

Grade 3

L.3.4.D	Use glossaries or beginning
dictionaries, both print and digital, to	
determine or clarify the precise	
meaning of key words and phrases.	

- Students use print and digital dictionaries to search for word definitions.
- Students use dictionaries for clues regarding typical word usage.
- Many of the WordMasters words have multiple meanings, requiring students to familiarize themselves with several definitions.

L.3.5 Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings

- In order to solve analogies, students must learn which words are often used together.
- Students must learn to distinguish between subtle differences between words with similar meanings to solve analogies.
- L.3.5.A. Distinguish the literal and nonliteral meanings of words and phrases in context (e.g., take steps).
- Students will become familiar with nonliteral usage of familiar vocabulary by learning how word meaning varies in different contexts.
- L.3.5.B Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., describe people who are *friendly* or *helpful*).
- Solving analogies requires students to identify relationships between nouns and adjectives or nouns and verbs in order to apply the same relationship to second pair in analogy. They also learn synonyms and antonyms for vocabulary on their word lists.
- L.3.5.C Distinguish shades of meaning among related words that describe states of mind or degrees of certainty (e.g., knew, believed, suspected, heard, wondered).
- Choosing the "best" solution to an analogy requires students to distinguish between words with similar meanings (e.g., murky/blurry, scamper/stagger, rein/restrain, etc.).



- L.4.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiplemeaning words and phrases based on grade 4 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
- Many of the WordMasters words have multiple meanings, requiring students to familiarize themselves with several definitions.
- L.4.4.C Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.
- Students use print and digital dictionaries to search for word definitions.
- Students use dictionaries for clues regarding typical word usage.
- L.4.5 Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
- Choosing the "best" solution to an analogy requires students to distinguish between words with similar meanings (e.g., murky/blurry, scamper/stagger, rein/restrain, etc.).
- **L.4.5.A** Explain the meaning of simple similes and metaphors (e.g., as pretty as a picture) in context.
- In order to solve analogies, students learn to recognize which words are often used together, as in similes and metaphors.
- L.4.5.C Demonstrate understanding of words by relating them to their opposites (antonyms) and to words with similar but not identical meanings (synonyms).
- Students prepare for the WordMasters
 Challenge by reviewing not only word
 definitions, but usage, antonyms,
 synonyms and forms of the words
 using prefixes and suffixes.



- L.5.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiplemeaning words and phrases based on grade 5 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
- Many of the WordMasters words have multiple meanings, requiring students to familiarize themselves with several definitions.
- L.5.4.A Use context (e.g., cause/effect relationships and comparisons in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- Students learn to recognize a variety of analogical relationships and apply this knowledge to solve analogies using challenging vocabulary words they have studied in advance.
- L.5.4.C Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.
- Students use print and digital dictionaries to search for word definitions.
- Students use dictionaries for clues regarding typical word usage.
- L.5.5 Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
- Choosing the "best" solution to an analogy requires students to distinguish between words with similar meanings (e.g., murky/blurry, scamper/stagger, rein/restrain, etc.).
- L.5.5.C Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonyms, antonyms, homographs) to better understand each of the words.
- Students prepare for the WordMasters
 Challenge by reviewing not only word
 definitions, but usage, antonyms,
 synonyms and forms of the words
 using prefixes and suffixes.



- L.6.4.C Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning or its part of speech.
- Students use print and digital dictionaries to search for word definitions.
- Students use dictionaries and thesauruses for clues regarding typical word usage.
- L.6.4.D Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).
- Students prepare for the WordMasters Challenge by reviewing not only word definitions, but usage, antonyms, synonyms and forms of the words using prefixes and suffixes.
- **L.6.5** Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
- Students will become familiar with non-literal usage of familiar vocabulary by learning how word meaning varies in different contexts.
- L.6.5.B Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., cause/effect, part/whole, item/category) to better understand each of the words.
- Solving analogies requires students to identify relationships between nouns and adjectives or nouns and verbs in order to apply the same relationship to second pair in analogy.
- L.6.5.C Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., stingy, scrimping, economical, unwasteful, thrifty).
- Choosing the "best" solution to an analogy requires students to distinguish between words with similar meanings (e.g., murky/blurry, scamper/stagger, rein/restrain, etc.).



- **L.7.4** Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiplemeaning words and phrases based on grade 7 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
- Many of the WordMasters words have multiple meanings, requiring students to familiarize themselves with several definitions.
- **L.7.4.A** Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- Students will consider word position and function to solve analogies.

- **L.7.4.C** Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning or its part of speech.
- Students use print and digital dictionaries and thesauruses to search for word definitions and clues regarding typical word usage.
- **L.7.5.B** Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonym/antonym, analogy) to better understand each of the words.
- Students prepare for the WordMasters
 Challenge by reviewing not only word
 definitions, but usage, antonyms,
 synonyms and forms of the words using
 prefixes and suffixes.
- **L.7.5.C** Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., refined, respectful, polite, diplomatic, condescending).
- Choosing the "best" solution to an analogy requires students to distinguish between words with similar meanings (e.g., murky/blurry, scamper/stagger, rein/restrain, etc.).



- **L.8.4.A** Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- Many of the WordMasters words have multiple meanings, requiring students to familiarize themselves with several definitions.
- **L.8.4.C** Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning or its part of speech.
- Students use print and digital dictionaries to search for word definitions.
- Students use dictionaries for clues regarding typical word usage.
- **L.8.5** Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
- In order to solve analogies, students must learn which words are often used together.
- Students must learn to distinguish between subtle differences between words with similar meanings to solve analogies.
- **L.8.5.B** Use the relationship between particular words to better understand each of the words.
- Students prepare for the WordMasters
 Challenge by reviewing not only word
 definitions, but usage, antonyms,
 synonyms and forms of the words using
 prefixes and suffixes.
- **L.8.5.C** Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., bullheaded, willful, firm, persistent, resolute).
- Choosing the "best" solution to an analogy requires students to distinguish between words with similar meanings (e.g., murky/blurry, scamper/stagger, rein/restrain, etc.).