

# Phonics, Spelling, and Word Study

□ Selecting Goals: Behaviors and Understandings to Notice, Teach, and Support

## WORD MEANING

# EIGURÂTIVE LANGUAGE

Recognize and use words as metaphors and similes to make comparisons

## IDIOMS:

 Recognize and use metaphors that have become traditional sayings and in which the comparisons are not evident (raining cats and dogs)

#### **WORD ORIGINS**

 Understand many English words are derived from new inventions, technology, or current events

# WORDS WITH LATIN ROOTS

 Understand many English words have Latin roots—ab, and, bene, cop, ce, cide, cor, cred, dic, duce, equa, fac, fer, form, grac, grad, hab, ject, lit, loc, man, mem, miss, mob, mimr, ped, pens, port, pos, prim, uer, scub, sep, sist, spec, train, tract, val, ven, vens, vid, voc

### WORDS WITH GREEK ROOTS

 Understand many English words have Greek roots—aer, arch, aster, bio, centr, chron, eye, dem, derm, geo, gram, graph, dydr, ology, meter, micro, phon, photo, phys, pol, scope, sphere, tel

#### WORD STRUCTURE

#### SYLLABLES

 Recognize and use syllables: open syllable (ho-tel), closed syllable (lem-on), syllables with a vowel and silent e (hope-ful), syllables with vowel combinations (poi-son, cray-on), syllables with a vowel and r (corn-er, cir-cus), syllables in words with V-V pattern (ri-ot), syllables with double consonants (lad-der), syllables with consonant and le (table)

#### PLURALS

Understand the concept of plurals and plural forms: adding -s (dogs, cats, apples, cans, desks, faces, trees, monkeys); adding -es (when words end in x, ch, sh, s, ss, tch, zz); changing -y to -i and adding -es; changing spelling (foot/leet, goose/geese, man/men, mouse/mice, woman/women); adding an unusual suffix (ox/oxen, child/students), keep the same spelling in singular and plural form (deer, lamb, sheep, mouse), add either -s or -es in words that end in a vowel and o or a consonant and o (radios, rodeos, kangaroos, zeroes, heroes, polatoes, volcanoes)

#### VERB ENDINGS

 Recognize and form various tenses by adding endings (-es, -e, -ing, -d, -ful) to verbs

#### SENDINGS FOR ADJECTIVES

- Recognize and use endings for adjectives that add meaning or change the adjective to an adverb (-ly, -ally)
- Recognize and use endings for adjectives that add meaning or change the adjective to a noun (-tion, -ible for partial words; -able for whole words) and some exceptions

## NOUNS

 Recognize and use nouns that are formed by adding -tion, -ion, -sion, -ment, -ant, -ity, -ence, -ance, -ure, -ture, including words that end in silent e or y

#### ADVERBS

 Recognize and use adverbs that end in e (keep or drop the e: truly, merely), that end in -ic (tragically, frantically)

#### SUFFIXES!

 Recognize and use suffixes that change verbs and nouns for different functions, such as adjectives and adverbs (-er, -es, -r, -ing, -ily, -able, -ible, -ar, -less, -ness, -ous, -cious, -tious)

# Phonics, Spelling, and Word Study

• Selecting Goals: Behaviors and Understandings to Notice, Teach, and Support (cont.)

#### CONTRACTIONS

Recognize and understand multiple contractions with not and have (shouldn't've)

#### POSSESSIVES

Recognize and use possessives that add an apostrophe and an s to a singular noun (dog/dog's, woman/woman's, girl/girl's, boy/boy's), that its does not use an apostrophe, and that a plural possessive like women uses an apostrophe and an s (students/children's; men/men's)

## PREFIXES -

- Recognize and use common prefixes (re-, un-, im-, in-, il-, dis-, non-, mis, trans-, pre-, en-, em-, inter-, intra-, con-, com-, sub-, super-, mal-, ex-, per-, circum-, in-, ad-, ob-, sujb-, com-, dis-, ex-) as well as prefixes that refer to numbers (uni-, bi-, tri-, cent-, dec-, mon-, multi-, cot-, pent-, poly-, quad-, semi-).
- Recognize and use assimilated prefixes that change form to match the root word: in- (immigrate, illegal, irregular), ad- (address, approach, aggressive), ob- (obstruct, opportunity), sub- (subtract, suppose, surround), com- (commit, collide, corrode), dis- (distinguish, difference), ex- (expand, expose, eccentric, efficicient)

#### ABBREVIATIONS

Recognize and use abbreviation (state names; weights; Sr., Jr., Ph.D.)

#### WORD-SOLVING ACTIONS

- Use the context of the sentence, paragraph, or whole text to help determine the precise meaning of a word
- Connect words that are related to each other because they have the same base or root word (direct, direction, directional)
- Use the dictionary to discover word history
- Distinguish between multiple meanings of words when reading texts
- Recognize and use the different types of dictionaries: general, specialized (synonyms, abbreviations, theme or topic, foreign language, thesaurus, electronic)
- Understand the concept of analogy and its use in discovering relationships between and among words
- Use knowledge of Greek and Latin roots in deriving the meaning of words while reading texts
- Use knowledge of prefixes, root words, and suffixes to derive the meaning of words while reading texts