

Meeting the Standard in Georgia

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KINDERGARTEN

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Reading ELAKR1 Concepts of Print d.	The student distinguishes among written letters, words, and sentences.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> is a beginning dictionary that highlights the individual letters of the alphabet, shows words that begin with each letter, and has short sentences that are built around those words in blue.
Reading ELAKR2 Phonological Awareness a.	The student identifies and produces rhyming words in response to an oral prompt and distinguishes rhyming and non-rhyming words.	When read aloud, the lively and engaging alphabet rhymes in <i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> offer opportunities for students to identify rhyming words and produce their own.
Reading ELAKR3 Phonics b.	The student recognizes and names all uppercase and lowercase letters of the alphabet.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> offers colorful full-page illustrations showing the shapes of both uppercase and lowercase letters.
Reading ELAKR3 Phonics c.	The student matches all consonant and short-vowel sounds to appropriate letters.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> offers poems and illustrations to describe and demonstrate the sound-letter correspondences of each letter of the alphabet.
Reading ELAKR5 Vocabulary b.	The student discusses the meaning of words and understands that some words have multiple meanings.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> , especially designed for students in grades K–2, has nearly 1,000 entries filled with things to know about words and offers many opportunities for interaction and discussion about the different meanings and uses of words.
Reading ELAKR6 Comprehen- sion a.	The student listens to and reads a variety of literary and informational texts and materials to gain knowledge and for pleasure.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> offers explanations and examples, short word histories, stories, riddles, poems, and jokes for fun and informative listening and reading.
Listening/ Speaking/ Viewing ELAKLSV1 d.	The student recites short poems, rhymes, songs, and stories with repeated patterns.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> features original and classic rhymes, poems, and stories to inspire student recitations.
Listening/ Speaking/ Viewing ELAKLSV1 f.	The student increases vocabulary to reflect a growing range of interests and knowledge.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> includes nearly 1,000 entries with definitions written in the form of explanations that are easy for young students to understand, and introduces students to a total vocabulary of 3,000 words.

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FIRST GRADE

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Reading ELA1R2 Phonological Awareness a.	The student isolates beginning, middle, and ending sounds in single-syllable words.	Engaging and lively alphabet rhymes in <i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> use words that emphasize the featured letter sounds at the beginning, middle, and end of words.
Reading ELA1R2 Phonological Awareness c.	The student adds, deletes, or substitutes target sounds to change words.	For every letter, <i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> include rhymes that introduce students to words that begin with the same letter and end differently, and words that begin with a different letter and end the same, plus other variations.
Reading ELA1R3 Phonics a.	The student automatically generates the sounds for all letters and letter patterns, including long and short vowels.	The alphabet rhymes in <i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> describe and demonstrate the sound-letter correspondences of each letter of the alphabet and give both short and long sounds of vowels.
Reading ELA1R3 Phonics d.	The student reads words with inflectional endings.	Many entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> incorporate inflected forms into the explanation of a word or into example sentences.
Reading ELA1R3 Phonics e.	The student reads compound words and contractions in grade-appropriate texts.	Many entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> show compound words built from entry words, such as <i>lunchbox</i> and <i>lunchroom</i> at the entry for <i>lunch</i> .
Reading ELA1R4 Fluency a.	The student applies letter-sound knowledge to decode words quickly and accurately.	The rhymes in <i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> emphasize sound-letter relationships through an amusing look at the various sounds and patterns of English.
Reading ELA1R4 Fluency b.	The student automatically recognizes additional high-frequency and familiar words within texts.	Featured words appear in boldface type several times in every entry of <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> , aiding with sight-word recognition. The many illustrations reinforce comprehension.
Reading ELA1R5 Vocabulary b.	The student recognizes grade-level words with multiple meanings.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> introduces students to the concept of multiple meanings. Many entries explain both verb and noun uses and give examples.
Reading ELA1R5 Vocabulary c.	The student identifies words that are antonyms or synonyms.	Many entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> include information about synonyms and antonyms.

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Meeting the Standard in Georgia

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FIRST GRADE, *continued*

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Reading ELA1R6 Comprehension a.	The student reads and listens to a variety of texts for information and pleasure.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> offers examples and explanations, short word histories, stories, riddles, poems, and jokes for fun and informative listening and reading.
Reading ELA1R6 Comprehension k.	The student begins to use dictionary and glossary skills to determine word meanings.	<p><i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i>, especially designed for students in grades K–2, is an age-appropriate introduction to what a dictionary looks like and how it works. It has nearly 1,000 entries with definitions written in the form of explanations that are easy for young students to understand, and introduces students to a total vocabulary of 3,000 words. It also includes information about synonyms, antonyms, and related words, odd language facts, word histories, and much more.</p>
Writing ELA1W1 k.	The student begins to use a variety of resources (picture dictionaries, the Internet, books) and strategies to gather information to write about a topic.	
Listening/ Speaking/ Viewing ELA1LSV1 d.	The student increases vocabulary to reflect a growing range of interests and knowledge.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> offers nearly 1,000 entry words and introduces students to a total grade-level-appropriate vocabulary of 3,000 words.

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SECOND GRADE

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Reading ELA2R1 Phonics/ Word Identifica- tion a.	The student reads words containing consonant blends, digraphs, and diphthongs.	The rhymes in <i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> frequently use the featured letter in blends and digraphs.
Reading ELA2R1 Phonics/ Word Identi- fication b.	The student recognizes, reads, and writes words containing regular plurals, irregular plurals, and possessives.	Many noun entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> use plurals of entry words, both regular and irregular, in explanations and example sentences.
Reading ELA2R1 Phonics/ Word Identifica- tion f.	The student reads multisyllabic words.	The rhymes in <i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> offer a rich array of multisyllabic as well as one-syllable words to demonstrate each letter of the alphabet.
Reading ELA2R2 Fluency a.	The student applies letter-sound knowledge to decode words quickly and accurately.	The rhymes in <i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> emphasize sound-letter relationships through an amusing look at the various sounds and patterns of English.
Reading ELA2R3 Vocabulary a.	The student reads a variety of texts and uses new words in oral and written language.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> is especially designed for students in grades K-2 and introduces students to a total vocabulary of 3,000 words through a rich variety of content, including word explanations, example sentences, jokes, poems, stories, and fun facts.
Reading ELA2R3 Vocabulary b.	The student recognizes grade-appropriate words with multiple meanings.	Explanations in <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> introduce students to the concept of multiple meanings and uses of words.
Reading ELA2R3 Vocabulary c.	The student recognizes and applies the appropriate usage of homophones, homographs, antonyms, and synonyms.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> introduces students to the concept of homophones by means of puns and wordplay. Explanations introduce students to the concept of homographs, and many entries explain and give examples of both noun and verb uses. Many entries also include information about synonyms and antonyms.
Reading ELA2R3 Vocabulary d.	The student determines the meaning of unknown words on the basis of context.	With its full-sentence word explanations, short stories, and more, <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> offers students many opportunities for new vocabulary acquisition from context.

