

Meeting the Standard in Ohio

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KINDERGARTEN

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Phonemic Awareness, Word Recognition and Fluency: 2	Identify and complete rhyming words and patterns.	The alphabet verses in <i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> offer opportunities for students to hear and predict rhyming words.
Phonemic Awareness, Word Recognition and Fluency: 4	Distinguish and name all uppercase and lowercase letters.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> offer full-page illustrations showing the shapes of both capital and lowercase letters.
Phonemic Awareness, Word Recognition and Fluency: 5	Recognize, say, and write the common sounds of letters.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> offer poems and illustrations to describe and demonstrate the sound-letter correspondences of each letter of the alphabet.
Phonemic Awareness, Word Recognition and Fluency: 7	Hear and say the separate phonemes in words, such as identifying the initial consonant sound in a word, and blend phonemes to say words.	The rhymes in <i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> introduce students to a variety of words that begin with the same letter.
Phonemic Awareness, Word Recognition and Fluency: 9	Reread stories independently or as a group, modeling patterns of changes in timing, voice, and expression.	Students will enjoy rereading the alphabet rhymes in <i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> . In addition, <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> includes many short passages designed for group or independent reading at varied reading levels.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 1	Understand new words from the context of conversations or from the use of pictures within the text.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> introduces words by placing them in a meaningful context, including surrounding text and pictorial illustrations.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 4	Determine the meaning of unknown words, with assistance, using a beginner's dictionary.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> , written especially for children in grades K-2, has definitions in the form of explanations written in a way that is easy for young children to understand.
Reading Applications: Informational, Technical, and Persuasive Text: 1	Use pictures and illustrations to aid comprehension.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> uses illustrations to help students understand concepts.
Writing Processes: 8	Use resources (e.g., a word wall) to enhance vocabulary.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> shows entry words in bold print not just once, but several times at each entry.
Communication: Oral and Visual: 6	Recite short poems, songs, and nursery rhymes.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> offers short poems and nursery rhymes.

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GRADE ONE

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Phonemic Awareness, Word Recognition and Fluency: 1	Identify and distinguish between letters, words, and sentences.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> is a grade-level-appropriate dictionary that helps students identify alphabet letters, words, and short sentences.
Phonemic Awareness, Word Recognition and Fluency: 2	Identify and say the beginning and ending sounds in words.	The rhymes in <i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> use words that have the featured letter sounds not only at the beginning, but in the middle or end of a word as well.
Phonemic Awareness, Word Recognition and Fluency: 3	Demonstrate an understanding of letter-sound correspondence by saying the sounds from all letters and from a variety of letter patterns, such as consonant blends and long- and short-vowel patterns.	The alphabet rhymes in <i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> and in <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> use featured consonants in blends and digraphs, and give short and long sounds of featured vowels.
Phonemic Awareness, Word Recognition and Fluency: 7	Add, delete, or change sounds in a given word to create new or rhyming words.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> 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 (including rhyming words), plus other variations.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 1	Use knowledge of word order and in-sentence context clues to support word identification and to define unknown words while reading.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> offers students a variety of interesting reading material with opportunities to understand unfamiliar words from context.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 2	Identify words that have similar meanings (synonyms) and words that have opposite meanings (antonyms).	Many entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> include information about synonyms and antonyms.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 5	Recognize that words can sound alike but have different meanings (e.g., homophones such as <i>hair</i> and <i>hare</i>).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> introduces students to the concept of homophones by means of wordplay, riddles, and puns.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 6	Predict the meaning of compound words using knowledge of individual words (e.g., <i>daydream</i> , <i>raindrop</i>).	Many entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> show examples of compound words built from entry words.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 8	Read root words and their inflectional endings (e.g., <i>walk</i> , <i>walked</i> , <i>walking</i>).	Many entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> incorporate inflected forms into the explanation of the word or into example sentences.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 9	Determine the meaning of unknown words using a beginner's dictionary.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> , written especially for children in grades K–2, has definitions and explanations written in an easy-to-understand style.

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GRADE ONE, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Reading Applications: Informational, Technical, and Persuasive Text: 1	Use title page, photographs, captions, and illustrations (text features) to develop comprehension of informational texts.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> features illustrations and introduces icons, shading, bold face and italic print, and other text features to aid students.
Writing Processes: 11	Use resources (e.g., a word wall, beginner's dictionary, word bank) to select effective vocabulary.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> introduces young students to almost 3,000 words using nearly 1,000 entries.
Writing Processes: 12	Proofread writing to improve conventions (e.g., grammar, spelling, punctuation, and capitalization).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> includes a special spelling help section within the book to help students master the spelling of commonly used words.
Writing Applications: 1	Write simple stories with a beginning, middle, and end that include descriptive words and details.	Many entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> offer alternative and related words to help students with word choices.
Writing Conventions: 3	Spell high-frequency words correctly.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> includes a special spelling help section within the book to help students master the spelling of high-frequency words.
Writing Conventions: 7	Use correct capitalization (e.g., the first word in a sentence, names, and the pronoun <i>I</i>).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> shows entry words in a variety of contexts (as at the beginning of sentences or as part of a name) so students can see the capitalization processes in action.
Writing Conventions: 8	Use nouns, verbs, and adjectives.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> introduces students to the concept of parts of speech; entries are labeled as nouns, verbs, adjectives, etc., and many entries show and explain the entry word as more than one part of speech.

