## DesCartes (Combined)

Subject: Reading
Goal: Determine Meaning of Words, Phrases in Context

## Subject: Reading <br> Goal Strand: Determine Meaning of Words, Phrases in Context <br> RIT Score Range: Below 151

| Skills and Concepts to Develop <br> Below 151 | Skills and Concepts to Introduce <br> Ben |
| :--- | :--- |
| Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning | Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning |

[^0]Blank cells indicate data are limited or unavailable for this range or document version.

| New Vocabulary: beginning sound | New Vocabulary: ending sound, prefix, rhyme |
| :--- | :--- |
| New Signs and Symbols: none | New Signs and Symbols: none |

* Both data from test items and review by NWEA curriculum specialists are used to place learning continuum statements into appropriate RIT ranges.

Blank cells indicate data are limited or unavailable for this range or document version.

## Subject: Reading <br> Goal Strand: Determine Meaning of Words, Phrases in Context <br> RIT Score Range: 151-160

## Skills and Concepts to Enhance Below 151

Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning

- Chooses the word with same initial consonant sound as words that would describe given pictures ${ }^{\star}$
- Identifies the initial consonant digraph (e.g., sh, th, wh, ch) of words shown in picture form
- Matches uppercase letters ${ }^{\star}$
- Matches uppercase letters to lowercase letters


## Skills and Concepts to Develop <br> 151-160

Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning

- Identifies words using the same ending consonant blend as a given word*
- Uses consonant digraphs (e.g., sh, th, wh, ch) to make meaningful words from word fragments
- Identifies words that rhyme (one syllable)
- Distinguishes real words from nonsense words*
- Use basic elements of phonetic analysis to choose among similarly structured words to identify a picture ${ }^{\star}$
- Use basic elements of phonetic analysis to choose among the words that correctly identify a picture*
- Uses semantics to choose the most appropriate word to complete a sentence*
- Uses syntax to choose the phrase which best completes the given sentence*
- Uses semantics to complete a sentence by choosing the noun (term not used) that best fits the context of that sentence*
- Uses semantics and graphophonics to select a word to complete a sentence ${ }^{*}$
- Chooses the common word that best fits a given definition ${ }^{*}$
- Chooses the synonym (term not used) for a common verb*
- 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 (adjective)
- 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*


## Skills and Concepts to Introduce

## 161-170

## Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning

- Chooses the word with same initial consonant blend (bl, cr) as a given word ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies words with the same short vowel sound ${ }^{\star}$
- Identifies words that rhyme (one syllable)
- Determines the number of words in a sentence
- Distinguishes among words that look similar*
- Identifies words that fit into a given word family (i.e., sharing a common phonic element)
- Uses syntax to choose the phrase which best completes the given sentence ${ }^{*}$
- Uses semantics to complete a sentence by choosing the adjective (term not used) that best fits the context of that sentence
- Uses semantics to complete a sentence by choosing the adverb (term not used) that best fits the context of that sentence
- Uses semantics to complete a sentence by choosing the correct form of an adjective*
- Uses semantics to complete a sentence by choosing the noun (term not used) that best fits the context of that sentence*
- Uses semantics to complete a sentence by choosing the verb (term not used) that best fits the context of that sentence
- Infers the general meaning of a noun (term not used) based on the real life/familiar context given in a short paragraph
- Infers the general meaning of a noun based on the real life/familiar context given in a sentence
- Infers the general meaning of a verb (term not used) based on the real life/familiar context given in a paragraph (3 or more sentences)
- Infers the general meaning of a nonsense word (noun) based on the real life/familiar context given in a sentence*
- Uses semantics and graphophonics to select a word to

[^1]* Both data from test items and review by NWEA curriculum specialists are used to place learning continuum statements into appropriate RIT ranges.

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|  |  | complete a sentence* <br> - Chooses among alternate meanings for common homographs (term not used) in a sentence based on the context given in the sentence (e.g., sea, club, hand) <br> - Identifies the word that sounds just like a given word <br> - Identifies a word that means the same thing as a given word (noun) ${ }^{*}$ <br> - Identifies a word that means the same thing as a given word (adjective) <br> - Identifies a word that means the same thing as a given word (verbs)* <br> - Identifies a word that means the opposite of a given word (adjectives) <br> - Identifies a word that means the opposite of a given word (prepositions) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Use Knowledge of Word Structure | Use Knowledge of Word Structure | Use Knowledge of Word Structure |
|  | - Chooses the correct prefix (in-)* <br> - Selects the correct compound word when given two pictures | - Uses context to determine the meaning of a prefix (in-) <br> - Selects the correct word based on context and definition of prefix* <br> - Selects the correct word based on definition of a prefix and root word ${ }^{*}$ <br> - Selects the correct definition of a prefix and root word ${ }^{\star}$ <br> - Chooses the correct suffix based on context (-ful) ${ }^{*}$ <br> - Chooses the correct definition of a word when given the meaning of the root word and suffix* <br> - Selects the words that will form a given contraction <br> - Selects a compound word <br> - Selects the correct compound word when given the definition ${ }^{*}$ <br> - Selects the correct beginning of a compound word ${ }^{*}$ <br> - Identifies the function of a dictionary* |
| New Vocabulary: beginning sound | New Vocabulary: ending sound, prefix, rhyme | New Vocabulary: compound word, contraction, word family |
| New Signs and Symbols: none | New Signs and Symbols: none | New Signs and Symbols: none |

[^2]Blank cells indicate data are limited or unavailable for this range or document version.

## Subject: Reading <br> Goal Strand: Determine Meaning of Words, Phrases in Context RIT Score Range: 161-170

## Skills and Concepts to Enhance <br> 151-160

Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning

- Identifies words using the same ending consonant blend as a given word ${ }^{*}$
- Uses consonant digraphs (e.g., sh, th, wh, ch) to make meaningful words from word fragments
- Identifies words that rhyme (one syllable)
- Distinguishes real words from nonsense words ${ }^{*}$
- Use basic elements of phonetic analysis to choose among similarly structured words to identify a picture*
- Use basic elements of phonetic analysis to choose among the words that correctly identify a picture*
- Uses semantics to choose the most appropriate word to complete a sentence*
- Uses syntax to choose the phrase which best completes the given sentence*
- Uses semantics to complete a sentence by choosing the noun (term not used) that best fits the context of that sentence*
- Uses semantics and graphophonics to select a word to complete a sentence*
- Chooses the common word that best fits a given definition ${ }^{*}$
- Chooses the synonym (term not used) for a common verb*
- 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 (adjective)
- 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*


## Skills and Concepts to Develop 161-170

Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning

- Chooses the word with same initial consonant blend (bl, cr) as a given word ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies words with the same short vowel sound ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies words that rhyme (one syllable)
- Determines the number of words in a sentence
- Distinguishes among words that look similar ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies words that fit into a given word family (i.e., sharing a common phonic element)
- Uses syntax to choose the phrase which best completes the given sentence ${ }^{*}$
- Uses semantics to complete a sentence by choosing the adjective (term not used) that best fits the context of that sentence
- Uses semantics to complete a sentence by choosing the adverb (term not used) that best fits the context of that sentence
- Uses semantics to complete a sentence by choosing the correct form of an adjective*
- Uses semantics to complete a sentence by choosing the noun (term not used) that best fits the context of that sentence*
- Uses semantics to complete a sentence by choosing the verb (term not used) that best fits the context of that sentence
- Infers the general meaning of a noun (term not used) based on the real life/familiar context given in a short paragraph
- Infers the general meaning of a noun based on the real life/familiar context given in a sentence
- Infers the general meaning of a verb (term not used) based on the real life/familiar context given in a paragraph (3 or more sentences)
- Infers the general meaning of a nonsense word (noun) based on the real life/familiar context given in a sentence*
- Uses semantics and graphophonics to select a word to