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Meeting the Standard in Georgia

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SECOND GRADE, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Reading ELA2R4 Comprehen- sion a.	The student reads a variety of texts for information and pleasure.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> offers lively explanations and examples, short word histories, stories, riddles, poems, and jokes for fun and informative listening and reading.
Reading ELA2R4 Comprehen- sion p.	The student uses word parts to determine meanings.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> introduces students to common prefixes and suffixes at certain entries and shows examples of their use.
Reading ELA2R4 Comprehen- sion q.	The student uses dictionary, thesaurus, and glossary skills to determine word meanings.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> has definitions written in the form of explanations that are easy for young students to understand, and illustrations that help with meanings of words and concepts. It uses icons, shading, boldface and italic print, and other features to aid students. A "How To Use Your Dictionary" section at the front of the book introduces students to these features.
Writing ELA2W1 v.	The student uses the dictionary and thesaurus to support word choices.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> offers meanings and usage examples for nearly 1,000 entry words. Students who use a more expanded vocabulary may refer to <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> , which has more than 36,000 entries.

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THIRD GRADE

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Reading ELA3R2 Vocabulary a.	The student reads literary and informational texts and incorporates new words into oral and written language.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> can help students understand and use words encountered in a wide variety of written works. Designed for students in grade 3–5, it contains over 36,000 entries that include usage examples and multiple definitions for words.
Reading ELA3R2 Vocabulary b.	The student uses grade appropriate words with multiple meanings.	Regular use of <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> exposes students to many multiple meanings for words.
Reading ELA3R2 Vocabulary c.	The student recognizes and applies the appropriate usage of homophones, homographs, antonyms, and synonyms.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> gives separate numbered entries for homographs, making it easier for students to determine their meaning. The dictionary also features more than 120 synonym paragraphs that explain slight differences among closely-related words.
Reading ELA3R2 Vocabulary d.	The student identifies the meaning of common idioms and figurative phrases and incorporates them into oral and written language.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> includes definitions for common idioms and expressions.
Reading ELA3R2 Vocabulary e.	The student identifies and infers meaning of common root words, common prefixes, and common suffixes.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> features word root paragraphs throughout the book which focus on Greek and Latin roots in English. Cross-references at words formed from the root direct students to these paragraphs. Entries and meanings for common prefixes and suffixes are included in the main vocabulary section.
Reading ELA3R3 Comprehension r.	The student applies dictionary, thesaurus, and glossary skills to determine word meanings.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> is a young student's first "real" dictionary. It has a "Using Your Dictionary" section at the front that explains all the dictionary's features, and there is also an easy-to-use color-coded "Key to Using Your Dictionary."
Writing ELA3W1 f.	The student begins to use specific sensory details (e.g., strong verbs, adjectives) to enhance descriptive effect.	The synonym paragraphs in <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> can help students choose more descriptive and specific words and phrases. Students can also continue to refer to <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> for its offerings of colorful synonyms and descriptive words.
Conventions ELA3C1 b.	The student identifies and uses nouns (singular, plural, possessive) correctly.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> gives all irregular plural forms at noun entries, and helps students use nouns correctly with its many usage examples.
Conventions ELA3C1 c.	The student identifies and uses contractions correctly.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> includes entries for contractions.
Conventions ELA3C1 k.	The student uses the dictionary and thesaurus to support word choice.	With more than 36,000 entries and 120 synonym paragraphs, along with thousands of usage examples, <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> is specifically designed for students in grades 3–5.

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Meeting the Standard in Georgia

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THIRD GRADE, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Conventions ELA3C1 l.	The student uses common rules of spelling and corrects words using dictionaries and other resources.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> provides correct spellings for more than 36,000 commonly used words, including variant spellings.
Conventions ELA3C1 m.	The student uses appropriate capitalization and punctuation.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> enters many proper nouns in capitalized form. "A Guide for Writers" section at the back of the book provides thorough guidance on using correct capitalization and punctuation.

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FOURTH GRADE

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Reading ELA4R3 a.	The student reads a variety of texts and incorporates new words into oral and written language.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> can help students understand and use words encountered in a wide variety of written works. Designed for students in grade 3–5, it contains over 36,000 entries accompanied by thousands of usage examples, including 1,300 quotes from classic and contemporary children's literature.
Reading ELA4R3 c.	The student identifies the meaning of common root words to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> features word root paragraphs throughout the dictionary which focus on Greek and Latin roots in English. Cross-references at words formed from the root direct students to these paragraphs.
Reading ELA4R3 d.	The student determines meanings of words and alternate word choices using a dictionary or thesaurus.	With more than 36,000 entries, <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> is specifically designed for students in grades 3–5. It includes over 120 synonym paragraphs to make differences and similarities between word choices clear. <i>Merriam-Webster's How to Use Your Dictionary</i> is a comprehensive guide to a dictionary's features and gives grade-level-appropriate instruction in how to use a thesaurus.
Reading ELA4R3 e.	The student identifies the meaning of common prefixes.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> has entries and meanings for common prefixes.
Reading ELA4R3 f.	The student identifies the meaning of common idioms and figurative phrases.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> includes definitions for common idioms and expressions.
Reading ELA4R3 h.	The student recognizes and uses words with multiple meanings (e.g., <i>sentence school, hard</i>) and determines which meaning is intended from the context of the sentence.	Most of the entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> give more than one meaning. Thousands of verbal illustrations show typical uses of the word in context.
Reading ELA4R4 a.	The student uses letter-sound knowledge to decode written English and uses a range of cueing systems (e.g., phonics and context clues) to determine pronunciation and meaning.	At the start of every letter section in <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> , there is a sounds paragraph discussing the sound or sounds made by that letter. Simple pronunciation symbols are explained in an easy-to-read section at the front of the book and outlined in a key on every page. <i>Merriam-Webster's How to Use Your Dictionary</i> provides additional guidance and exercises for mastering pronunciation.
Writing ELA4W3 b.	The student locates information in reference texts by using organizational features (i.e., prefaces, appendices, indices, glossaries, and tables of contents).	Students can learn how to use front matter to navigate a dictionary when they refer to the "Using Your Dictionary" section at the front of <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> . The section explains all the dictionary's features, and includes a color-coded "Key to Using Your Dictionary."
Writing ELA4W3 c.	The student uses various reference materials (i.e., dictionary, thesaurus, electronic information).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> is written especially for students in grade 3–5. <i>Merriam-Webster's How to Use Your Dictionary</i> provides student exercises and activities along with a teacher's guide as an introduction to using a dictionary and thesaurus. <i>Merriam-Webster's Word Central</i> (WordCentral.com) is a free student Web site with a dictionary and a thesaurus.