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GRADE TWO

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Phonemic Awareness, Word Recognition and Fluency: 1	Identify rhyming words with the same or different spelling patterns.	The alphabet rhymes in <i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> and in <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> use rhyming words that have varied spelling patterns.
Phonemic Awareness, Word Recognition and Fluency: 5	Segment letter, letter blends, and syllable sounds in words.	The rhymes in <i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> use featured consonants in blends and digraphs.
Phonemic Awareness, Word Recognition and Fluency: 9	Read text using fluid and automatic decoding skills.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> contains the tools, including letters of the alphabet, phonics, and word building, to help build students' decoding skills.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 2	Identify words that have similar meanings (synonyms) and words that have opposite meanings (antonyms).	Many entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> include information about synonyms and antonyms.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 5	Read homographs aloud correctly, adjusting sounds to fit meaning, and use words in context.	Explanations in <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> introduce students to the concept of homographs. Many entries present, explain, and use words as more than one part of speech.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 6	Determine the meaning of common compound words (e.g., <i>lunchroom</i> , <i>baseball</i>) by explaining the relationship between the words contained in the compound.	Many entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> show examples of compound words built from entry words.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 8	Determine the meaning of prefixes, including <i>un-</i> , <i>re-</i> , <i>pre-</i> , and suffixes, including <i>-er</i> , <i>-est</i> , <i>-ful</i> , <i>-less</i> .	Many entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> use suffixed forms of the entry word in context to help familiarize students with the meaning of prefixes and suffixes. Prefixed forms are shown at some entries. <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> includes entries and definitions for prefixes and suffixes.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 9	Use root words (e.g., <i>smile</i>) and their various inflections (e.g., <i>smiles</i> , <i>smiling</i> , <i>smiled</i>) to determine the meaning of words.	Many entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> incorporate inflected forms into the explanation of the word or into example sentences.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 10	Determine the meaning and pronunciations of unknown words using a beginner's dictionary, glossaries, and technology.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> , written especially for children in grades K–2, has definitions in the form of explanations written in a way that is easy for young children to understand. Students might also use <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> , with its more formal definitions and simplified pronunciation symbols, written especially for young students. Nearly 1,300 quotations from works of classic and modern children's literature show how words are used and enliven entries.

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GRADE TWO, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing Processes: 12	Use resources (e.g., word wall, beginner's dictionary, and word bank) to select effective vocabulary.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> introduces young students to almost 3,000 words using nearly 1,000 entries in an easy-to-use format. <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> , a more traditional dictionary for young students, has more than 36,000 words.
Writing Processes: 13	Proofread writing to improve conventions (e.g., grammar, spelling, punctuation, and capitalization).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> includes a special spelling help section within the book to help students master the spelling of commonly used words.
Writing Conventions: 3	Spell regularly used and high-frequency words correctly.	
Writing Conventions: 5	Spell plurals and verb tenses correctly.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> shows correct spelling of all plurals and verb forms at entries for words that require adding more than <i>-s</i> , <i>-ed</i> , or <i>-ing</i> .
Writing Conventions: 11	Use correct capitalization (e.g., proper nouns, the first word in a sentence, months and days).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> includes a "Guide for Writers" that introduces and describes capitalization rules.
Writing Conventions: 12	Use nouns, verbs, and adjectives correctly.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> introduces students to the concept of parts of speech; entries are labeled as nouns, verbs, adjectives, etc., and many entries show and explain the entry word as more than one part of speech.

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GRADE THREE

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Phonemic Awareness, Word Recognition and Fluency: 1	Identify rhyming words with the same or different spelling patterns.	Students will enjoy reading the alphabet rhymes in <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> and will learn new words and rhyming patterns from them.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 2	Use context clues to determine the meaning of homophones, homonyms, and homographs.	When in doubt, students can look up homophones and homonyms in <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> , which also has separate numbered entries for homographs.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 3	Apply the meaning of the terms synonyms and antonyms.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> introduces students to shades of difference among hundreds of synonyms in synonym paragraphs that discriminate among close synonyms and show examples of the words used in context.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 6	Use knowledge of contractions and common abbreviations to identify whole words.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> has entries for contractions and abbreviations.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 7	Apply knowledge of prefixes, including <i>un-</i> , <i>re-</i> , <i>pre-</i> , and suffixes, including <i>-er</i> , <i>-est</i> , <i>-ful</i> , and <i>-less</i> to determine meaning of words.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> includes entries and definitions for prefixes and suffixes, as well as entries for many prefixed and suffixed words.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 9	Determine the meanings and pronunciations of unknown words by using dictionaries, glossaries, technology, and textual features, such as definitional footnotes or sidebars.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> is written for students in grades 3-5. Students can explore dictionary features, including pronunciation symbols, in <i>Merriam-Webster's How to Use Your Dictionary</i> . Students can also look up words online in the free dictionary at <i>Word Central</i> (WordCentral.com), Merriam-Webster's Web site designed for young students.
Writing Processes: 13	Use resources and reference materials, including dictionaries, to select more effective vocabulary.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> has over 36,000 vocabulary entries with lots of usage examples written in grade-level-appropriate language. Nearly 1,300 quotations from classic and modern works of children's literature show how words are used and enliven entries.
Writing Processes: 14	Proofread writing and edit to improve conventions (e.g., grammar, spelling, punctuation, and capitalization) and identify and correct fragments and run-ons.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> can serve as a reliable source of information to help students proofread and edit for spelling, grammar, and other conventions of the language. A "Guide for Writers" section describes and explains the use of punctuation marks, formation of plurals, and rules for capitalization.
Writing Applications: 1	Write stories that sequence events and include descriptive details and vivid language to develop characters, setting, and plot.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> can help students choose words to make their writing more vivid. It includes over 100 synonym paragraphs that explain how closely related words differ slightly in meaning.
Writing Conventions: 4	Spell contractions, compounds, and homonyms (e.g., <i>hair</i> and <i>hare</i>) correctly.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> includes entries for contractions, compounds, and homonyms to help students with spelling.

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GRADE THREE, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing Conventions: 5	Use correct spelling of words with common suffixes such as <i>-ion</i> , <i>-ment</i> , and <i>-ly</i> .	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> shows correct spellings for derived forms at the entries for the base forms.
Writing Conventions: 6	Follow common spelling generalizations (e.g., consonant doubling, dropping e, and changing y to i).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> gives spellings of all inflected forms that are formed in ways other than by simply adding a suffix, such as by consonant doubling, dropping e, or changing y to i.
Writing Conventions: 7	Use resources to check spelling (e.g., a dictionary, spell checker).	The more than 36,000 entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> can assist with spelling dilemmas.
Writing Conventions: 10	Use correct capitalization.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> includes a "Guide for Writers" section that introduces, explains, and illustrates the basic rules of capitalization.
Writing Conventions: 11	Use nouns, verbs, and adjectives correctly.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> gives helpful usage examples within definitions to help students use words correctly. Numbered entries for homographs help students identify uses for different parts of speech.
Writing Conventions: 13	Use irregular plural nouns.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> shows all irregular plurals of nouns.