## Skills and Concepts to Introduce

 171-180
## Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning

- Chooses the word with same initial consonant sound as a given word
- Identifies words with r-controlled vowels that are pronounced the same way ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies words with the same long vowel sound ${ }^{\star}$
- Identifies words with the same short vowel sound ${ }^{*}$
- Compares the number of syllables in given words ${ }^{\star}$
- Determines the number of parts (syllables) in a given word when examples are used
- Determines the number of syllables in a given word
- Chooses the appropriate vocabulary word based on the description in a paragraph ${ }^{*}$
- Uses semantics to complete a sentence by choosing the correct form of a verb
- Uses semantics to complete a sentence by choosing the verb (term not used) that best fits the context of that sentence
- Infers the general meaning of a noun (term not used) based on the real life/familiar context given in a short paragraph
- Infers the general meaning of a noun based on the real life/familiar context given in a sentence
- Infers the general meaning of a verb (term not used) based on the real life/familiar context given in a paragraph (3 or more sentences)
- Infers the general meaning of an adjective (term not used) based on the context given in a paragraph ( 3 or more sentences)
- Infers the general meaning of a verb (term not used) based on the real life/familiar context given in a sentence or short paragraph (less than 3 sentences)
- Gives definition of selected word (two syllables)*
- Chooses among alternate meanings for common homographs (term not used) in a sentence based on the context given in the sentence (e.g., sea, club, hand)
- Chooses the appropriate homograph (term not used)

[^3]* Both data from test items and review by NWEA curriculum specialists are used to place learning continuum statements into appropriate RIT ranges.

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|  | complete a sentence* <br> - Chooses among alternate meanings for common homographs (term not used) in a sentence based on the context given in the sentence (e.g., sea, club, hand) <br> - Identifies the word that sounds just like a given word <br> - Identifies a word that means the same thing as a given word (noun) ${ }^{*}$ <br> - Identifies a word that means the same thing as a given word (adjective) <br> - Identifies a word that means the same thing as a given word (verbs)* <br> - Identifies a word that means the opposite of a given word (adjectives) <br> - Identifies a word that means the opposite of a given word (prepositions) | to complete two sentences with different meanings (e.g., saw, branch, force) ${ }^{*}$ <br> - Compares the meaning of a homograph (term not used) in different sentences* <br> - Identifies the word that sounds just like a given word <br> - Selects the appropriate homophone (term not used) to complete a sentence (e.g., see-sea, rode-road, here-hear) <br> - Chooses the synonym (term not used) for a given word (verb, concrete) ${ }^{*}$ <br> - Identifies a word that means the opposite of a given word (adjectives) <br> - Selects an adjective that will complete a pair of sentences describing opposites* <br> - Infers the meaning of a word using context clues, then selects the word that is the opposite (sentence)* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Use Knowledge of Word Structure | Use Knowledge of Word Structure | Use Knowledge of Word Structure |
| - Chooses the correct prefix (in-)* <br> - Selects the correct compound word when given two pictures | - Uses context to determine the meaning of a prefix (in-) <br> - Selects the correct word based on context and definition of prefix* <br> - Selects the correct word based on definition of a prefix and root word ${ }^{*}$ <br> - Selects the correct definition of a prefix and root word ${ }^{*}$ <br> - Chooses the correct suffix based on context (-ful)* <br> - Chooses the correct definition of a word when given the meaning of the root word and suffix* <br> - Selects the words that will form a given contraction <br> - Selects a compound word <br> - Selects the correct compound word when given the definition* <br> - Selects the correct beginning of a compound word ${ }^{*}$ <br> - Identifies the function of a dictionary* | - Selects the correct prefix based on the context (un-) <br> - Chooses the correct prefix (un-)* <br> - Selects the correct definition of a word based on the prefix and context ${ }^{*}$ <br> - Uses context to determine the meaning of a prefix (re-)* <br> - Uses knowledge of prefix to choose the correct word based on context (re-)* <br> - Chooses the correct prefix (re-)* <br> - Uses context to determine the meaning of a prefix (dis-) <br> - Chooses the correct suffix based on context (-ful)* <br> - Chooses the correct suffix based on context (-less)* <br> - Chooses the correct suffix based on context $(-y)^{*}$ <br> - Chooses the correct suffix based on context $(-\mathrm{er})^{*}$ <br> - Selects the correct word based on suffix and context <br> - Selects the correct word based on context when given the definition of the suffix* <br> - Selects a compound word <br> - Selects the correct compound word ${ }^{*}$ <br> - Identifies the function of a dictionary* |
| New Vocabulary: ending sound, prefix, rhyme | New Vocabulary: compound word, contraction, word family | New Vocabulary: sentences, suffix |
| New Signs and Symbols: none | New Signs and Symbols: none | New Signs and Symbols: none |

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Subject: Reading
Goal Strand: Determine Meaning of Words, Phrases in Context
RIT Score Range: 171-180

## Skills and Concepts to Enhance <br> 161-170

Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning

- Chooses the word with same initial consonant blend (bl, cr) as a given word*
- Identifies words with the same short vowel sound*
- Identifies words that rhyme (one syllable)
- Determines the number of words in a sentence
- Distinguishes among words that look similar*
- Identifies words that fit into a given word family (i.e., sharing a common phonic element)
- Uses syntax to choose the phrase which best completes the given sentence*
- Uses semantics to complete a sentence by choosing the adjective (term not used) that best fits the context of that sentence
- Uses semantics to complete a sentence by choosing the adverb (term not used) that best fits the context of that sentence
- Uses semantics to complete a sentence by choosing the correct form of an adjective*
- Uses semantics to complete a sentence by choosing the noun (term not used) that best fits the context of that sentence*
- Uses semantics to complete a sentence by choosing the verb (term not used) that best fits the context of that sentence
- Infers the general meaning of a noun (term not used) based on the real life/familiar context given in a short paragraph
- Infers the general meaning of a noun based on the real life/familiar context given in a sentence
- Infers the general meaning of a verb (term not used) based on the real life/familiar context given in a paragraph (3 or more sentences)
- Infers the general meaning of a nonsense word (noun) based on the real life/familiar context given in a sentence*
- Uses semantics and graphophonics to select a word to


## Skills and Concepts to Develop

 171-180Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning

- Chooses the word with same initial consonant sound as a given word
- Identifies words with r-controlled vowels that are pronounced the same way*
- Identifies words with the same long vowel sound ${ }^{\star}$
- Identifies words with the same short vowel sound ${ }^{*}$
- Compares the number of syllables in given words*
- Determines the number of parts (syllables) in a given word when examples are used
- Determines the number of syllables in a given word
- Chooses the appropriate vocabulary word based on the description in a paragraph ${ }^{*}$
- Uses semantics to complete a sentence by choosing the correct form of a verb
- Uses semantics to complete a sentence by choosing the verb (term not used) that best fits the context of that sentence
- Infers the general meaning of a noun (term not used) based on the real life/familiar context given in a short paragraph
- Infers the general meaning of a noun based on the real life/familiar context given in a sentence
- Infers the general meaning of a verb (term not used) based on the real life/familiar context given in a paragraph (3 or more sentences)
- Infers the general meaning of an adjective (term not used) based on the context given in a paragraph ( 3 or more sentences)
- Infers the general meaning of a verb (term not used) based on the real life/familiar context given in a sentence or short paragraph (less than 3 sentences)
- Gives definition of selected word (two syllables)*
- Chooses among alternate meanings for common homographs (term not used) in a sentence based on the context given in the sentence (e.g., sea, club, hand)
- Chooses the appropriate homograph (term not used)