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FOURTH GRADE, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing ELA4W4 c.	The student edits to correct errors in spelling, punctuation, etc.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> contains the words students need to spell. The section "A Guide for Writers" at the back of the book provides assistance with punctuation, capitalization, and more.
Conventions ELA4C1 b.	The student uses and identifies four basic parts of speech (adjective, noun, verb, adverb).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> gives a part-of-speech label for each entry word. Thousands of verbal illustrations show the word in context.
Conventions ELA4C1 d.	The student uses and identifies words or word parts from other languages that have been adopted into the English language.	Nearly 250 word history paragraphs in <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> tell the story behind a word's adoption into English. Additional word root paragraphs focus on Greek and Latin roots.
Conventions ELA4C1 f.	The student uses knowledge of letter sounds, word parts, word segmentation, and syllabication to monitor and correct spelling.	At the start of every letter section in <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> , there is a sounds paragraph discussing the sound or sounds made by that letter. Pronunciations show word parts and syllabication.
Conventions ELA4C1 g.	The student spells most commonly used homophones correctly (<i>there, they're, their; two, too, to</i>).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> enters homophones along with verbal illustrations that show the words used in context for clarification. Headscratcher paragraphs provide additional guidance for many commonly confused homophones.

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FIFTH GRADE

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Reading ELA5R1 Informational texts c.	The student identifies and uses knowledge of common graphic features (e.g., charts, maps, diagrams, captions, and illustrations).	The full-color maps, charts, and graphs in <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Atlas</i> and in the paperback <i>Merriam-Webster's Student Atlas</i> are especially designed for students in grades 5 and up.
Reading ELA5R3 a.	The student reads a variety of texts and incorporates new words into oral and written language.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> can help students understand and use words encountered in a wide variety of written works. Designed for students in grade 3–5, it contains over 36,000 entries accompanied by thousands of usage examples, including 1,300 quotes from classic and contemporary children's literature. Students may also use <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> , a slightly more advanced dictionary with more entries.
Reading ELA5R3 c.	The student determines the meaning of unfamiliar words using knowledge of common root words, suffixes, and prefixes.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> features word root paragraphs throughout the dictionary which focus on Greek and Latin roots in English. Cross-references at words formed from the root direct students to these paragraphs. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> features handy lists of prefixes and suffixes and their meanings and common Greek and Latin roots and their meanings.
Reading ELA5R3 d.	The student determines pronunciations, meanings, alternate word choices, and parts of speech using dictionaries and thesauruses.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> offers pronunciations, multiple numbered definitions, synonym paragraphs, and part-of-speech labels in a format specifically designed for students in grades 3–5. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> provides students with a convenient source of information on synonyms, antonyms, and related words. <i>Merriam-Webster's How to Use Your Dictionary</i> is a comprehensive guide to all the features of the dictionary, and also gives grade-level-appropriate instruction in how to use a thesaurus.
Reading ELA5R3 e.	The student identifies the meaning of common prefixes.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> has entries and meanings for common prefixes. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> features a list of prefixes and their meanings.
Reading ELA5R3 f.	The student identifies the meaning of common idioms and figurative phrases.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> includes entries for many idioms and expressions.
Reading ELA5R3 h.	The student recognizes and uses words with multiple meanings and determines which meaning is intended from the context of the sentence.	Most of the entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> offer more than one meaning. Thousands of verbal illustrations show typical uses of the word in context.
Reading ELA5R3 i.	The student identifies and applies the meaning of the terms antonym, synonym, and homophone.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> is designed for students in grades 5–8 and includes synonyms, antonyms, and related words. <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> provides the information needed to distinguish between homophones.

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FIFTH GRADE, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Reading ELA5R4 a.	The student uses letter-sound knowledge to decode written English and uses a range of cueing systems (e.g., phonics and context clues) to determine pronunciation and meaning.	At the start of every letter section in <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> , there is a sounds paragraph discussing the sound or sounds made by that letter. Simple pronunciation symbols are explained in an easy-to-read section at the front of the book and outlined in a key on every page. <i>Merriam-Webster's How to Use Your Dictionary</i> provides additional guidance and exercises for mastering pronunciation.
Writing ELA5W3 a.	The student acknowledges information from sources.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> includes a chapter on notes and bibliographies to introduce students to the basics of citing sources of information.
Writing ELA5W3 c.	The student uses various reference materials (i.e., dictionary, thesaurus, encyclopedia, electronic information) as aids to writing.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> is designed for students in grades 3–5. More advanced students may use <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Thesaurus</i> . <i>Merriam-Webster's Word Central</i> (WordCentral.com) is a free student Web site with a dictionary and a thesaurus.
Writing ELA5W3 d.	The student uses the features of text (e.g., index, table of contents, guide words, alphabetical/numerical order) to obtain and organize information and thoughts.	Students can learn to navigate all the features of a dictionary with the "Using Your Dictionary" section at the front of <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> .
Writing ELA5W3 g.	The student uses a thesaurus to identify alternative word choices and meanings.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Thesaurus</i> are good sources of synonyms, as well as related words, for students.
Writing ELA5W4 c.	The student edits to correct errors in spelling, punctuation, etc.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> contains the words students will need to look up for spelling. Usage notes and hints help with grammar and usage. "A Guide for Writers" section introduces and explains the use of punctuation marks, the formation of plurals, and the use of capitalization and italics.
Conventions ELA5C1 a.	The student uses and identifies the eight parts of speech.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> has the information students need to use parts of speech correctly. Every entry includes a part-of-speech label.