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GRADE FOUR

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 2	Use context clues to determine the meaning of synonyms, antonyms, homophones, homonyms, and homographs.	Students can verify meaning by looking up synonyms, antonyms, homophones, and homonyms in <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> .
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 3	Recognize the difference between the meanings of connotation and denotation.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> includes more than 100 synonym paragraphs that discuss differences in connotation, denotation, and application among closely related words. The Using Your Dictionary section at the front of the book explains homographs and homophones.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 4	Identify and apply the meaning of the terms <i>synonym</i> , <i>antonym</i> , <i>homophone</i> , and <i>homograph</i> .	
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 6	Identify word origins to determine the meaning of unknown words and phrases.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> has 250 word history paragraphs that discuss word origins.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 7	Identify the meanings of prefixes, suffixes, and roots and their various forms to determine the meanings of words.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> includes entries and definitions for prefixes and suffixes, as well as entries for many prefixed and suffixed words. Word Root paragraphs throughout the dictionary introduce students to Greek and Latin roots and show how English words are formed.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 8	Identify the meanings of abbreviations.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> has entries for abbreviations.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 9	Determine the meanings and pronunciations of unknown words by using dictionaries, glossaries, technology, and textual features, such as definitional footnotes or sidebars.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> is a 36,000-word dictionary specially written for students in grades 3–5. Nearly 1,300 quotations from works of classic and modern children's literature show how words are used and enliven entries. Students can learn more about its features with <i>Merriam-Webster's How to Use Your Dictionary</i> . Students can also look up words online in the free dictionary at <i>Word Central</i> (WordCentral.com), Merriam-Webster's Web site designed for children.
Reading Applications: Literary Text: 8	Identify figurative language in literary works, including idioms, similes, and metaphors.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> includes entries for literary terms, and gives examples. It also has entries and meanings for phrases and idioms.
Writing Processes: 13	Use resources and reference materials, including dictionaries, to select more effective vocabulary.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> has over 36,000 vocabulary entries with many usage examples written in grade-level-appropriate language.
Writing Processes: 14	Proofread writing and edit to improve conventions (e.g., grammar, spelling, punctuation, and capitalization) and identify and correct fragments and run-ons.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> can serve as a reliable source of information to help students proofread and edit for spelling, grammar, and other conventions of the language. A "Guide for Writers" section introduces and explains punctuation marks, formation of plurals, and rules for capitalization.

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GRADE FOUR, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing Applications: 1	Write narratives that sequence events, including descriptive details and vivid language to develop plot, characters, and setting and to establish a point of view.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> can help students select words to make their writing more vivid. It includes over 100 synonym paragraphs that show how closely related words differ slightly in meaning.
Writing Conventions: 3	Spell plurals and inflectional endings correctly.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> gives spellings of all inflected forms that are formed in ways other than by simply adding a suffix.
Writing Conventions: 4	Spell roots, suffixes, and prefixes correctly.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> contains entries for prefixes and suffixes, and for many prefixed words. It includes derived forms made with suffixes at the entry for the base form. Word Root paragraphs throughout the dictionary introduce students to Greek and Latin roots and show how English words are formed.
Writing Conventions: 5	Use commas, end marks, apostrophes, and quotation marks correctly.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> includes a "Guide for Writers" section that introduces and explains the use of punctuation marks, formation of plurals, and rules for capitalization.
Writing Conventions: 6	Use correct capitalization.	
Writing Conventions: 7	Use various parts of speech such as nouns, pronouns, and verbs (e.g., regular and irregular, past, present, and future).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> gives usage examples within definitions of nouns, pronouns, and verbs to help students use words correctly. Homographs are given separate entries, so students can identify different parts of speech. Irregular forms are supplied at verb entries.
Writing Conventions: 8	Use conjunctions and interjections.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> has usage examples at entries for conjunctions and interjections to help students use them correctly.
Writing Conventions: 9	Use adverbs.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> offers many adverbs as main entries with definitions and usage examples and as derived forms at adjective entries.
Writing Conventions: 10	Use prepositions and prepositional phrases.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> gives usage examples at entries for prepositions to help students use them correctly.
Writing Conventions: 13	Use irregular plural nouns.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> shows all irregular plurals of nouns.
Communication: Oral and Visual: 8b	Deliver informational presentations that demonstrate an understanding of the topic.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> helps students understand the words they encounter and can help with correct pronunciations for presentations. The free student dictionary at Merriam-Webster's <i>Word Central</i> (WordCentral.com) offers audio pronunciations.