## Skills and Concepts to Introduce

## 181-190

## Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning

- Identifies words with a long i vowel sound (example given)*
- Identifies words with a long vowel sound ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies words with a long e vowel sound ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies words with r-controlled vowels that are pronounced the same way*
- Identifies words with the same long vowel sound ${ }^{\star}$
- Identifies words with the same vowel sound (digraph)*
- Chooses the word that rhymes with a given word (irregular pronunciation)*
- Determines which word contains a given number of syllables
- Divides a given word into syllables (VCCV rule, closed syllables)
- Divides words containing silent e plus suffix into syllables*
- Infers the general meaning of an adjective (term not used) based on the context given in a short paragraph (less than 3 sentences)
- Infers the general meaning of an adjective (term not used) based on the context given in a paragraph ( 3 or more sentences)
- Infers the general meaning of a noun (term not used) based on the context given in a sentence or paragraph
- Infers the general meaning of a verb (term not used) based on the real life/familiar context given in a sentence or short paragraph (less than 3 sentences)
- Infers the meaning of nouns based on context and sentence structure
- Infers the specific meaning of a word with multiple meanings (adjective) based on the real life/familiar context given in a sentence or paragraph ${ }^{*}$
- Infers the specific meaning of a word with multiple meanings (nouns) based on the real life/familiar context given in a sentence or paragraph
- Chooses the appropriate homonym (term not used) to
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complete a sentence ${ }^{*}$

- Chooses among alternate meanings for common homographs (term not used) in a sentence based on the context given in the sentence (e.g., sea, club, hand)
- Identifies the word that sounds just like a given word
- 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 (adjective)
- Identifies a word that means the same thing as a given word (verbs)*
- Identifies a word that means the opposite of a given word (adjectives)
- Identifies a word that means the opposite of a given word (prepositions)


## Use Knowledge of Word Structure

- Uses context to determine the meaning of a prefix (in-)
- Selects the correct word based on context and definition of prefix*
- Selects the correct word based on definition of a prefix and root word ${ }^{*}$
- Selects the correct definition of a prefix and root word*
- Chooses the correct suffix based on context (-ful)*
- Chooses the correct definition of a word when given the meaning of the root word and suffix ${ }^{*}$
- Selects the words that will form a given contraction
- Selects a compound word
- Selects the correct compound word when given the definition*
- Selects the correct beginning of a compound word ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies the function of a dictionary ${ }^{*}$
o complete two sentences with different meanings (e.g., saw, branch, force)*
- Compares the meaning of a homograph (term not used) in different sentences*
- Identifies the word that sounds just like a given word
- Selects the appropriate homophone (term not used) to complete a sentence (e.g., see-sea, rode-road, here-hear)
- Chooses the synonym (term not used) for a given word (verb, concrete)*
- Identifies a word that means the opposite of a given word (adjectives)
- Selects an adjective that will complete a pair of sentences describing opposites*
- Infers the meaning of a word using context clues, then selects the word that is the opposite (sentence)*


## Use Knowledge of Word Structure

- Selects the correct prefix based on the context (un-)
- Chooses the correct prefix (un-)*
- Selects the correct definition of a word based on the prefix and context*
- Uses context to determine the meaning of a prefix (re-)*
- Uses knowledge of prefix to choose the correct word based on context (re-)*
- Chooses the correct prefix (re-)*
- Uses context to determine the meaning of a prefix (dis-)
- Chooses the correct suffix based on context (-ful) ${ }^{*}$
- Chooses the correct suffix based on context (-less)*
- Chooses the correct suffix based on context $(-y)^{*}$
- Chooses the correct suffix based on context (-er)*
- Selects the correct word based on suffix and context - Selects the correct word based on context when given
complete two sentences with different meanings ${ }^{*}$
- Analyzes sentences to determine the specific meaning of a homograph (term not used) (e.g., control, matter, stand) ${ }^{*}$
- Chooses the appropriate homograph (term not used) to complete two sentences with different meanings (e.g., saw, branch, force)*
- Identifies pairs of words that sound alike*
- Selects the appropriate homophone (term not used) to complete a sentence (e.g., see-sea, rode-road, here-hear)
- Selects the appropriate homophone (term not used) to complete a sentence (e.g., they're, their, there) ${ }^{*}$
- Chooses the synonym (term not used) for a given word (adjective, - ing form)*
- 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 the word that is closest in meaning to a given word (verb)*
- Identifies pairs of words that are antonyms (term defined)*
- Identifies pairs of words that are opposites (adjectives)
- Identifies words that mean the opposite of a given word (prepositions)*


## Use Knowledge of Word Structure

- Defines a word based on its base word ${ }^{*}$
- Distinguishes between root words and words with suffixes*
- Identifies words that come from the same root or base word ${ }^{*}$
- Infers the meaning of a base word given the meaning of words containing the base plus prefixes and/or suffixes*
- Names the root word/base word found within a larger word
- Chooses the prefix that when added to a given root word will best complete a given statement (e.g., inter-de-, mis-, re-, in-, dis-, tri-, pre-)
- Chooses a root word plus correct prefix to complete a given statement*
- Uses context to determine the meaning of a prefix (im-)*
* Both data from test items and review by NWEA curriculum specialists are used to place learning continuum statements into appropriate RIT ranges.

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|  | the definition of the suffix ${ }^{*}$ <br> - Selects a compound word <br> - Selects the correct compound word ${ }^{*}$ <br> - Identifies the function of a dictionary* | - Chooses the correct prefix (re-)* <br> - Uses knowledge of prefixes to choose the correct word based on context (non-)* <br> - Selects the correct word based on suffix and context <br> - Selects the correct word using knowledge of a suffix (-er) <br> - Selects the correct word based on knowledge of a suffix (-iest) and superlatives* <br> - Chooses the correct word based on context and knowledge of a suffix (-less)* <br> - Selects the correct definition of a suffix (-er) in context ${ }^{*}$ <br> - Selects the correct compound word within context <br> - Identifies a compound word <br> - Selects the correct compound word when given the definition* <br> - Identifies two words that make a compound word ${ }^{*}$ <br> - Uses prefixes, suffixes, and root words (meaning of each part given) to construct a word with a given meaning* <br> - Identifies the characteristics of dictionaries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Vocabulary: compound word, contraction, word family | New Vocabulary: sentences, suffix | New Vocabulary: almanac, antonym, context, magazine, multisyllabic, reference material, resource, thesaurus |
| New Signs and Symbols: none | New Signs and Symbols: none | New Signs and Symbols: none |

[^4]* Both data from test items and review by NWEA curriculum specialists are used to place learning continuum statements into appropriate RIT ranges.

Blank cells indicate data are limited or unavailable for this range or document version.

Subject: Reading
Goal Strand: Determine Meaning of Words, Phrases in Context

## RIT Score Range: 181-190

## Skills and Concepts to Enhance <br> 171-180

Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning

- Chooses the word with same initial consonant sound as a given word
- Identifies words with r-controlled vowels that are pronounced the same way*
- Identifies words with the same long vowel sound ${ }^{\star}$
- Identifies words with the same short vowel sound ${ }^{*}$
- Compares the number of syllables in given words*
- Determines the number of parts (syllables) in a given word when examples are used
- Determines the number of syllables in a given word
- Chooses the appropriate vocabulary word based on the description in a paragraph ${ }^{*}$
- Uses semantics to complete a sentence by choosing the correct form of a verb
- Uses semantics to complete a sentence by choosing the verb (term not used) that best fits the context of that sentence
- Infers the general meaning of a noun (term not used) based on the real life/familiar context given in a short paragraph
- Infers the general meaning of a noun based on the real life/familiar context given in a sentence
- Infers the general meaning of a verb (term not used) based on the real life/familiar context given in a paragraph (3 or more sentences)
- Infers the general meaning of an adjective (term not used) based on the context given in a paragraph (3 or more sentences)
- Infers the general meaning of a verb (term not used) based on the real life/familiar context given in a sentence or short paragraph (less than 3 sentences)
- Gives definition of selected word (two syllables)*
- Chooses among alternate meanings for common homographs (term not used) in a sentence based on the context given in the sentence (e.g., sea, club, hand)
- Chooses the appropriate homograph (term not used)