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FIFTH GRADE, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Conventions ELA5C1 f.	The student uses and identifies correct mechanics (e.g., apostrophes, quotation marks, comma use in compound sentences).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> contains "A Guide for Writers" section which introduces and explains the use of punctuation marks. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> is designed for students in grades 5 and up. It offers thorough guidance on all the matters of punctuation that students need to know.
Conventions ELA5C1 g.	The student uses additional knowledge of correct mechanics and correct Standard English spelling (e.g., commonly used homophones) when writing, revising, and editing.	Students can check their spelling with <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> , which provides correct spellings for more than 36,000 words (including variant spellings). Headscratcher paragraphs and verbal illustrations provide additional guidance for commonly confused homophones. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> features a list of words often confused, including homophones, with their meanings.

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SIXTH GRADE

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Reading and Literature ELA6R2 b.	The student uses knowledge of Greek and Latin affixes to understand unfamiliar vocabulary.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> features a helpful list of over 75 prefixes and suffixes, their meanings, and examples of words that incorporate them.
Reading and Literature ELA6R2 c.	The student identifies and interprets words with multiple meanings.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> , especially written for students in grades 6–8, gives students multiple meanings of words, along with many examples of use, to help students determine what a word means in context.
Reading and Literature ELA6R2 d.	The student uses reference skills to determine pronunciations, meanings, alternate word choices, and parts of speech of words.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> , with nearly 70,000 entries, contains the words students in grades 6–8 need to know. <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Thesaurus</i> is a grade-level-appropriate reference with nearly 30,000 main entries presenting information on thousands of synonyms, related words, and antonyms. Students can also use the handy <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Dictionary</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> , and <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary and Thesaurus</i> (which combines dictionary and thesaurus entries).
Reading Across the Curriculum ELA6RC2 f.	The student recognizes and uses the features of disciplinary texts (e.g., charts, graphs, photos, maps, highlighted vocabulary).	Students will enjoy using the full-color maps, charts, and graphs in <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Atlas</i> and in the paperback <i>Merriam-Webster's Student Atlas</i> , both designed for students in grades 5 and up.
Reading Across the Curriculum ELA6RC3 a.	The student demonstrates an understanding of contextual vocabulary in various subjects.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> , with its up-to-date content and examples that show how words are used, can help students spell, pronounce, understand, and use specialized vocabulary accurately.
Reading Across the Curriculum ELA6RC3 b.	The student uses content vocabulary in writing and speaking.	
Reading Across the Curriculum ELA6RC3 c.	The student explores understanding of new words found in subject area texts.	Students can find definitions of new words they encounter in <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> , which has nearly 70,000 entries, or, for more advanced texts, they can turn to <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> , with more than 100,000 entries.
Writing ELA6W2 Technical Writing d.	The student applies rules of Standard English.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> provides grade-level appropriate definitions to clarify standard use. Entries contain usage labels (such as <i>nonstandard</i>) where appropriate. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> includes a list of often-confused words and the information needed to use them correctly.
Writing ELA6W3 c.	The student cites references.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> have chapters on creating notes and bibliographies.

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SIXTH GRADE, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing ELA6W4 c.	The student edits to correct errors in spelling, punctuation, etc.	Students can use <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> in the editing process for correcting spelling and grammar, and they can use <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> or <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> to check the rules of capitalization and punctuation.
Conventions ELA6C1 a.	The student identifies and uses the eight basic parts of speech and demonstrates that words can be different parts of speech within a sentence.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> gives separate numbered entries for homographs, making it easier for students to understand how words function as different parts of speech. More than 22,000 usage examples provide words in context.
Conventions ELA6C1 d.	The student demonstrates appropriate comma and semicolon usage.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> offer guidance on all the matters of punctuation that students need to know.
Conventions ELA6C1 e.	The student uses common spelling rules, applies common spelling patterns, and develops and masters words that are commonly misspelled.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> provides correct spellings for nearly 70,000 words, including geographical names, names of historic figures, and abbreviations. <i>Webster's Instant Word Guide</i> is a compact guide to the spelling and end-of-line divisions of 35,000 words, and includes special help with frequently confused words.
Conventions ELA6C1 f.	The student produces final drafts that demonstrate accurate spelling and the correct use of punctuation and capitalization.	Students can make a final check for accurate spelling with <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> , which also includes "A Handbook of Style" section that explains the use of punctuation marks and capitalization.

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SEVENTH GRADE

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Reading and Literature ELA7R2 b.	The student uses knowledge of Greek, Latin, and Anglo-Saxon roots and affixes to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Vocabulary Builder</i> gives students the tools to decipher unfamiliar words derived from 250 Greek and Latin roots. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> features a helpful list of over 75 prefixes and suffixes, their meanings, and examples of words that incorporate them.
Reading and Literature ELA7R2 c.	The student identifies and explains idioms and analogies in prose and poetry.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes entries with meanings for hundreds of idioms and expressions that students might encounter in their reading.
Reading and Literature ELA7R2 d.	The student determines word meanings through the use of definition, example, restatement, or contrast.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> provides grade-level-appropriate definitions. <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Thesaurus</i> , with its wealth of synonyms, antonyms, and related and contrasted words, can provide students with the vocabulary they need to convey ideas via comparison and contrast.
Reading Across the Curriculum ELA7RC2 f.	The student recognizes and uses the features of disciplinary texts (e.g., charts, graphs, photos, maps, highlighted vocabulary).	Students will enjoy using the full-color maps, charts, and graphs in <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Atlas</i> and in <i>Merriam-Webster's Student Atlas</i> , both designed for students in grades 5 and up.
Reading Across the Curriculum ELA7RC3 a.	The student demonstrates an understanding of contextual vocabulary in various subjects.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> , with its up-to-date content and word use examples, can help students understand and use specialized vocabulary accurately, and to correctly spell and pronounce these words.
Reading Across the Curriculum ELA7RC3 b.	The student uses content vocabulary in writing and speaking.	
Reading Across the Curriculum ELA7RC3 c.	The student explores understanding of new words found in subject area texts.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> , which has nearly 70,000 entries, is up-to-date with new words from the fields of science, technology, social sciences, and health. For vocabulary in more advanced texts, students can turn to <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> , with more than 100,000 entries.
Writing ELA7W2 Narrative writing d.	The student includes sensory details and concrete language to develop plot, setting, and character (e.g., vivid verbs, descriptive adjectives, and varied sentence structure).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Thesaurus</i> offers a treasury of synonyms, antonyms, and related and contrasted words for students to select from. Students can also refer to the synonym and related words lists in <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Thesaurus</i> , and they can use <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary and Thesaurus</i> , which combines dictionary and thesaurus entries.
Writing ELA7W2 Technical writing d.	The student applies rules of Standard English.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> provides grade-level-appropriate definitions to clarify standard use. Entries contain usage labels (such as <i>nonstandard</i>) where appropriate. <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> contains brief discussions of more than 1,500 sticky language usage issues. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> includes a list of often-confused words and the information needed to use them correctly.