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GRADE FIVE

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 2	Use context clues to determine the meaning of synonyms, antonyms, homophones, homonyms, and homographs.	Students can verify the meaning of synonyms, antonyms, homophones, and homonyms in <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> , and, for more advanced students, in <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> .
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 3	Identify the connotation and denotation of words.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> includes more than 100 synonym paragraphs that show differences in connotation, denotation, and application among synonyms. For more advanced students, <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes more than 200 synonym paragraphs.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 5	Use word origins to determine the meaning of unknown words and phrases.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> has nearly 250 word history paragraphs that discuss word origins. <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes thousands of entries with etymologies, many of them showing the source language for words borrowed into English. It features nearly 300 expanded word history paragraphs that tell the story behind a word's adoption into English.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 6	Apply the knowledge of prefixes, suffixes, and roots and their various inflections to analyze the meanings of words.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> includes entries and definitions for prefixes and suffixes, as well as entries for many prefixed and suffixed words. Word Root paragraphs throughout the dictionary introduce students to Greek and Latin roots and show how English words are formed. <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes entries and explanations for prefixes and suffixes.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 7	Identify the meanings of abbreviations.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> have entries for abbreviations.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 8	Determine the meanings and pronunciations of unknown words by using dictionaries, glossaries, technology, and textual features, such as definitional footnotes or sidebars.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> is a 36,000-word dictionary designed for students in grades 3–5. Nearly 1,300 quotations from classic and modern works of children's literature show how words are used and enliven entries. Students can learn about its features in <i>Merriam-Webster's How to Use Your Dictionary</i> . Students may also use <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> , a slightly more advanced dictionary with 70,000 entries. They can also look up words in the free dictionary at <i>Word Central</i> (WordCentral.com), Merriam-Webster's Web site for students.
Reading Applications: Informational, Technical and Persuasive Text: 5	Analyze information found in maps, charts, tables, graphs, and diagrams.	Students will find full-color maps, charts, and graphs in <i>Merriam-Webster's Student Atlas</i> , especially designed for students in grades 5 and up.
Reading Applications: Literary Text: 8	Identify and explain the use of figurative language in literary works, including idioms, similes, hyperboles, metaphors, and personification.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> have entries and meanings for hundreds of phrases, idioms, and figurative uses of language.

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GRADE FIVE, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing Processes: 14	Use resources and reference materials (e.g., dictionaries and thesauruses) to select more effective vocabulary.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> , with over 36,000 vocabulary entries, offers a rich source of vocabulary. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> is a handy source of synonyms, antonyms, and related words. Some students may use <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Thesaurus</i> , based on vocabulary from <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> . Students can learn about the features of a thesaurus in <i>Merriam-Webster's How to Use Your Dictionary</i> .
Writing Processes: 15	Proofread writing, edit to improve conventions (e.g., grammar, spelling, punctuation, and capitalization), and identify and correct fragments and run-ons.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> can serve as a reliable source of information to help students proofread and edit for spelling, grammar, and other conventions of the language. A "Guide for Writers" section introduces and explains the use of punctuation marks, formation of plurals, and rules for capitalization. More advanced students may prefer to use <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> in their proofreading to check spelling, punctuation, and grammar, along with its "Handbook of Style" section for advice on punctuation and styling conventions. Students who try their hand at poetry will enjoy using <i>Merriam-Webster's Rhyming Dictionary</i> or <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Rhyming Dictionary</i> with alphabetical listings of rhyming sounds.
Writing Applications: 5	Produce informal writings (e.g., journals, notes, and poems) for various purposes.	
Writing Conventions: 2	Spell contractions correctly.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> include entries for contractions.
Writing Conventions: 3	Spell roots, suffixes, and prefixes correctly.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> contains entries for prefixes and suffixes, as well as for many prefixed words, and includes run-ons for many suffixed words at the entries for the base words. Word Root paragraphs throughout the dictionary introduce students to Greek and Latin roots and show how English words are formed. <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> also includes entries and explanations for prefixes and suffixes.
Writing Conventions: 4	Use commas, end marks, apostrophes, and quotation marks correctly.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> has separate sections to address commas, periods, question marks, exclamation points, apostrophes, quotation marks, and capitalization, with abundant examples.
Writing Conventions: 5	Use correct capitalization.	

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GRADE FIVE, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing Conventions: 6	Use various parts of speech such as nouns, pronouns, and verbs (regular and irregular).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> contain many usage examples within definitions of nouns, pronouns, and verbs to help students use words correctly. Homographs are given separate numbered entries, so students can identify different parts of speech. Irregular verb forms are given at verb entries.
Writing Conventions: 7-12	Use prepositions and prepositional phrases. Use adverbs. Use objective and nominative case pronouns. Use indefinite and relative pronouns. Use conjunctions and interjections.	Both <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> give numerous usage examples at entries for prepositions, pronouns, conjunctions, and interjections to help students use them correctly. They offer adverbs as main entries with definitions and usage examples, and derived forms listed at adjective entries. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> includes a grammar glossary with terms and examples.
Communication: Oral and Visual: 8a	Deliver informational presentations that demonstrate an understanding of the topic and present events or ideas in a logical sequence.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> can help students understand the meaning of words and help with correct pronunciations as they prepare and make presentations. The free student dictionary at Merriam-Webster's student's site <i>Word Central</i> (WordCentral.com) offers audio pronunciations.

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GRADE SIX

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 2	Apply knowledge of connotation and denotation to determine the meaning of words.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes nearly 200 synonym paragraphs that discuss connotative and denotative differences among synonyms. <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of Synonyms and Antonyms</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Synonyms</i> provide similar information.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 5	Recognize and use words from other languages that have been adopted into the English language.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes thousands of entries with etymologies, many of them showing the source language for words borrowed into English. In addition, it features nearly 300 expanded word-history paragraphs that tell the story behind a word's adoption into English.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 6	Apply the knowledge of prefixes, suffixes, and roots and their various inflections to analyze the meanings of words.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Vocabulary Builder</i> introduces students to 200 of the most productive Greek and Latin roots to aid new-vocabulary acquisition. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> features lists of prefixes and suffixes with meanings and common Greek and Latin roots with meanings.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 7	Identify symbols and acronyms and connect them to whole words.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> has a special section with signs and symbols.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 8	Determine the meanings and pronunciations of unknown words by using dictionaries, thesauruses, glossaries, technology, and textual features, such as definitional footnotes or sidebars.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> is a 70,000-word dictionary specially designed for grades 6-8. Students can also look up words online using the free dictionary and thesaurus at <i>Word Central</i> (WordCentral.com), a Web site designed especially for students. <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Thesaurus</i> is a thesaurus with words taken from <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> . Students may also use <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary and Thesaurus</i> , which combines dictionary and thesaurus entries in one alphabetical sequence.
Reading Applications: Informational, Technical and Persuasive Text: 5	Analyze information found in maps, charts, tables, graphs, diagrams, and cutaways.	Students will enjoy using the full-color maps, charts, and graphs in <i>Merriam-Webster's Student Atlas</i> , designed for students in grades 5 and up.
Writing Processes: 14	Use resources and reference materials (e.g., dictionaries and thesauruses) to select more effective vocabulary.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Thesaurus</i> , with its wealth of synonyms, antonyms, and related words, and example sentences for every synonym, provides students with the words they need to make their writing more effective, especially when used in conjunction with <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> . <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Thesaurus</i> are handy references that include lists of synonyms, antonyms, and related words.