## Skills and Concepts to Develop

## 181-190

Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning

- Identifies words with a long i vowel sound (example given)*
- Identifies words with a long vowel sound ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies words with a long e vowel sound ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies words with r-controlled vowels that are pronounced the same way ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies words with the same long vowel sound ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies words with the same vowel sound (digraph)*
- Chooses the word that rhymes with a given word (irregular pronunciation)*
- Determines which word contains a given number of syllables
- Divides a given word into syllables (VCCV rule, closed syllables)
- Divides words containing silent e plus suffix into syllables*
- Infers the general meaning of an adjective (term not used) based on the context given in a short paragraph (less than 3 sentences)
- Infers the general meaning of an adjective (term not used) based on the context given in a paragraph (3 or more sentences)
- Infers the general meaning of a noun (term not used) based on the context given in a sentence or paragraph
- Infers the general meaning of a verb (term not used) based on the real life/familiar context given in a sentence or short paragraph (less than 3 sentences)
- Infers the meaning of nouns based on context and sentence structure
- Infers the specific meaning of a word with multiple meanings (adjective) based on the real life/familiar context given in a sentence or paragraph*
- Infers the specific meaning of a word with multiple meanings (nouns) based on the real life/familiar context given in a sentence or paragraph
- Chooses the appropriate homonym (term not used) to


## Skills and Concepts to Introduce 191-200

## Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning

- Recognizes words using the hard g sound
- Recognizes words with similar ending sounds (gh)
- Identifies words with a long o vowel sound ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies words with the same vowel sound (diphthong, oi) ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies words with the same vowel sound (long a)*
- Identifies words with the same vowel sound (long e) ${ }^{\star}$
- Identifies words with the same vowel sound (long $u$, as in oo) ${ }^{*}$
- Determines which word contains a given number of syllables
- Divides a given word into syllables (double consonant)
- Divides a given word into syllables (VCCV rule, closed syllables)
- Divides words containing two adjacent vowels (pronounced separately) into syllables*
- Infers the general meaning of an adjective (term not used) based on the context given in a short paragraph (less than 3 sentences)
- Infers the general meaning of a noun (term not used) based on the context given in a sentence or paragraph
- Infers the general meaning of a nonsense word (noun) based on the context given in a sentence
- Infers the general meaning of a verb (term not used) based on the context given in a sentence or paragraph
- Infers the meaning of adjectives based on context and sentence structure
- Infers the meaning of participles based on context and sentence structure
- Infers the meaning of verbs based on context and sentence structure*
- Infers the specific meaning of a word with multiple meanings (nouns) based on the real life/familiar context given in a sentence or paragraph
- Infers the specific meaning of a word with multiple
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to complete two sentences with different meanings (e.g., saw, branch, force)*

- Compares the meaning of a homograph (term not used) in different sentences ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies the word that sounds just like a given word
- Selects the appropriate homophone (term not used) to complete a sentence (e.g., see-sea, rode-road, here-hear)
- Chooses the synonym (term not used) for a given word verb, concrete)*
- Identifies a word that means the opposite of a given word (adjectives)
- Selects an adjective that will complete a pair of sentences describing opposites*
- Infers the meaning of a word using context clues, then selects the word that is the opposite (sentence) ${ }^{*}$


## Use Knowledge of Word Structure

- Selects the correct prefix based on the context (un-
complete two sentences with different meanings
- Analyzes sentences to determine the specific meaning of a homograph (term not used) (e.g., control, matter, stand) ${ }^{*}$
- Chooses the appropriate homograph (term not used) to complete two sentences with different meanings (e.g., saw, branch, force)*
- Identifies pairs of words that sound alike*
- Selects the appropriate homophone (term not used) to complete a sentence (e.g., see-sea, rode-road, here-hear)
- Selects the appropriate homophone (term not used) to complete a sentence (e.g., they're, their, there) ${ }^{*}$
- Chooses the synonym (term not used) for a given word (adjective, - ing form) ${ }^{*}$
- 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 the word that is closest in meaning to a given word (verb)*
- Identifies pairs of words that are antonyms (term defined)*
- Identifies pairs of words that are opposites (adjectives)
- Identifies words that mean the opposite of a given word (prepositions)*
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- Chooses the correct prefix (un-)
- Selects the correct definition of a word based on the prefix and context ${ }^{*}$
- Uses context to determine the meaning of a prefix (re-)*
- Uses knowledge of prefix to choose the correct word based on context (re-)*
- Chooses the correct prefix (re-) ${ }^{*}$
- Uses context to determine the meaning of a prefix (dis-)
- Chooses the correct suffix based on context $(-f u l)^{*}$
- Chooses the correct suffix based on context (-less)*
- Chooses the correct suffix based on context $(-y)^{*}$
- Chooses the correct suffix based on context (-er) ${ }^{*}$
- Selects the correct word based on suffix and context
- Selects the correct word based on context when given the definition of the suffix*
- Selects a compound word
- Selects the correct compound word ${ }^{\star}$
- Identifies the function of a dictionary ${ }^{\star}$
- Distinguishes between root words and words with suffixes*
- Identifies words that come from the same root or base word*
- Infers the meaning of a base word given the meaning of words containing the base plus prefixes and/or suffixes*
- Names the root word/base word found within a larger word
- Chooses the prefix that when added to a given root word will best complete a given statement (e.g., inter-, de-, mis-, re-, in-, dis-, tri-, pre-)
- Chooses a root word plus correct prefix to complete a given statement ${ }^{*}$
- Uses context to determine the meaning of a prefix (im-) ${ }^{*}$
- Chooses the correct prefix (re-)*
- Uses knowledge of prefixes to choose the correct word based on context (non-)*
- Selects the correct word based on suffix and context
- Selects the correct word using knowledge of a suffix (-er)
- Selects the correct word based on knowledge of a suffix (-iest) and superlatives*
- Chooses the correct word based on context and knowledge of a suffix (-less)*
- Selects the correct definition of a suffix (-er) in context*
- Selects the correct compound word within context
- Identifies a compound word
- Selects the correct compound word when given the definition ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies two words that make a compound word ${ }^{\star}$
- Uses prefixes, suffixes, and root words (meaning of each part given) to construct a word with a given meaning*
- Identifies the characteristics of dictionaries
suffixes*
- Identifies words that come from the same root or base word ${ }^{*}$
- Infers the meaning of a base word given the meaning of words containing the base plus prefixes and/or suffixes*
- Infers the meaning of a word given the meaning of its base word and prefixes and/or suffixes*
- Names the root word/base word found within a larger word
- Analyzes similar words to determine the meaning of a prefix
- Analyzes prefixes and root words (meaning of each part given) to construct a word with a given meaning*
- Chooses the prefix that when added to a given root word will best complete a given statement (e.g., inter-, de-, mis-, re-, in-, dis-, tri-, pre-)
- Chooses a root word plus correct prefix to complete a given statement*
- Gives the meaning of words (meaning of root given) that contain the prefix il-
- Recognizes the prefix common to a given group of words
- Recognizes words containing prefixes*
- Selects the correct prefix to give a root word a given meaning (un-, in-, pre-, ex-, out-)
- Uses context to determine the meaning of a prefix (pre-)*
- Chooses the correct word based on context and knowledge of a suffix (-ist)*
- Selects the correct word when given the definition of the suffix*
- Selects the correct word when given the definition of the suffix*
- Selects the correct suffix to change the meaning of a word (-tion)*
- Identifies the addition of a suffix (-ing) ${ }^{*}$
- Selects the correct definition of a suffix (-or) in context*
- Selects the correct word when given the definition of the suffix and root word ${ }^{*}$
- Selects the correct contraction based on context in a sentence
- Identifies words that do not make compound words*
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}\hline & & \begin{array}{l}\text { - Uses prefixes, suffixes, and root words (meaning of } \\ \text { each part given) to construct a word with a given } \\ \text { meaning }\end{array} \\ \text { - Locates information using the guide words in a } \\ \text { dictionary }\end{array}\right\}$

[^5]* Both data from test items and review by NWEA curriculum specialists are used to place learning continuum statements into appropriate RIT ranges.