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SEVENTH GRADE, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing ELA7W3 b.	The student gives credit for both quoted and paraphrased information in a bibliography by using a consistent and sanctioned format and methodology for citations.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> each have a chapter on incorporating quotations into texts. These references, as well as <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> , also give students the basics of citing sources according to the rules of standard style manuals in a chapter on notes and bibliographies.
Writing ELA7W3 e.	The student uses electronic media to locate relevant information.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Word Central</i> (WordCentral.com) offers free online access to an age-appropriate dictionary and thesaurus and other language-related tools and activities.
Writing ELA7W4 d.	The student edits writing to improve word choice after checking the precision of the vocabulary.	Nearly 200 synonym paragraphs in <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> , explain how closely related words differ and help students choose words with precision.
Conventions ELA7C1 c.	The student uses standard subject-verb and pronoun-antecedent agreement.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> has articles that deal with problems in subject-verb agreement and pronoun-antecedent agreement.
Conventions ELA7C1 d.	The student identifies and uses verb tenses consistently (simple and perfect).	Entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> show all irregular forms of verb tenses. Usage examples illustrate proper use.
Conventions ELA7C1 e.	The student demonstrates correct usage of comparative and superlative forms of adjectives and adverbs.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> gives all irregular comparative and superlative forms of adjectives. Entries for articles give examples of usage. <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> offers further guidance on matters of difficult adjective usage.
Conventions ELA7C1 f.	The student demonstrates appropriate comma and semicolon usage.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes "A Handbook of Style" section that explains the use of punctuation marks. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> each have a chapter on the use of punctuation marks.
Conventions ELA7C1 g.	The student distinguishes differences in spelling and meaning of commonly confused homonyms.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> includes a section clarifying correct usage of 200 frequently confused pairs of words. A shorter version with the most often confused words is inside the back cover of <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> .
Conventions ELA7C1 h.	The student produces final drafts/presentations that demonstrate accurate spelling and the correct use of punctuation and capitalization.	Students can make a final check for accurate spelling with <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> , which includes "A Handbook of Style" section that explains the use of punctuation marks and capitalization. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> have chapters on punctuation marks and capitalization.

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EIGHTH GRADE

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Reading and Literature ELA8R2 a.	The student determines pronunciations, meanings, alternate word choices, parts of speech, and etymologies of words.	To determine meanings, pronunciations, parts of speech, and etymologies of words, students can use <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> , created for grades 6–8 with nearly 70,000 entries. <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> may be appropriate for more advanced students. <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Thesaurus</i> provides alternate word choices. <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary and Thesaurus</i> combines dictionary and thesaurus entries. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Dictionary</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> are convenient sources of information.
Reading and Literature ELA8R2 b.	The student determines the meaning of unfamiliar words in content and context specific to reading and writing.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Vocabulary Builder</i> gives students the tools to decipher unfamiliar words through the introduction of 250 of the most productive Greek and Latin roots.
Reading and Literature ELA8R2 c.	The student demonstrates an initial understanding of the history of the English language.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> features 300 word history paragraphs that tell the story behind a word's adoption into English.
Reading Across the Curriculum ELA8RC2 f.	The student recognizes and uses the features of disciplinary texts (e.g., charts, graphs, photos, maps, highlighted vocabulary).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Student Atlas</i> features maps, photographs, charts, and graphs designed for students in grades 5–8. <i>Merriam-Webster's Visual Dictionary</i> includes 6,000 detailed color illustrations and diagrams covering 94 specific themes, along with comprehensive defining text.
Reading Across the Curriculum ELA8RC3 a.	The student demonstrates an understanding of contextual vocabulary in various subjects.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> , with its up-to-date content and word use examples, can help students spell, pronounce, understand, and use specialized vocabulary accurately.
Reading Across the Curriculum ELA8RC3 b.	The student uses content vocabulary in writing and speaking.	
Reading Across the Curriculum ELA8RC3 c.	The student explores understanding of new words found in subject area texts.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> , which has nearly 70,000 entries, is up-to-date with new words from the fields of science, technology, social sciences, and health. For vocabulary in more advanced texts, students can turn to <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> , with more than 100,000 entries.
Reading Across the Curriculum ELA8RC4 b.	The student discusses in both writing and speaking how certain words and concepts relate to multiple subjects.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> can provide students with the authority they need to confirm the ways a word is used.
Writing ELA8W2 Narrative writing d.	The student includes sensory details and concrete language to develop plot, setting, and character (e.g., vivid verbs, descriptive adjectives).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Thesaurus</i> offers a treasury of synonyms, antonyms, and related and contrasted words for students to select from. Students can also refer to the synonym and related words lists in <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Thesaurus</i> , and they can use <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary and Thesaurus</i> , which combines dictionary and thesaurus entries.