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GRADE SIX, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing Processes: 15	Proofread writing, edit to improve conventions (e.g., grammar, spelling, punctuation, and capitalization), and identify and correct fragments and run-ons.	Students can use <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> in their proofreading to check for spelling and grammar. <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> is a handy reference for checking all the conventions of punctuation and capitalization. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> also includes a brief section on proofreading and using proofreaders' marks.
Writing Applications: 6	Produce informal writings (e.g., journals, notes, and poems) for various purposes.	Students who try their hand at poetry will enjoy using <i>Merriam-Webster's Rhyming Dictionary</i> or <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Rhyming Dictionary</i> .
Writing Conventions: 1	Spell frequently misspelled and high-frequency words correctly.	<i>Webster's Instant Word Guide</i> is an alphabetical listing showing spelling of 35,000 words, with special notes on frequently confused words.
Writing Conventions: 2-4	Use commas, end marks, apostrophes, and quotation marks correctly. Use semicolons, colons, hyphens, dashes, and brackets. Use correct capitalization.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> have separate sections dealing with every aspect of punctuation and capitalization, with abundant examples to illustrate rules. <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> has A Handbook of Style section that supplies the basics of punctuation and other conventions.
Writing Conventions: 7	Use nominative, objective, possessive, indefinite, and relative pronouns.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> contains entries that discuss sticky issues of pronoun use as well as other grammar subjects, including discussions on correct subject-verb agreement.
Writing Conventions: 8	Use subject-verb agreement with collective nouns, indefinite pronouns, compound subjects, and prepositional phrases.	
Research: 6	Use quotations to support ideas.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> has a chapter on incorporating quotations into text.
Research: 7	Use an appropriate form of documentation, with teacher assistance, to acknowledge sources (e.g., bibliography, works cited).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> have sections on the basics of creating notes and bibliographies.
Communication: Oral and Visual: 8a	Deliver informational presentations that demonstrate an understanding of the topic and present events or ideas in a logical sequence.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> features up-to-date vocabulary to help students understand the meaning and correct pronunciations of words as they prepare and make presentations. The free student dictionary at Merriam-Webster's <i>Word Central</i> (WordCentral.com) offers audio pronunciations.

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GRADE SEVEN

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 2	Apply knowledge of connotation and denotation to determine the meaning of words.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes nearly 200 synonym paragraphs that discuss connotative and denotative differences among synonyms. <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of Synonyms and Antonyms</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Synonyms</i> provide similar information.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 5	Recognize and use words from other languages that have been adopted into the English language.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes thousands of entries with etymologies, many of them showing the source language for words borrowed into English. In addition, it features nearly 300 expanded word-history paragraphs that tell the story behind a word's adoption into English.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 6	Use knowledge of Greek, Latin, and Anglo-Saxon roots and affixes to understand vocabulary.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> features lists of prefixes and suffixes with meanings and common Greek and Latin roots with meanings. <i>Merriam-Webster's Vocabulary Builder</i> gives students the tools to decipher unfamiliar words derived from 200 Greek and Latin roots. It introduces students to nearly 3,000 words based on those roots to help with new vocabulary acquisition.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 7	Use knowledge of symbols and acronyms to identify whole words.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> has a special section with signs and symbols used in mathematics, music, computers, business, and more.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 8	Determine the meanings and pronunciations of unknown words by using dictionaries, thesauruses, glossaries, technology, and textual features, such as definitional footnotes or sidebars.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> is a 70,000-word dictionary designed for grades 6-8. Students can also look up words online using the free dictionary and thesaurus at <i>Word Central</i> (WordCentral.com), a Web site for students. <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Thesaurus</i> is a thesaurus with words taken from <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> . Students may also use <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary and Thesaurus</i> , which combines dictionary and thesaurus entries in one alphabetical sequence.
Reading Applications: Informational, Technical and Persuasive Text: 5	Analyze information found in maps, charts, tables, graphs, diagrams, cutaways, and overlays.	Students will enjoy using the full-color maps, charts, and graphs in <i>Merriam-Webster's Student Atlas</i> .
Writing Processes: 9, 14	Use precise language, action verbs, sensory details, colorful modifiers, and style as appropriate to audience and purpose. Use resources and reference materials (e.g., dictionaries and thesauruses) to select more effective vocabulary.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Thesaurus</i> , with abundant synonyms, antonyms, and related words, and example sentences for every synonym helps students choose words with precision. Students can get additional assistance from the entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of Synonyms and Antonyms</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Synonyms</i> , which also explain how synonyms differ slightly in meaning. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Thesaurus</i> contain lists of synonyms, antonyms, and related words.