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## Subject: Reading <br> Goal Strand: Determine Meaning of Words, Phrases in Context RIT Score Range: 191-200

## Skills and Concepts to Enhance <br> 181-190

## Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning

- Identifies words with a long i vowel sound (example given)*
- Identifies words with a long vowel sound ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies words with a long e vowel sound ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies words with r-controlled vowels that are pronounced the same way ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies words with the same long vowel sound ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies words with the same vowel sound (digraph)*
- Chooses the word that rhymes with a given word (irregular pronunciation) ${ }^{*}$
- Determines which word contains a given number of syllables
- Divides a given word into syllables (VCCV rule, closed syllables)
- Divides words containing silent e plus suffix into syllables*
- Infers the general meaning of an adjective (term not used) based on the context given in a short paragraph (less than 3 sentences)
- Infers the general meaning of an adjective (term not used) based on the context given in a paragraph (3 or more sentences)
- Infers the general meaning of a noun (term not used) based on the context given in a sentence or paragraph
- Infers the general meaning of a verb (term not used) based on the real life/familiar context given in a sentence or short paragraph (less than 3 sentences)
- Infers the meaning of nouns based on context and sentence structure
- Infers the specific meaning of a word with multiple meanings (adjective) based on the real life/familiar context given in a sentence or paragraph ${ }^{*}$
- Infers the specific meaning of a word with multiple meanings (nouns) based on the real life/familiar context given in a sentence or paragraph
- Chooses the appropriate homonym (term not used) to


## Skills and Concepts to Develop 191-200

## Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning

- Recognizes words using the hard g sound
- Recognizes words with similar ending sounds (gh)
- Identifies words with a long o vowel sound ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies words with the same vowel sound (diphthong, oi) ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies words with the same vowel sound (long a) ${ }^{\star}$
- Identifies words with the same vowel sound (long e) ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies words with the same vowel sound (long $u$, as in oo)*
- Determines which word contains a given number of syllables
- Divides a given word into syllables (double consonant)
- Divides a given word into syllables (VCCV rule, closed syllables)
- Divides words containing two adjacent vowels (pronounced separately) into syllables*
- Infers the general meaning of an adjective (term not used) based on the context given in a short paragraph (less than 3 sentences)
- Infers the general meaning of a noun (term not used) based on the context given in a sentence or paragraph
- Infers the general meaning of a nonsense word (noun) based on the context given in a sentence
- Infers the general meaning of a verb (term not used) based on the context given in a sentence or paragraph
- Infers the meaning of adjectives based on context and sentence structure
- Infers the meaning of participles based on context and sentence structure
- Infers the meaning of verbs based on context and sentence structure*
- Infers the specific meaning of a word with multiple meanings (nouns) based on the real life/familiar context given in a sentence or paragraph
- Infers the specific meaning of a word with multiple


## Skills and Concepts to Introduce 201-210

## Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning

- Identifies words with the same vowel sound -or, -ur, -ir*
- Divides words containing a consonant plus -le into syllables
- Divides words containing multiple adjacent consonants into syllables ${ }^{\star}$
- Divides words that follow the VCV rule for short vowels into syllables
- Divides words containing the suffix -able or -ible into syllables*
- Determines the meaning of a verb from information provided by the context of a passage
- Determines the meaning of an adjective from information provided by the context of a passage (3 or more sentences)
- Determines the meaning of an adjective from information provided by the context of a sentence or short paragraph (less than 3 sentences)
- Determines the meaning of an adverb from information provided by the context of a sentence or short paragraph
- Determines the meaning of a noun from information provided by the context of a passage
- Infers the specific meaning of a word with multiple meanings (nouns) based on the real life/familiar context given in a sentence or paragraph
- Infers the specific meaning of a word with multiple meanings (verbs) based on the real life/familiar context given in a sentence or paragraph
- Uses context clues to determine the meaning of a word within a paragraph ${ }^{*}$
- Locates the word in a passage that best fits a given definition*
- Recognizes multiple meanings of homographs
- Analyzes sentences for correct usage of homographs (term not used) ${ }^{*}$
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complete two sentences with different meanings*

- Analyzes sentences to determine the specific meaning of a homograph (term not used) (e.g., control, matter, stand) ${ }^{*}$
- Chooses the appropriate homograph (term not used) to complete two sentences with different meanings (e.g., saw, branch, force) ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies pairs of words that sound alike*
- Selects the appropriate homophone (term not used) to complete a sentence (e.g., see-sea, rode-road, here-hear)
- Selects the appropriate homophone (term not used) to complete a sentence (e.g., they're, their, there)*
- Chooses the synonym (term not used) for a given word (adjective, - ing form)*
- 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 the word that is closest in meaning to a given word (verb) ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies pairs of words that are antonyms (term defined) ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies pairs of words that are opposites (adjectives)
- Identifies words that mean the opposite of a given word (prepositions) ${ }^{*}$
meanings (verbs) based on the real liee/familiar context given in a sentence or paragraph
- Analyzes sentences to determine the specific meaning of a homograph (term not used) (e.g., control, matter, stand)*
- Chooses among alternate meanings for a homograph (term not used) in a sentence based on the context given in the sentence (e.g., depressed, gorge, yarn)
- Recognizes multiple meanings of homographs
- Identifies the particular homophone that fits the meaning (definition) given ${ }^{*}$
- Chooses the synonym (term not used) for a given word (adjective)
- Chooses the synonym (term not used) for a given word (noun/verb)*
- Identifies pairs of synonyms (term not used) using context clues given in a paragraph ${ }^{\star}$
- Identifies pairs of words (adjectives) that are synonyms (term defined)*
- Identifies pairs of words (adjectives) that mean the same thing
- 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)*
- 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 a word (noun) using context clues, then selects the word that has the same meaning ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies a word that is an antonym (term defined) of a given word
- Identifies pairs of words that are opposites (verbs)
- Identifies words that mean the opposite of a given word (adjectives)*
- Infers the meaning of an unknown word using context clues, then selects the word that is the opposite
(sentence)*


## Use Knowledge of Word Structure

- Defines a word based on its base word*
- Chooses the synonym (term not used) for a given word (adjective)
- Identifies pairs of words (adjectives) that are synonyms (term defined) ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies the word that is a synonym (term defined) for a given word (adjective)
- Infers the meaning of a word (adjective) using context clues, then selects a synonym (term defined) for this word*
- Infers the meaning of a word (adjective) using context clues, then selects the word that has the same meaning
- Infers the meaning of a word (verb) using context clues, then selects the word that is a synonym*
- Defines antonym ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies a word that is an antonym (term defined) of a given word
* Both data from test items and review by NWEA curriculum specialists are used to place learning continuum statements into appropriate RIT ranges.