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EIGHTH GRADE, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing ELA8W2 Technical writing d.	The student applies rules of Standard English.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> provides grade-level-appropriate definitions to clarify standard use. Many entries contain usage labels (such as <i>nonstandard</i>) where appropriate. <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> contains brief discussions of more than a thousand sticky language usage issues.
Writing ELA8W2 Writing drawn from research i.	The student documents resources (bibliography, footnotes, endnotes, etc.).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> , <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> , and <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> have chapters explaining how to write footnotes, endnotes, and bibliographies.
Writing ELA8W4 c.	The student edits writing to improve word choice, grammar, punctuation, etc.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> includes a section on proofreading that shows proofreaders' marks, along with a list of common errors. <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Thesaurus</i> provides alternate word choices.
Conventions ELA8C1 a.	The student declines pronouns by gender and case, and demonstrates correct usage in sentences.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> has brief, helpful discussions on difficult aspects of grammar and usage. With both an A-Z guide to individual words and a grammar glossary, the guide clears up questions with problem words and phrases, difficult issues of sentence structure and word placement, alternative spellings, and more. The same information can be found in the appendices to <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> .
Conventions ELA8C1 c.	The student revises sentences by correcting misplaced and dangling modifiers.	
Conventions ELA8C1 d.	The student revises sentences by correcting errors in usage.	
Conventions ELA8C1 e.	The student demonstrates appropriate comma and semicolon usage.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> address the correct use of punctuation marks, with numerous examples of correct use.
Conventions ELA8C1 f.	The student analyzes the structure of a sentence (basic sentence parts, noun-adjective-adverb clauses and phrases).	Students can make sure they understand grammar terms with <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> , which include a grammar glossary with definitions and helpful discussions.
Conventions ELA8C1 g.	The student produces final drafts/presentations that demonstrate accurate spelling and the correct use of punctuation and capitalization.	Students can make a final check for accurate spelling with <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> , which also includes "A Handbook of Style" section that explains the use of punctuation marks and capitalization. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> have chapters on the use of punctuation marks and capitalization.

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NINTH GRADE

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Reading and Literature ELA9RL5 a.	The student identifies and correctly uses idioms, cognates, words with literal and figurative meanings, and patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings and functions.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> has more than 100,000 definitions, nearly 20,000 etymologies, 200 word history paragraphs, and entries and meanings for hundreds of idioms and expressions to help students in grades 9–11 comprehend and use vocabulary correctly.
Reading and Literature ELA9RL5 b.	The student uses knowledge of Greek and Latin prefixes, suffixes, and roots to understand the meaning of new words.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Vocabulary Builder</i> gives students the tools to decipher unfamiliar words derived from 250 Greek and Latin roots. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> features helpful lists of prefixes and suffixes and their meanings as well as common Greek and Latin roots and their meanings. <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> includes nearly 20,000 etymologies that give the origins and meaning of a word's components.
Reading and Literature ELA9RL5 c.	The student uses general dictionaries, specialized dictionaries, thesauruses, or related references to increase learning.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> is designed for grades 9–11. <i>The Merriam-Webster Thesaurus</i> (in paperback) and <i>Merriam-Webster's School Thesaurus</i> are designed for high school use. <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary and Thesaurus</i> combines dictionary and thesaurus entries in a single alphabetical sequence. <i>Merriam-Webster.com</i> offers a free dictionary and thesaurus. <i>Merriam-Webster's Advanced Learner's Dictionary</i> is designed to aid advanced learners of English. <i>Merriam-Webster's Visual Dictionary</i> includes 6,000 detailed color illustrations and diagrams covering 94 specific themes, along with comprehensive defining text.
Reading Across the Curriculum ELA9RC3 a./b.	The student demonstrates an understanding of contextual vocabulary in various subjects. The student uses content vocabulary in writing and speaking.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> , with its up-to-date content and examples that show how words are used, can help students spell, pronounce, understand, and use specialized subject-area vocabulary accurately.
Reading Across the Curriculum ELA9RC3 c.	The student explores understanding of new words found in subject area texts.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> has over 100,000 entries, including new words from the fields of science, technology, social sciences, and health. For vocabulary in more advanced texts, students can turn to <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary</i> , with more than 165,000 entries.
Writing ELA9W1 d.	The student uses precise language, action verbs, sensory details, appropriate modifiers, and active rather than passive voice.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Thesaurus</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's School Thesaurus</i> are designed to help students express themselves with clarity and precision. <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> includes the precise definitions high school students need, as well as 530 synonym paragraphs which explain how closely related words differ.
Writing ELA9W2 Technical writing f.	The student follows style conventions for specific types of documents and uses page formats, fonts, spacing, highlighting, and images that contribute to the readability and impact of the document.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Handbook for Writers</i> has a chapter devoted to the styling conventions of specific types of documents. It also provides guidance in creating, editing, and proofreading documents.

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NINTH GRADE, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing ELA9W2 Technical writing g.	The student combines text, images, and sound as well as other information from many sources (i.e.,...the Internet).	Students can use the Internet to look up words using the free online dictionary and thesaurus at Merriam-Webster.com .
Writing ELA9W3 d.	The student integrates quotations and citations into a written text while maintaining the flow of ideas.	Students can use <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> , <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> , and <i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Handbook for Writers</i> for guidance in creating parenthetical citations. These references also cover block quotations, omissions in quotations, and quoting verse.
Writing ELA9W3 e.	The student uses appropriate conventions for documentation in the text, notes, and bibliographies by adhering to an appropriate style manual.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Handbook for Writers</i> provide versions of documentation style which can be translated readily into the special style of any style manual, accompanied by examples that make the rules clear.
Writing ELA9W4 d.	The student revises writing to sharpen the precision of word choice and achieve desired tone.	The more than 157,000 synonyms, antonyms, idiomatic phrases, and related and contrasted words in <i>Merriam-Webster's School Thesaurus</i> help students express themselves with precision. <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> offers over 500 synonym paragraphs that clarify slight differences among close synonyms. <i>The Merriam-Webster Dictionary of Synonyms and Antonyms</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Synonyms</i> present brief explanations that help students distinguish slight differences among synonyms, with usage examples to illustrate those differences.
Writing ELA9W4 e.	The student edits writing to improve word choice, grammar, punctuation, etc.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Handbook for Writers</i> are appropriate references for student editing. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> includes a section on proofreading that shows proofreaders' marks, a list of common errors in grammar, and punctuation.
Conventions ELA9C1 a.	The student demonstrates an understanding of proper English usage and control of grammar, sentence and paragraph structure, diction, and syntax.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> has brief, helpful discussions of some of the more difficult aspects of grammar and usage.
Conventions ELA9C1 b.	The student correctly uses clauses and mechanics of punctuation.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> includes "A Handbook of Style" section that explains the use of punctuation marks, including punctuation of clauses. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> each have a chapter on the use of punctuation marks. <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> offers brief discussions on the use of various conjunctions to connect clauses. <i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Handbook for Writers</i> also addresses the correct use of various types of clauses and punctuation marks.