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GRADE SEVEN, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing Processes: 15	Proofread writing, edit to improve conventions (e.g., grammar, spelling, punctuation, and capitalization), and identify and correct fragments and run-ons.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> will help students proofread for spelling and grammar. <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> is a handy reference for checking the conventions of punctuation and capitalization. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> also has a list of 10 common grammar and punctuation errors. <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> has chapters on punctuation, capitalization, and other styling conventions and a chapter on editing and proofreading. The entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> help students address grammar issues.
Writing Applications: 6	Produce informal writings (e.g., journals, notes, and poems) for various purposes.	Students writing poetry will enjoy using <i>Merriam-Webster's Rhyming Dictionary</i> or <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Rhyming Dictionary</i> .
Writing Conventions: 1	Spell high-frequency words correctly.	<i>Webster's Instant Word Guide</i> is an alphabetical listing showing spelling of 35,000 words, with special notes on frequently confused words.
Writing Conventions: 2-4	Use commas, end marks, apostrophes, and quotation marks correctly. Use semicolons, colons, hyphens, dashes, and brackets correctly. Use correct capitalization.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> , <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> , and <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> have sections to address punctuation and capitalization, with examples to illustrate rules. <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> has A Handbook of Style section that details the basics of punctuation and other conventions.
Writing Conventions: 7	Use subject-verb agreement with collective nouns, indefinite pronouns, compound subjects, and prepositional phrases.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> has entries that deal with grammar subjects, including discussions on correct subject-verb agreement and sticky pronoun issues.
Writing Conventions: 8	Conjugate regular and irregular verbs in all tenses correctly.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> gives irregular forms of verbs at their entries.
Research: 6	Integrate quotations and citations into written text to maintain a flow of ideas.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> have sections on integrating quotations into text and using parenthetical citations.
Research: 7	Use an appropriate form of documentation, with teacher assistance, to acknowledge sources (e.g., bibliography, works cited).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> , <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> , and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> have sections on the basics of creating notes and bibliographies.
Communication: Oral and Visual: 8a	Deliver informational presentations that demonstrate an understanding of the topic and present events or ideas in a logical sequence.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> features up-to-date vocabulary that helps students understand the meaning and correct pronunciations of words as they prepare and make presentations. The free student dictionary at Merriam-Webster's <i>Word Central</i> (WordCentral.com) offers audio pronunciations.

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GRADE EIGHT

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 2	Apply knowledge of connotation and denotation to determine the meaning of words.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes nearly 200 synonym paragraphs that discuss connotative and denotative differences among synonyms. <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of Synonyms and Antonyms</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Synonyms</i> provide similar information.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 4	Infer the literal and figurative meaning of words and phrases and discuss the function of figurative language, including metaphors, similes, and idioms.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes entries and definitions for a wide variety of expressions, idioms, and figurative uses of language. There is additional information in <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> .
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 5	Examine and discuss the ways that different events (e.g., cultural, political, social, technological, and scientific events) impact and change the English language.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> features nearly 300 word-history paragraphs that tell the story behind a word's adoption into English.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 6	Use knowledge of Greek, Latin, and Anglo-Saxon roots, prefixes, and suffixes to understand complex words and new subject-area vocabulary (e.g., unknown words in science, mathematics, and social studies).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Vocabulary Builder</i> introduces 200 of the most productive Greek and Latin roots, to help students determine meanings of many terms used in science, politics, technology, and medicine. Each root is presented in a meaningful way (not merely in an alphabetical listing) with explanations and examples.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 7	Determine the meanings and pronunciations of unknown words by using dictionaries, thesauruses, glossaries, technology, and textual features, such as definitional footnotes or sidebars.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> is a 70,000-word dictionary designed for grades 6–8. Students can also look up words online using the free dictionary and thesaurus at <i>Word Central</i> (WordCentral.com), a Web site for students. <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Thesaurus</i> uses words from <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> . Students may also use <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary and Thesaurus</i> , which combines dictionary and thesaurus entries in one alphabetical sequence.
Reading Applications: Informational, Technical and Persuasive Text: 4	Analyze information found in maps, charts, tables, graphs, diagrams, cutaways, and overlays.	Students will enjoy using the full-color maps, charts, and graphs in <i>Merriam-Webster's Student Atlas</i> .
Writing Processes: 9, 14	Use precise language, action verbs, sensory details, colorful modifiers, and style as appropriate to audience and purpose. Use resources and reference materials (e.g., dictionaries and thesauruses) to select more effective vocabulary.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Thesaurus</i> , with its wealth of synonyms, antonyms, and related words, and example sentences for every synonym helps students choose words with precision. Students can get more assistance from the entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of Synonyms and Antonyms</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Synonyms</i> , which also explain how synonyms differ slightly in meaning. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Thesaurus</i> contain lists of synonyms, antonyms, and related words.

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GRADE EIGHT, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing Processes: 15	Proofread writing, edit to improve conventions (e.g., grammar, spelling, punctuation, and capitalization), and identify and correct fragments and run-ons.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> will help students proofread for spelling and grammar. <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> is a handy reference for checking the conventions of punctuation and capitalization. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> has a list of 10 common grammar and punctuation errors. <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> has chapters on punctuation, capitalization, and other styling conventions and a chapter on editing and proofreading. The entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> help students address grammar issues.
Writing Applications: 4e	Write informational essays or reports, including research, that document sources and include bibliographies.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> shows how to list a variety of sources, including articles, government publications, online sources, non-print sources, and unpublished materials.
Writing Applications: 6	Produce informal writings (e.g., journals, notes, and poems) for various purposes.	Students writing poetry will enjoy using <i>Merriam-Webster's Rhyming Dictionary</i> or <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Rhyming Dictionary</i> .
Writing Conventions: 1	Use correct spelling conventions.	<i>Webster's Instant Word Guide</i> is an alphabetical listing showing spelling of 35,000 words, with special notes on frequently confused words.
Writing Conventions: 2	Use correct punctuation and capitalization.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> , <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> , and <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> have sections to address every aspect of punctuation and capitalization, with examples to illustrate rules. <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> has A Handbook of Style section that gives the basics of punctuation, capitalization, and other styling conventions.
Writing Conventions: 6	Use proper placement of modifiers.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> has entries that address dangling modifiers, placement of adverbs, and split infinitives.
Writing Conventions: 8	Conjugate regular and irregular verbs in all tenses correctly.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> gives all irregular forms of verbs at their entries.