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- Distinguishes between root words and words with suffixes*
- Identifies words that come from the same root or base word ${ }^{*}$
- Infers the meaning of a base word given the meaning of words containing the base plus prefixes and/or suffixes*
- Names the root word/base word found within a larger word
- Chooses the prefix that when added to a given root word will best complete a given statement (e.g., inter-, de-, mis-, re-, in-, dis-, tri-, pre-)
- Chooses a root word plus correct prefix to complete a given statement ${ }^{*}$
- Uses context to determine the meaning of a prefix $(\mathrm{im}-)^{*}$
- Chooses the correct prefix (re-)*
- Uses knowledge of prefixes to choose the correct word based on context (non-)*
- Selects the correct word based on suffix and context
- Selects the correct word using knowledge of a suffix (-er)
- Selects the correct word based on knowledge of a suffix (-iest) and superlatives*
- Chooses the correct word based on context and knowledge of a suffix (-less)*
- Selects the correct definition of a suffix (-er) in context ${ }^{*}$
- Selects the correct compound word within context
- Identifies a compound word
- Selects the correct compound word when given the definition ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies two words that make a compound word ${ }^{*}$
- Uses prefixes, suffixes, and root words (meaning of each part given) to construct a word with a given meaning*
- Identifies the characteristics of dictionaries
suffixes*
- Identifies words that come from the same root or base word*
- Infers the meaning of a base word given the meaning of words containing the base plus prefixes and/or suffixes*
- Infers the meaning of a word given the meaning of its base word and prefixes and/or suffixes*
- Names the root word/base word found within a larger word
- Analyzes similar words to determine the meaning of a prefix
- Analyzes prefixes and root words (meaning of each part given) to construct a word with a given meaning*
- Chooses the prefix that when added to a given root word will best complete a given statement (e.g., inter-, de-, mis-, re-, in-, dis-, tri-, pre-)
- Chooses a root word plus correct prefix to complete a given statement ${ }^{*}$
- Gives the meaning of words (meaning of root given) that contain the prefix il-
- Recognizes the prefix common to a given group of words
- Recognizes words containing prefixes*
- Selects the correct prefix to give a root word a given meaning (un-, in-, pre-, ex-, out-)
- Uses context to determine the meaning of a prefix (pre-)*
- Chooses the correct word based on context and knowledge of a suffix (-ist)*
- Selects the correct word when given the definition of the suffix*
- Selects the correct word when given the definition of the suffix*
- Selects the correct suffix to change the meaning of a word (-tion)*
- Identifies the addition of a suffix (-ing) $)^{\star}$
- Selects the correct definition of a suffix (-or) in context*
- Selects the correct word when given the definition of the suffix and root word ${ }^{*}$
- Selects the correct contraction based on context in a sentence
- Identifies words that do not make compound words*
prefix
- Analyzes prefixes and root words (meaning of each part given) to construct a word with a given meaning ${ }^{*}$
- Determines the meaning of a word when a prefix of given meaning is attached to that word ${ }^{*}$
- Gives the meaning of the prefix un-*
- Gives the meaning of words (meaning of root given) that contain the prefix pre-
- Selects the correct meaning of a word based on its prefix*
- Selects the correct meaning of a prefix and root word
- Uses antonym knowledge to determine the appropriate placement of the prefix ir-*
- Selects the correct word based on knowledge of a suffix (-er) and superlatives*
- Selects the correct word when given the definition of the suffix ${ }^{*}$
- Selects the correct definition of a suffix (-phobia) ${ }^{\star}$
- Selects the correct word when given the definition of the suffix and root word ${ }^{*}$
- Selects the correct contraction based on context in a sentence
- Uses prefixes, suffixes, and root words (meaning of each part given) to construct a word with a given meaning
- Identifies words (containing prefixes and/or suffixes) that come from the same root or base word
- Identifies the characteristics of a thesaurus

|  | - Uses prefixes, suffixes, and root words (meaning of <br> each part given) to construct a word with a given <br> meaning <br> - Locates information using the guide words in a <br> dictionary |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| New Vocabulary: almanac, antonym, context, magazine, <br> multisyllabic, reference material, resource, thesaurus | New Vocabulary: word root | New Vocabulary: acronym, homonym, middle sound, <br> parable, secondary source |
| New Signs and Symbols: none | New Signs and Symbols: none | New Signs and Symbols: none |

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## Subject: Reading <br> Goal Strand: Determine Meaning of Words, Phrases in Context RIT Score Range: 201-210

## Skills and Concepts to Enhance <br> 191-200

Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning

- Recognizes words using the hard g sound
- Recognizes words with similar ending sounds (gh)
- Identifies words with a long o vowel sound*
- Identifies words with the same vowel sound (diphthong, oi)*
- Identifies words with the same vowel sound (long a) ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies words with the same vowel sound (long e) ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies words with the same vowel sound (long $u$, as in oo $)^{*}$
- Determines which word contains a given number of syllables
- Divides a given word into syllables (double consonant)
- Divides a given word into syllables (VCCV rule, closed syllables)
- Divides words containing two adjacent vowels (pronounced separately) into syllables*
- Infers the general meaning of an adjective (term not used) based on the context given in a short paragraph (less than 3 sentences)
- Infers the general meaning of a noun (term not used) based on the context given in a sentence or paragraph
- Infers the general meaning of a nonsense word (noun) based on the context given in a sentence
- Infers the general meaning of a verb (term not used) based on the context given in a sentence or paragraph
- Infers the meaning of adjectives based on context and sentence structure
- Infers the meaning of participles based on context and sentence structure
- Infers the meaning of verbs based on context and sentence structure*
- Infers the specific meaning of a word with multiple meanings (nouns) based on the real life/familiar context given in a sentence or paragraph
- Infers the specific meaning of a word with multiple


## Skills and Concepts to Develop <br> 201-210

Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning

- Identifies words with the same vowel sound -or, -ur, -ir*
- Divides words containing a consonant plus -le into syllables
- Divides words containing multiple adjacent consonants into syllables*
- Divides words that follow the VCV rule for short vowels into syllables
- Divides words containing the suffix -able or -ible into syllables*
- Determines the meaning of a verb from information provided by the context of a passage
- Determines the meaning of an adjective from information provided by the context of a passage (3 or more sentences)
- Determines the meaning of an adjective from information provided by the context of a sentence or short paragraph (less than 3 sentences)
- Determines the meaning of an adverb from information provided by the context of a sentence or short paragraph
- Determines the meaning of a noun from information provided by the context of a passage
- Infers the specific meaning of a word with multiple meanings (nouns) based on the real life/familiar context given in a sentence or paragraph
- Infers the specific meaning of a word with multiple meanings (verbs) based on the real life/familiar context given in a sentence or paragraph
- Uses context clues to determine the meaning of a word within a paragraph ${ }^{*}$
- Locates the word in a passage that best fits a given definition*
- Recognizes multiple meanings of homographs
- Analyzes sentences for correct usage of homographs (term not used)*


## Skills and Concepts to Introduce 211-220

## Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning

- Differentiates examples of words containing long u from words containing the diphthong, similar to mule ${ }^{\star}$
- Divides words containing the suffix -able or -ible into syllables*
- Determines the meaning of a verb from information provided by the context of a passage
- Determines the meaning of an adjective from information provided by the context of a passage (3 or more sentences)
- Determines the meaning of an adjective from information provided by the context of a sentence or short paragraph (less than 3 sentences)
- Determines the meaning of an adverb from information provided by the context of a sentence or short paragraph
- Determines the meaning of a noun from information provided by the context of a passage
- Infers the specific meaning of a word with multiple meanings (adjective) based on the context given in a sentence or paragraph
- Infers the specific meaning of a word with multiple meanings (noun) based on the context given in a sentence or paragraph
- Gives the meaning of words containing a given root (defined) and a prefix*
- Recognizes multiple meanings of homographs
- 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)
- Infers the meaning of a word (verb) using context clues, then selects the word that has the same meaning ${ }^{\star}$
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meanings (verbs) based on the real liee/familiar context given in a sentence or paragraph

- Analyzes sentences to determine the specific meaning of a homograph (term not used) (e.g., control, matter, stand)*
- Chooses among alternate meanings for a homograph (term not used) in a sentence based on the context given in the sentence (e.g., depressed, gorge, yarn)
- Recognizes multiple meanings of homographs
- Identifies the particular homophone that fits the meaning (definition) given ${ }^{*}$
- Chooses the synonym (term not used) for a given word (adjective)
- Chooses the synonym (term not used) for a given word (noun/verb)*
- Identifies pairs of synonyms (term not used) using context clues given in a paragraph ${ }^{\star}$
- Identifies pairs of words (adjectives) that are synonyms (term defined)*
- Identifies pairs of words (adjectives) that mean the same thing
- 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)*
- 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 a word (noun) using context clues, then selects the word that has the same meaning*
- Identifies a word that is an antonym (term defined) of a given word
- Identifies pairs of words that are opposites (verbs)
- Identifies words that mean the opposite of a given word (adjectives)*
- Infers the meaning of an unknown word using context clues, then selects the word that is the opposite (sentence)*


## Use Knowledge of Word Structure

- Distinguishes between root words and words with
- Chooses the synonym (term not used) for a given word (adjective)
- Identifies pairs of words (adjectives) that are synonyms (term defined)*
- Identifies the word that is a synonym (term defined) for a given word (adjective)
- Infers the meaning of a word (adjective) using context clues, then selects a synonym (term defined) for this word*
- Infers the meaning of a word (adjective) using context clues, then selects the word that has the same meaning
- Infers the meaning of a word (verb) using context
clues, then selects the word that is a synonym*
- Defines antonym ${ }^{\star}$
- Identifies a word that is an antonym (term defined) of a given word
- Classifies words as containing Latin roots*
* Both data from test items and review by NWEA curriculum specialists are used to place learning continuum statements into appropriate RIT ranges.