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NINTH GRADE, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Conventions ELA9C1 c.	The student demonstrates an understanding of sentence construction (i.e., subordination, proper placement of modifiers) and proper English usage (i.e., consistency of verb tenses).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> include a grammar glossary with definitions and helpful discussions.
Conventions ELA9C2 b.	The student produces legible work that shows accurate spelling and correct use of the conventions of punctuation and capitalization.	Students can check for accurate spelling, punctuation, and capitalization with <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> , which includes "A Handbook of Style" section at the back. Students can also use <i>Merriam-Webster's Instant Word Guide</i> to check spelling and <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> or <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> to check the rules of capitalization and punctuation.

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TENTH GRADE

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Reading and Literature ELA10RL5 a.	The student identifies and correctly uses idioms, cognates, words with literal and figurative meanings, and patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings and functions.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> has more than 100,000 entries, nearly 20,000 etymologies, and entries and meanings for hundreds of idioms and expressions to help students comprehend and use grade-level-appropriate vocabulary correctly.
Reading and Literature ELA10RL5 c.	The student uses general dictionaries, specialized dictionaries, thesauruses, or related references as needed to increase learning.	Students can use <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> , especially written for grades 9–11, or the more advanced <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary</i> . They can also use <i>Merriam-Webster's School Thesaurus</i> , <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Thesaurus</i> , or <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary and Thesaurus</i> , which combines dictionary and thesaurus entries. <i>Merriam-Webster's Medical Dictionary</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Geographical Dictionary</i> are two more specialized lexicons. <i>Merriam-Webster.com</i> offers a free dictionary and thesaurus. <i>Merriam-Webster's Advanced Learner's Dictionary</i> is designed to aid advanced learners of English. <i>Merriam-Webster's Visual Dictionary</i> includes 6,000 detailed color illustrations and diagrams covering 94 specific themes, along with comprehensive defining text.
Reading and Literature ELA10RL5 Sample Task a./b./c.	The student selects an abstract noun or adjective that carries more than one meaning, at least one of which connotes a feeling or emotion. The student researches the word to find and record the definition(s) and part(s) of speech in an unabridged dictionary.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Third New International Dictionary, Unabridged</i> is the largest, most comprehensive American dictionary available, with over 476,000 entries and a special updated Addenda section of new words and meanings.
	The student researches the word to find and record the synonyms suggested for the word in a thesaurus.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Thesaurus</i> contains comprehensive synonym lists, and makes careful distinction between words that are true synonyms and words that are closely related.
	The student researches the word to find and record at least three significant quotations in which the word occurs, along with identifying information about the author, the work the quotation comes from, etc.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Third New International Dictionary, Unabridged</i> includes 100,000 authors' quotations to illustrate word use at definitions.
Reading Across the Curriculum ELA10RC3 a./b.	The student demonstrates an understanding of contextual vocabulary in various subjects. The student uses content vocabulary in writing and speaking.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> , with its up-to-date content and examples that show how words are used, can help students understand and use specialized subject-area vocabulary accurately, and to correctly spell and pronounce these words.

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TENTH GRADE, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Reading Across the Curriculum ELA10RC3 c.	The student explores understanding of new words found in subject area texts.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> has over 100,000 entries, including new words from the fields of science, technology, social sciences, and health. For vocabulary in more advanced texts, students can turn to <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary</i> , with more than 165,000 entries.
Writing ELA10W1 d.	The student uses precise language, action verbs, sensory details, appropriate modifiers, and active rather than passive voice.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Thesaurus</i> is designed to help students express themselves with clarity and precision. <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> includes the precise definitions high school students need, as well as 530 synonym paragraphs which explain how closely related words differ.
Writing ELA10W3 d.	The student integrates quotations and citations into a written text while maintaining the flow of ideas.	Students can use <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> , <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> , and <i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Handbook for Writers</i> for guidance in creating parenthetical citations. These references also cover block quotations, omissions in quotations, and quoting verse.
Writing ELA10W3 e.	The student uses appropriate conventions for documentation in the text, notes, and bibliographies by adhering to an appropriate style manual.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Handbook for Writers</i> provide versions of documentation style which can be translated readily into the special style of any style manual, accompanied by examples that make the rules clear.
Writing ELA10W4 d.	The student revises writing to sharpen the precision of word choice and achieve desired tone.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Thesaurus</i> helps students express themselves with precision. <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> offers over 500 synonym paragraphs that clarify slight differences among close synonyms. <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of Synonyms and Antonyms</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Synonyms</i> present brief explanations that help students distinguish slight differences among synonyms, with usage examples to illustrate those differences. <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of Synonyms</i> goes into greater detail, with discussions and examples of 85,000 words.
Writing ELA10W4 e.	The student edits writing to improve word choice, grammar, punctuation, etc.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Handbook for Writers</i> are appropriate references for student editing. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> includes a section on proofreading that shows proofreaders' marks, and a list of common errors in grammar, and punctuation.
Conventions ELA10C1 a.	The student demonstrates an understanding of proper English usage and control of grammar, sentence and paragraph structure, diction, and syntax.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> include a grammar glossary with definitions and helpful discussions.

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TENTH GRADE, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Conventions ELA10C1 b.	The student correctly uses clauses, phrases, and mechanics of punctuation.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> includes "A Handbook of Style" section that explains the use of punctuation marks, including punctuation of clauses. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> have chapters on the use of punctuation marks. <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> offers brief discussions on the use of various conjunctions to connect clauses. <i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Handbook for Writers</i> also addresses the correct use of various types of clauses and punctuation marks.
Conventions ELA10C1 c.	The student demonstrates an understanding of sentence construction (i.e., subordination, proper placement of modifiers, parallel structure) and proper English usage (i.e., consistency of verb tenses, agreement).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> include a grammar glossary with definitions and helpful discussions.
Conventions ELA10C2 b.	The student produces legible work that shows accurate spelling and correct use of the conventions of punctuation and capitalization.	Students can check for accurate spelling, punctuation, and capitalization with <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> , which includes "A Handbook of Style" section at the back. Students can also use <i>Merriam-Webster's Instant Word Guide</i> to check spelling and <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> or <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> to check the rules of capitalization and punctuation.