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GRADE EIGHT, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Research: 6	Integrate quotations and citations into written text to maintain a flow of ideas.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> have sections on integrating quotations into text and using parenthetical citations.
Research: 7	Use style guides to produce oral and written reports that give proper credit for sources and include an acceptable format for source acknowledgement.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> is a complete guide to creating footnotes, endnotes, parenthetical citations, and bibliographies. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> have sections on the basics of creating notes and bibliographies.
Communication: Oral and Visual: 8a	Deliver informational presentations that demonstrate an understanding of the topic and present events or ideas in a logical sequence.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> features up-to-date vocabulary that can help students understand the meaning of words and help with correct pronunciations as they prepare and make presentations. The free student dictionary at Merriam-Webster's <i>Word Central</i> (WordCentral.com) offers audio pronunciations.

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GRADE NINE

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 3	Infer the literal and figurative meaning of words and phrases and discuss the function of figurative language, including metaphors, similes, idioms, and puns.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> includes entries and definitions for hundreds of expressions, idioms, and figurative uses of words.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 4	Examine and discuss ways historical events have influenced the English language.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> features 200 word-history paragraphs that tell the story behind a word's adoption into English.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 5	Use knowledge of Greek, Latin, and Anglo-Saxon roots, prefixes, and suffixes to understand complex words and new subject-area vocabulary (e.g., unknown words in science, mathematics, and social studies).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Vocabulary Builder</i> introduces 200 of the most productive Greek and Latin roots to help students understand terms used in science, politics, technology, and medicine. Each root is presented in a meaningful way (not merely in an alphabetical listing) with explanations and examples.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 6	Determine the meanings and pronunciations of unknown words by using dictionaries, thesauruses, glossaries, technology, and textual features, such as definitional footnotes or sidebars.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> is a 100,000-word dictionary, 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. Students can also use the free dictionary and thesaurus at <i>Merriam-Webster OnLine</i> (Merriam-Webster.com). Students may also use <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary and Thesaurus</i> , which combines dictionary and thesaurus entries in a single alphabetical sequence.
Writing Processes: 9	Use precise language, action verbs, sensory details, colorful modifiers, and style as appropriate to audience and purpose and use techniques to convey a personal style and voice.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> includes more than 500 synonym paragraphs to explain differences among synonyms to help students choose words precisely. <i>The Merriam-Webster Thesaurus</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's School Thesaurus</i> provide synonyms, antonyms, and related words, with example sentences for every synonym.
Writing Processes: 14	Use resources and reference materials (e.g., dictionaries and thesauruses) to select effective and precise vocabulary that maintains consistent style, tone, and voice.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's School Thesaurus</i> provide students with the vocabulary needed to make writing more effective. Students receive extra assistance from <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of Synonyms and Antonyms</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Synonyms</i> , which explain how synonyms differ slightly in meaning, connotation, and application.
Writing Processes: 15	Proofread writing, edit to improve conventions (e.g., grammar, spelling, punctuation, and capitalization), identify and correct fragments and run-ons, and eliminate inappropriate slang or informal language.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> is a handy reference for checking the conventions of punctuation and capitalization. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> features a list of ten common grammar and punctuation errors. <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> includes, in addition to chapters on punctuation, capitalization, and other styling conventions, a chapter on editing and proofreading. The brief entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> are designed to help students address grammar and usage issues. Usage notes and labels in <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> guide students in appropriate word selection.

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GRADE NINE, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing Applications: 4e	Write informational essays or reports, including research, that list document sources and include bibliographies.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> demonstrates how to list various sources, including articles, government publications, online sources, non-print sources, and unpublished materials.
Writing Applications: 6	Produce informal writings (e.g., journals, notes, and poems) for various purposes.	Students who write poetry will enjoy using <i>Merriam-Webster's Rhyming Dictionary</i> or <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Rhyming Dictionary</i> .
Writing Conventions: 1	Use correct spelling conventions.	<i>Webster's Instant Word Guide</i> is an alphabetical listing showing spelling of 35,000 words, with special notes on frequently confused words.
Writing Conventions: 2	Use correct punctuation and capitalization.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> , <i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Handbook for Writers</i> , and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> have separate sections on capitalization and punctuation, with examples to illustrate rules. <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> has A Handbook of Style section that illustrates the basics of capitalization, punctuation, and other styling conventions.
Writing Conventions: 5	Use proper placement of modifiers.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Dictionary of English Usage</i> have entries that address dangling modifiers, placement of adverbs, and split infinitives.
Research: 5	Integrate quotations and citations into written text to maintain a flow of ideas.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> covers integrating quotations into text and parenthetical citation use.
Research: 6	Use style guides to produce oral and written reports that give proper credit for sources and include an acceptable format for source acknowledgement.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> is a guide to creating footnotes, endnotes, parenthetical citations, and bibliographies.
Communication: Oral and Visual: 5	Demonstrate an understanding of the rules of the English language and select language appropriate to purpose and audience.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> provides students with grade-level-appropriate guidance on word choice and grammar. For information about confused and disputed usage, students can consult <i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Dictionary of English Usage</i> .
Communication: Oral and Visual: 8a	Deliver informational presentations that demonstrate an understanding of the topic and present events or ideas in a logical sequence.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> features up-to-date vocabulary to help students understand word meanings and correct pronunciations of words as they prepare and make presentations. The free dictionary at <i>Merriam-Webster OnLine</i> (Merriam-Webster.com) offers audio pronunciations.