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suffixes*

- Identifies words that come from the same root or base word ${ }^{*}$
- Infers the meaning of a base word given the meaning of words containing the base plus prefixes and/or suffixes ${ }^{*}$
- Infers the meaning of a word given the meaning of its base word and prefixes and/or suffixes*
- Names the root word/base word found within a larger word
- Analyzes similar words to determine the meaning of a prefix
- Analyzes prefixes and root words (meaning of each part given) to construct a word with a given meaning*
- Chooses the prefix that when added to a given root word will best complete a given statement (e.g., inter-, de-, mis-, re-, in-, dis-, tri-, pre-)
- Chooses a root word plus correct prefix to complete a given statement ${ }^{*}$
- Gives the meaning of words (meaning of root given) that contain the prefix il-
- Recognizes the prefix common to a given group of words
- Recognizes words containing prefixes ${ }^{\star}$
- Selects the correct prefix to give a root word a given meaning (un-, in-, pre-, ex-, out-)
- Uses context to determine the meaning of a prefix (pre-)*
- Chooses the correct word based on context and knowledge of a suffix (-ist)*
- Selects the correct word when given the definition of the suffix*
- Selects the correct word when given the definition of the suffix*
- Selects the correct suffix to change the meaning of a word (-tion)*
- Identifies the addition of a suffix $(-i n g)^{*}$
- Selects the correct definition of a suffix (-or) in context*
- Selects the correct word when given the definition of the suffix and root word ${ }^{*}$
- Selects the correct contraction based on context in a sentence
- Identifies words that do not make compound words*


## prefix

- Analyzes prefixes and root words (meaning of each part given) to construct a word with a given meaning*
- Determines the meaning of a word when a prefix of given meaning is attached to that word*
- Gives the meaning of the prefix un-*
- Gives the meaning of words (meaning of root given) that contain the prefix pre-
- Selects the correct meaning of a word based on its prefix*
- Selects the correct meaning of a prefix and root word
- Uses antonym knowledge to determine the appropriate placement of the prefix ir- ${ }^{*}$
- Selects the correct word based on knowledge of a suffix (-er) and superlatives*
- Selects the correct word when given the definition of the suffix*
- Selects the correct definition of a suffix (-phobia) $)^{*}$
- Selects the correct word when given the definition of the suffix and root word ${ }^{*}$
- Selects the correct contraction based on context in a sentence
- Uses prefixes, suffixes, and root words (meaning of each part given) to construct a word with a given meaning
- Identifies words (containing prefixes and/or suffixes) that come from the same root or base word
- Identifies the characteristics of a thesaurus
- Recognizes words containing specific Latin roots given only the meaning of that root*
- Analyzes prefixes and context to determine the meaning of a word
- Selects the correct meaning of a prefix and root word
- Selects the correct prefix to give a root word a given meaning (in-)*
- Uses context to determine the meaning of a prefix (centi-)*
- Uses context to determine the meaning of a prefix (anti-)*
- Uses context to determine the meaning of a prefix (intra-)*
- Selects the correct word based on the suffix and definition*
- Uses knowledge of root words, suffixes, and prefixes to identify a word with a given meaning
- Identifies words (containing prefixes and/or suffixes) that come from the same root or base word
- Uses prefixes, suffixes, and root words (meaning of each part given) to construct a word with a given meaning
- Locates information using the guide words in a dictionary $\qquad$ New Vocabulary: acronym, homonym, middle sound,
New Vocabulary: word root parable, secondary source
New Signs and Symbols: none New Signs and Symbols: none

New Vocabulary: none
New Vocabulary: none

New Signs and Symbols: none

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Subject: Reading
Goal Strand: Determine Meaning of Words, Phrases in Context

## RIT Score Range: 211-220

## Skills and Concepts to Enhance <br> 201-210 <br> Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning

- Identifies words with the same vowel sound -or, -ur, -ir*
- Divides words containing a consonant plus -le into syllables
- Divides words containing multiple adjacent consonants into syllables*
- Divides words that follow the VCV rule for short vowels into syllables
- Divides words containing the suffix -able or -ible into syllables*
- Determines the meaning of a verb from information provided by the context of a passage
- Determines the meaning of an adjective from information provided by the context of a passage (3 or more sentences)
- Determines the meaning of an adjective from information provided by the context of a sentence or short paragraph (less than 3 sentences)
- Determines the meaning of an adverb from information provided by the context of a sentence or short paragraph
- Determines the meaning of a noun from information provided by the context of a passage
- Infers the specific meaning of a word with multiple meanings (nouns) based on the real life/familiar context given in a sentence or paragraph
- Infers the specific meaning of a word with multiple meanings (verbs) based on the real life/familiar context given in a sentence or paragraph
- Uses context clues to determine the meaning of a word within a paragraph ${ }^{*}$
- Locates the word in a passage that best fits a given definition*
- Recognizes multiple meanings of homographs
- Analyzes sentences for correct usage of homographs (term not used)*


## Skills and Concepts to Develop 211-220

## Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning

- Differentiates examples of words containing long u from words containing the diphthong, similar to mule ${ }^{*}$
- Divides words containing the suffix -able or -ible into syllables*
- Determines the meaning of a verb from information provided by the context of a passage
- Determines the meaning of an adjective from information provided by the context of a passage (3 or more sentences)
- Determines the meaning of an adjective from information provided by the context of a sentence or short paragraph (less than 3 sentences)
- Determines the meaning of an adverb from information provided by the context of a sentence or short paragraph
- Determines the meaning of a noun from information provided by the context of a passage
- Infers the specific meaning of a word with multiple meanings (adjective) based on the context given in a sentence or paragraph
- Infers the specific meaning of a word with multiple meanings (noun) based on the context given in a sentence or paragraph
- Gives the meaning of words containing a given root (defined) and a prefix ${ }^{*}$
- Recognizes multiple meanings of homographs
- 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)
- Infers the meaning of a word (verb) using context clues, then selects the word that has the same meaning ${ }^{\star}$


## Skills and Concepts to Introduce 221-230

## Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning

- Divides words that do not follow the VCV rule for long vowels into syllables*
- Uses context to determine the best meaning for a given word (adjective)
- Uses context to determine the best meaning for a given word (noun)
- Uses context to determine the best meaning for a given word (verb)
- Recognizes multiple meanings for a given word ${ }^{\star}$
- Chooses the synonym (term not used) for a given word (adjective ending in -able)
- 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 (verb) using context clues, then selects the word that has the same meaning ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies a word that is an antonym (term not defined) of a given word ${ }^{*}$
- Infers the meaning of a word using context clues, then selects the word that is the antonym within a sentence ${ }^{\star}$
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- Chooses the synonym (term not used) for a given word (adjective)
- Identifies pairs of words (adjectives) that are synonyms (term defined) ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies the word that is a synonym (term defined) for a given word (adjective)
- Infers the meaning of a word (adjective) using context clues, then selects a synonym (term defined) for this word*
- Infers the meaning of a word (adjective) using context clues, then selects the word that has the same meaning
- Infers the meaning of a word (verb) using context clues, then selects the word that is a synonym*
- Defines antonym*
- Identifies a word that is an antonym (term defined) of a given word


