Reading: Foundational Skills and Vocabulary Acquisition and Use: Word Relationship and Nuance

Students:	DesCartes Statements:

Students:

RIT 221-230:
- Chooses the synonym (term not used) for a given word (adjective ending in -able)
- Identifies connotations in text
- Identifies the word that is a synonym (term defined) for a given word (noun)
- Identifies the word that is a synonym (term defined) for a given word (verb)
- Infers the meaning of a word (adjective) using context clues, then selects a synonym (term defined) for this word

Students:

RIT 211-220:
- Chooses the synonym (term not used) for a given word (abstract verb)
- Identifies the word that is a synonym (term defined) for a given word (adjective)
- Identifies the word that is a synonym (term defined) for a given word (noun)
- Infers the meaning of a word (adjective) using context clues, then selects a synonym (term defined) for this word

Students:

RIT 201-210:
- Chooses the synonym (term not used) for a given word (adjective)
- Completes an analogy found in informational text
- Identifies a word that is an antonym (term defined) of a given word
- Identifies pairs of words (adjectives) that are synonyms (term defined)
- Identifies pairs of words (verbs) that are synonyms (term defined)
- Identifies the word that is a synonym (term defined) for a given word (adjective)
- Identifies the word that is a synonym (term defined) for a given word (noun)
- Identifies the word that is a synonym for a given word (verb)
- Identifies the word that is closest in meaning to a given word (verb)
- Identifies words that mean the opposite of a given word (prepositions)
- Infers the meaning of a word (verb) using context clues, then selects the word that is a synonym

Students:

RIT 191-200:
- Chooses the synonym (term not used) for a given word (adjective)
- Chooses the synonym (term not used) for a given word (noun/verb)
- Completes an analogy found in informational text
- Determines events as examples of cause and effect in informational text
- Identifies a word that is an antonym (term defined) of a given word
- Identifies pairs of synonyms (term not used) using context clues given in a paragraph
- Identifies pairs of words (adjectives) that are synonyms (term defined)
- Identifies pairs of words (adjectives) that mean the same thing
- Identifies pairs of words (verbs) that are synonyms (term defined)
- Identifies pairs of words that are opposites (verbs)
- Identifies the word that is a synonym for a given word (verb)
- Identifies the word that is closest in meaning to a given word (noun)
- Identifies the word that is closest in meaning to a given word (verb)
- Identifies words that mean the opposite of a given word (adjectives)
- Identifies words that mean the opposite of a given word (prepositions)
- Infers the meaning of a nonsense word using context clues, then selects a synonym for this word
- Infers the meaning of a word (adjective) using context clues, then selects the word that is a synonym (sentence)
- Infers the meaning of an unknown word using context clues, then selects the word that is the opposite (sentence)

Students:

RIT 181-190:
- Chooses the synonym (term not used) for a given word (adjective, - ing form)
- Identifies a word that is an antonym (term not defined) of a given word
- Identifies pairs of synonyms (term not used) using context clues given in a paragraph
- Identifies pairs of words (verbs) that are synonyms (term defined)
- Identifies pairs of words that are antonyms (term defined)
- Identifies pairs of words that are opposites (adjectives)
- Identifies the word that is closest in meaning to a given word (verb)
- Selects the appropriate homophone (term not used) to complete a sentence (e.g., see-sea, rode-road, here-hear)

Students:	RIT 171-180:
	• Chooses the synonym (term not used) for a given word (verb, concrete)
	• Identifies a word that is an antonym (term not defined) of a given word
	• Identifies a word that means the opposite of a given word (adjectives)
	• Identifies words that are unlike others
	• Selects an adjective that will complete a pair of sentences describing opposites
	• Selects the appropriate homophone (term not used) to complete a sentence (e.g., see-sea, rode-road, here-hear)
Students:	**RIT 161-170:**
	• Classifies words based on stated characteristics in informational text
	• Identifies a word that is an antonym (term not defined) of a given word
	• Identifies a word that means the opposite of a given word (adjectives)
	• Identifies a word that means the opposite of a given word (prepositions)
	• Identifies a word that means the same thing as a given word (adjective)
	• Identifies a word that means the same thing as a given word (noun)
	• Identifies a word that means the same thing as a given word (verbs)
	• Identifies category in which a word belongs
	• Identifies words that are unlike others
	• Identifies words that belong in the same category
	• Selects a preposition that will complete a pair of sentences describing opposites
	• Selects an adjective that will complete a pair of sentences describing opposites
Students:	RIT 151-160:
	• Chooses the synonym (term not used) for a common verb
	• Classifies words based on stated characteristics in informational text
	• Identifies a word that means the same thing as a given word (adjective)
	• Identifies a word that means the same thing as a given word (noun)
	• Identifies a word that means the same thing as a given word (verbs)
	• Selects a preposition that will complete a pair of sentences describing opposites
Students:	
	RIT Below 151:
	• Selects a preposition that will complete a pair of sentences describing opposites