the native Mongolian race that is related to the Tungus. These nomadic people from north China conquered China and established a dynasty there in 1644, and were largely assimilated into Chinese culture.</p>	
<p><b>Taoism.</b> A six-letter word derived from Chinese which refers to a mystical Chinese philosophy traditionally founded by Lao Tzu in the 6th Century B.C. that teaches conformity to the Way by unassertive action and simplicity. A philosophy and folk and Buddhist religion which is concerned with obtaining long life and good fortune, often by magical means.</p>	
<p><b>Daoism.</b> [or Taoism] A six-letter word derived from Chinese, which refers to "the Way." The mystical philosophy traditionally founded by Lao-tzu in the Sixth Century B.C. that teaches conformity to the way by unassertive action and simplicity. A philosophy mixed with folk and Buddhist religion, which is concerned with obtaining long life and good fortune often by magical means.</p>	

<p><b>Buddha.</b> A six-letter word derived from Sanskrit that refers to the enlightened one. The all-knowing religious leader who was an Indian prince, or a person who has attained such spiritual enlightenment as the result of studying the causes of human suffering.</p>	
<p><b>Rice.</b> A four-letter word derived from Greek, which refers to an annual cereal grass that is widely cultivated in warm climates for its seed that is used for food. A brown hulled cereal grain whose white inner kernel is a staple food product in China and Japan.</p>	
<p><b>Paddy.</b> A five-letter word derived from Malay, which refers to a wetland in which rice is grown.</p>	
<p><b>Chopstick.</b> A nine-letter word derived from Chinese which refers to a pair of slender wooden slabs held between the thumb and fingers and used chiefly in Oriental countries to lift food to the mouth.</p>	
<p><b>Bamboo.</b> A six-letter word derived from Malay which refers to any of chiefly tropical woody or arborescent grasses such as genera Arundinaria, which include some with hollow stems used for building furniture, utensils or eaten as food.</p>	
<p><b>Pagoda.</b> A six-letter word derived from Portugese that refers to a far eastern tower with up curved roofs at each stacked division that creates several stories, and are often</p>	

erected as temples or memorials.	
<b>Dragon.</b> A six-letter word derived from Greek that refers to a fabulous animal usually represented as a monstrous winged and scaly serpent or saurian with a crested head and enormous claws. An ancient mythical beast who rode the winds, ate humans and terrorized the world of mythology.	
<b>Firecracker.</b> An eleven-letter word derived from Greek that refers to a paper cylinder which contains gunpowder and a fuse and is usually discharged to make a noise during festivals and celebrations. The Chinese generally believe that the noise will scare away evil spirits.	
<b>Tea.</b> A three-letter word derived from Chinese that refers to a shrub camellia sinensis that is cultivated in China and Japan and brewed and cured as a beverage through percolation or infusion with boiling water.	
<b>Acupuncture.</b> An eleven-letter word derived from Chinese that refers to the Chinese practice of poking the body with small pins to cure disease or to relieve pain. It is designed on the principles of shakras and the connection between nerve pathways of the body.	
<b>Kung Fu.</b> A six-letter word derived from Chinese that refers to the flowing circular patterns of fighting designed by Shaolin monks which were designed to imitate the	

<p>attacking forms of animals and some of the postures developed by the Buddha.</p>	
<p><b>Communism.</b> An eight-letter word derived from French that refers to a theory, which advocates the elimination of private property. A system in which goods are owned in common and are available to all as needed. A doctrine that is based on revolutionary Marxism socialism and Marxism-Leninism that is the official ideology of the USSR. A totalitarian system of government in which a single authoritarian party controls state owned means of production with the professed aim of establishing a stateless society. The final stage of society in Marxist theory in which the state has withered away and economic goods are distributed equitably.</p>	
<p><b>Dalai Lama.</b> A five and four letter words derived from Mongolian which literally refers to the ocean, meaning that this leader is an ocean of wisdom. The spiritual head of the Tibetan religion and state.</p>	
<p><b>Dynasty.</b> A seven-letter word derived from Greek which refers to a succession of rulers of the same line of descent. A powerful group or family that maintains its position for a considerable time.</p>	
<p><b>Reincarnation.</b> A thirteen-letter word derived from Latin that refers to spiritual rebirth in new bodies or other forms of life. The rebirth</p>	

of the soul in a new human body.	
<b>Nirvana.</b> A seven letter word derived from Sanskrit that refers to a final state of beatitude that transcends suffering, karma and samsara and is sought by Buddhists through extinction of human desires, meditation, chanting, and individual consciousness.	
<b>Yak.</b> A three-letter word derived from Tibetan that refers to a large long haired wild or domesticated ox of Tibet and adjacent elevated parts of central Asia.	
SEZ	
Tartar.	
Mongol	
Confucius.	
Sweat shop	