## Use Knowledge of Word Structure

- Analyzes similar words to determine the meaning of a prefix
- Analyzes prefixes and root words (meaning of each part given) to construct a word with a given meaning*
- Determines the meaning of a word when a prefix of given meaning is attached to that word ${ }^{*}$
- Gives the meaning of the prefix un-*
- Gives the meaning of words (meaning of root given) that contain the prefix pre-
- Selects the correct meaning of a word based on its prefix*
- Selects the correct meaning of a prefix and root word
- Uses antonym knowledge to determine the appropriate placement of the prefix ir-*
- Selects the correct word based on knowledge of a suffix (-er) and superlatives*
- Selects the correct word when given the definition of the suffix*
- Selects the correct definition of a suffix (-phobia)*
- Selects the correct word when given the definition of the suffix and root word ${ }^{*}$
- Selects the correct contraction based on context in a sentence
- Uses prefixes, suffixes, and root words (meaning of each part given) to construct a word with a given meaning
- Identifies words (containing prefixes and/or suffixes)


## Use Knowledge of Word Structure

- Classifies words as containing Latin roots*
- Recognizes words containing specific Latin roots given only the meaning of that root*
- Analyzes prefixes and context to determine the meaning of a word
- Selects the correct meaning of a prefix and root word
- Selects the correct prefix to give a root word a given meaning (in-)*
- Uses context to determine the meaning of a prefix (centi-)*
- Uses context to determine the meaning of a prefix (anti-)*
- Uses context to determine the meaning of a prefix (intra-) ${ }^{*}$
- Selects the correct word based on the suffix and definition ${ }^{*}$
- Uses knowledge of root words, suffixes, and prefixes to identify a word with a given meaning
- Identifies words (containing prefixes and/or suffixes) that come from the same root or base word


## Use Knowledge of Word Structure

- Identifies words (containing prefixes and/or suffixes) that come from the same root or base word
- Recognizes phonetic pronunciation as used in dictionaries*
* Both data from test items and review by NWEA curriculum specialists are used to place learning continuum statements into appropriate RIT ranges.

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| that come from the same root or base word <br> - Identifies the characteristics of a thesaurus |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| New Vocabulary: acronym, homonym, middle sound, <br> parable, secondary source | New Vocabulary: none | New Vocabulary: archetype, paradox, pathetic fallacy |
| New Signs and Symbols: none | New Signs and Symbols: none | New Signs and Symbols: none |

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## Subject: Reading <br> Goal Strand: Determine Meaning of Words, Phrases in Context <br> RIT Score Range: 221-230

## Skills and Concepts to Enhance <br> 211-220

## Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning

- Differentiates examples of words containing long u from words containing the diphthong, similar to mule ${ }^{\star}$
- Divides words containing the suffix -able or -ible into syllables*
- Determines the meaning of a verb from information provided by the context of a passage
- Determines the meaning of an adjective from information provided by the context of a passage (3 or more sentences)
- Determines the meaning of an adjective from information provided by the context of a sentence or short paragraph (less than 3 sentences)
- Determines the meaning of an adverb from information provided by the context of a sentence or short paragraph
- Determines the meaning of a noun from information provided by the context of a passage
- Infers the specific meaning of a word with multiple meanings (adjective) based on the context given in a sentence or paragraph
- Infers the specific meaning of a word with multiple meanings (noun) based on the context given in a sentence or paragraph
- Gives the meaning of words containing a given root (defined) and a prefix*
- Recognizes multiple meanings of homographs
- 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)
- Infers the meaning of a word (verb) using context
clues, then selects the word that has the same meaning*


## Use Knowledge of Word Structure

- Classifies words as containing Latin roots*
- Recognizes words containing specific Latin roots given


## Skills and Concepts to Develop 221-230

Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning

- Divides words that do not follow the VCV rule for long vowels into syllables*
- Uses context to determine the best meaning for a given word (adjective)
- Uses context to determine the best meaning for a given word (noun)
- Uses context to determine the best meaning for a given word (verb)
- Recognizes multiple meanings for a given word ${ }^{*}$
- Chooses the synonym (term not used) for a given word (adjective ending in -able)
- 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 (verb) using context clues, then selects the word that has the same meaning ${ }^{\star}$
- Identifies a word that is an antonym (term not defined) of a given word ${ }^{*}$
- Infers the meaning of a word using context clues, then selects the word that is the antonym within a sentence ${ }^{\star}$

[^6]* Both data from test items and review by NWEA curriculum specialists are used to place learning continuum statements into appropriate RIT ranges.

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only the meaning of that root ${ }^{*}$

- Analyzes prefixes and context to determine the meaning of a word
- Selects the correct meaning of a prefix and root word
- Selects the correct prefix to give a root word a given meaning (in-)*
- Uses context to determine the meaning of a prefix (centi-)*
- Uses context to determine the meaning of a prefix (anti-)*
- Uses context to determine the meaning of a prefix (intra-)*
- Selects the correct word based on the suffix and definition ${ }^{*}$
- Uses knowledge of root words, suffixes, and prefixes to identify a word with a given meaning
- Identifies words (containing prefixes and/or suffixes) that come from the same root or base word


## New Vocabulary: none

New Signs and Symbols: none

- Recognizes phonetic pronunciation as used in dictionaries ${ }^{*}$
* Both data from test items and review by NWEA curriculum specialists are used to place learning continuum statements into appropriate RIT ranges.

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## Subject: Reading

## Goal Strand: Determine Meaning of Words, Phrases in Context

## RIT Score Range: 231-240

## Skills and Concepts to Enhance <br> 221-230

Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning

- Divides words that do not follow the VCV rule for long vowels into syllables*
- Uses context to determine the best meaning for a given word (adjective)
- Uses context to determine the best meaning for a given word (noun)
- Uses context to determine the best meaning for a given word (verb)
- Recognizes multiple meanings for a given word ${ }^{\star}$
- Chooses the synonym (term not used) for a given word (adjective ending in -able)
- 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 (verb) using context clues, then selects the word that has the same meaning ${ }^{*}$
- Identifies a word that is an antonym (term not defined) of a given word*
- Infers the meaning of a word using context clues, then selects the word that is the antonym within a sentence*


## Use Knowledge of Word Structure

- Identifies words (containing prefixes and/or suffixes) that come from the same root or base word
- Recognizes phonetic pronunciation as used in dictionaries*
New Vocabulary: archetype, paradox, pathetic fallacy
New Signs and Symbols: none


## Skills and Concepts to Develop <br> 231-240

Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning

- Uses context to determine the best meaning for a given word (noun)
- Chooses the meaning of a phrase based on its use in a paragraph
- Chooses the synonym (term not used) for a given word (adjective)


## Skills and Concepts to Introduce

## Above 240

Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning

- Infers the meaning of a word using context clues, then selects the word that is the opposite within a paragraph ${ }^{*}$


## Use Knowledge of Word Structure

- Uses context to determine the meaning of a prefix (en-)*

[^7]* Both data from test items and review by NWEA curriculum specialists are used to place learning continuum statements into appropriate RIT ranges.

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## Subject: Reading <br> Goal Strand: Determine Meaning of Words, Phrases in Context <br> RIT Score Range: Above 240

## Skills and Concepts to Enhance $\quad$ Skills and Concepts to Develop <br> 231-240

Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning

- Uses context to determine the best meaning for a given word (noun)
- Chooses the meaning of a phrase based on its use in a paragraph
- Chooses the synonym (term not used) for a given word (adjective)

| Use Knowledge of Word Structure | Use Knowledge of Word Structure |
| :--- | :--- |
| - Uses context to determine the meaning of a prefix <br> (en-) |  |
| New Vocabulary: none | New Vocabulary: none |
| New Signs and Symbols: none | New Signs and Symbols: none |

[^8]* Both data from test items and review by NWEA curriculum specialists are used to place learning continuum statements into appropriate RIT ranges.

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