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ELEVENTH GRADE WRITING

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing ELA11W1 d.	The student uses precise language, action verbs, sensory details, appropriate modifiers, and active rather than passive voice.	Students can find and accurately use the vocabulary they need by using <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> , written especially for students in grades 9–11 with over 100,000 entries, up-to-date content, and word use examples. More advanced students may want to use <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary</i> , with over 165,000 entries.
Writing ELA11W3 d.	The student integrates quotations and citations into a written text while maintaining the flow of ideas.	Students can use <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> , <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> , and <i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Handbook for Writers</i> for guidance in creating parenthetical citations. These references also cover block quotations, omissions in quotations, and quoting verse.
Writing ELA11W3 e.	The student uses appropriate conventions for documentation in the text, notes, and bibliographies by adhering to those in style manuals.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Handbook for Writers</i> provide versions of documentation style which can be translated readily into the special style of any style manual, accompanied by examples that make the rules clear.
Writing ELA11W4 d.	The student revises writing to sharpen the precision of word choice and achieve desired tone.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Thesaurus</i> helps students express themselves with precision. <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> offers over 500 synonym paragraphs that clarify slight differences among close synonyms. <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of Synonyms and Antonyms</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Synonyms</i> present brief explanations that help students distinguish slight differences among synonyms, with usage examples to illustrate those differences. <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of Synonyms</i> goes into greater detail, with discussions and examples of 85,000 words.
Writing ELA11W4 f.	The student edits writing to improve word choice, grammar, punctuation, etc.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> , <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary</i> , <i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Dictionary of English Usage</i> , and <i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Handbook for Writers</i> are all appropriate references for student editing. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> includes a section on proofreading that shows proofreaders' marks, and a list of common errors in grammar and punctuation.
Conventions ELA11C1 a.	The student demonstrates an understanding of proper English usage and control of grammar, sentence and paragraph structure, diction, and syntax.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Dictionary of English Usage</i> is designed to answer any usage issue a student is likely to encounter. <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> include a grammar glossary with definitions and helpful discussions.
Conventions ELA11C1 b.	The student correctly uses clauses, phrases, and mechanics of punctuation.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> includes "A Handbook of Style" section that explains the use of punctuation marks, including punctuation of clauses. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> have chapters on the use of punctuation marks. <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> offers brief discussions on the use of various conjunctions to connect clauses. <i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Handbook for Writers</i> also addresses the correct use of various types of clauses and punctuation marks.

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ELEVENTH GRADE WRITING, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Conventions ELA11C1 c.	The student demonstrates an understanding of sentence construction (i.e., subordination, proper placement of modifiers, parallel structure) and proper English usage (i.e., consistency of verb tenses, agreement).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Dictionary of English Usage</i> is designed to answer any usage issue a student is likely to encounter. <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> include a grammar glossary with definitions and helpful discussions.
Conventions ELA11C2 b.	The student produces legible work that shows accurate spelling and correct use of the conventions of punctuation and capitalization.	Students can check for accurate spelling, punctuation, and capitalization with <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> , which includes a "Handbook of Style" section in the back. Students can also use <i>Webster's Instant Word Guide</i> to check spelling and <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> or <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> to check the rules of capitalization and punctuation.

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TWELFTH GRADE WRITING

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing ELA12W1 d.	The student uses precise language, action verbs, sensory details, appropriate modifiers, and active rather than passive voice.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary</i> , with over 165,000 entries, up-to-date content, and examples that show how words are used, can help students find and accurately use the vocabulary they need. <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of Synonyms and Antonyms</i> offers clear explanations of the distinctions between synonyms.
Writing ELA12W3 d.	The student integrates quotations and citations into a written text while maintaining the flow of ideas.	<i>Students can use Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> , <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> , and <i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Handbook for Writers</i> for guidance in creating parenthetical citations. These references also cover block quotations, omissions in quotations, and quoting verse.
Writing ELA12W3 e.	The student uses appropriate conventions for documentation in the text, notes, and bibliographies by adhering to those in style manuals.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Handbook for Writers</i> provide versions of documentation style which can be translated readily into the special style of any style manual, accompanied by examples that make the rules clear.
Writing ELA12W4 f.	The student edits writing to improve word choice, grammar, punctuation, etc.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary</i> includes "A Handbook of Style" that explains the use of punctuation marks. <i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Dictionary of English Usage</i> helps with sticky grammar issues. <i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Handbook for Writers</i> includes a list of frequently confused words.
Conventions ELA12C1 a.	The student demonstrates an understanding of proper English usage and control of grammar, sentence and paragraph structure, diction, and syntax.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> has brief, helpful discussions of some of the more difficult aspects of grammar and usage.
Conventions ELA12C1 b.	The student correctly uses clauses, phrases, and mechanics of punctuation.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary</i> includes a "Handbook of Style" section that explains the use of punctuation marks, including punctuation of clauses. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> have chapters on the use of punctuation marks. <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> offers brief discussions on the use of various conjunctions to connect clauses. <i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Handbook for Writers</i> also addresses the correct use of various types of clauses and punctuation marks.
Conventions ELA12C1 c.	The student demonstrates an understanding of sentence construction (i.e., subordination, proper placement of modifiers, parallel structure) and proper English usage (i.e., consistency of verb tenses, agreement).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Dictionary of English Usage</i> is designed to answer any usage issue a student is likely to encounter. <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> include a grammar glossary with definitions and helpful discussions.

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TWELFTH GRADE WRITING, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Conventions ELA12C2 b.	The student produces legible work that shows accurate spelling and correct use of the conventions of punctuation and capitalization.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary</i> , with more than 165,000 entries, is a student's ideal resources for spelling help. "A Handbook of Style" section explains the use of punctuation marks and capitalization. Students can also use <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> to check the rules of capitalization and punctuation.