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GRADE TEN

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 3	Infer the literal and figurative meaning of words and phrases and discuss the function of figurative language, including metaphors, similes, idioms, and puns.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> includes entries and definitions for hundreds of expressions, idioms, and figurative uses of words.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 4	Analyze the ways historical events have influenced the English language.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> features 200 word-history paragraphs that tell the story behind a word's adoption into English.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 5	Use knowledge of Greek, Latin, and Anglo-Saxon roots, prefixes, and suffixes to understand complex words and new subject-area vocabulary (e.g., unknown words in science, mathematics, and social studies).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Vocabulary Builder</i> introduces 200 of the most productive Greek and Latin roots to help students determine meanings of terms used in science, politics, technology, and medicine. Each root is covered in-depth with explanations and examples.
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 6	Determine the meanings and pronunciations of unknown words by using dictionaries, thesauruses, glossaries, technology, and textual features, such as definitional footnotes or sidebars.	Students can use <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> , designed for grades 9–11, and <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate® Dictionary</i> , ideal for college-bound students. They can also look up words online using the free dictionary at <i>Merriam-Webster OnLine</i> (Merriam-Webster.com). Students may also use <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary and Thesaurus</i> , which combines dictionary and thesaurus entries in a single alphabetical sequence.
Writing Processes: 9	Use language, including precise language, action verbs, sensory details, colorful modifiers, and style as appropriate to audience and purpose, and use techniques to convey a personal style and voice.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> includes more than 500 synonym paragraphs to explain differences among synonyms for precise word choice and personalization. <i>The Merriam-Webster Thesaurus</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's School Thesaurus</i> offer a wealth of synonyms, antonyms, and related words, plus an example sentence for every synonym.
Writing Processes: 14	Use resources and reference materials (e.g., dictionaries and thesauruses) to select effective and precise vocabulary that maintains consistent style, tone, and voice.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's School Thesaurus</i> provide vocabulary for effective writing. Students can receive word-choice assistance from <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of Synonyms and Antonyms</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Synonyms</i> , which explain how synonyms differ slightly in meaning, connotation, and application.

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Meeting the Standard in Ohio

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GRADE TEN, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing Processes: 15	Proofread writing, edit to improve conventions (e.g., grammar, spelling, punctuation, and capitalization), identify and correct fragments and run-ons, and eliminate inappropriate slang or informal language.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> is a handy reference for checking the conventions of punctuation and capitalization. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> features a list of ten common grammar and punctuation errors. <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> includes a chapter on editing and proofreading in addition to chapters on punctuation, capitalization, and other styling conventions. Brief entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> are designed to help students address grammar and usage issues. Usage notes and labels in <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> guide students in appropriate word selection.
Writing Applications: 4e	Write informational essays or reports, including research, that document sources and include bibliographies.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> shows how to list various sources, including articles, government publications, online sources, non-print sources, and unpublished materials.
Writing Applications: 6	Produce informal writings (e.g., journals, notes, and poems) for various purposes.	Students who write poetry will enjoy using <i>Merriam-Webster's Rhyming Dictionary</i> or <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Rhyming Dictionary</i> with the alphabetical listing of rhyming sounds.
Writing Conventions: 1	Use correct spelling conventions.	<i>Webster's Instant Word Guide</i> can address students' spelling needs with its alphabetical listing showing spelling and end-of-line divisions of 35,000 words.
Writing Conventions: 2	Use correct punctuation and capitalization.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> , <i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Handbook for Writers</i> , and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> cover capitalization and punctuation, with examples to illustrate rules. <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> has A Handbook of Style section that also gives all the basics of capitalization, punctuation, and other styling conventions.
Writing Conventions: 5	Use proper placement of modifiers.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Dictionary of English Usage</i> have entries that address dangling modifiers, placement of adverbs, and split infinitives.

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Meeting the Standard in Ohio

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GRADE TEN, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Research: 5	Integrate quotations and citations into written text to maintain a flow of ideas.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> have sections on integrating quotations into text and using parenthetical citations.
Research: 6	Use style guides to produce oral and written reports that give proper credit for sources and include an acceptable format for source acknowledgement.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> is a guide to creating footnotes, endnotes, parenthetical citations, and bibliographies. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> have sections on the basics of creating notes and bibliographies.
Communication: Oral and Visual: 5	Demonstrate an understanding of the rules of the English language and select language appropriate to purpose and audience.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> provides students with grade-level-appropriate guidance in word choice and grammar throughout the speech-writing process. To select the best vocabulary for an effective presentation, students might refer to <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> or <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> when the intended audience is young, or refer to <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of Basic English</i> when the audience is learning English as a second language.
Communication: Oral and Visual: 8a	Deliver informational presentations that demonstrate an understanding of the topic and present events or ideas in a logical sequence.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> , with its up-to-date vocabulary, can help students understand the meaning of words as they prepare and can help with correct pronunciations for the presentation. The free dictionary at <i>Merriam-Webster OnLine</i> (Merriam-Webster.com) offers audio pronunciations.

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GRADE ELEVEN

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 4	Use knowledge of Greek, Latin, and Anglo-Saxon roots, prefixes, and suffixes to understand complex words and new subject-area vocabulary (e.g., unknown words in science, mathematics, and social studies).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Vocabulary Builder</i> introduces 200 of the most productive Greek and Latin roots to reveal meanings of terms used in science, politics, technology, and medicine. Each root is presented with abundant explanations and examples, and quizzes to test progress and reward study (helpful for students preparing for college-entrance tests).
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 5	Determine the meanings and pronunciations of unknown words by using dictionaries, thesauruses, glossaries, technology, and textual features, such as definitional footnotes or sidebars.	Students can use <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> , designed for grades 9–11, and <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate® Dictionary</i> , ideal for college-bound students. They can also look up words online using the dictionary and thesaurus at <i>Merriam-Webster OnLine</i> (Merriam-Webster.com). Students may also use <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary and Thesaurus</i> , which combines dictionary and thesaurus entries, <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Dictionary</i> , and paperback format <i>The Merriam-Webster Dictionary</i> .
Writing Processes: 9	Use precise language, action verbs, sensory details, colorful modifiers, and style as appropriate to audience and purpose, and use techniques to convey a personal style and voice.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> includes more than 500 synonym paragraphs to explain differences among synonyms to help students choose words with precision. <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Thesaurus</i> includes example sentences for every synonym as well as in-depth coverage of synonyms and antonyms to assist with personalization.
Writing Processes: 14	Use resources and reference materials (e.g., dictionaries and thesauruses) to select effective and precise vocabulary that maintains consistent style, tone, and voice.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> , <i>Merriam-Webster's School Thesaurus</i> , <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary</i> , and <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Thesaurus</i> provide the vocabulary students need to write effectively. Students can get more assistance with word choice from <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of Synonyms and Antonyms</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Synonyms</i> , which explain how words differ slightly in meaning. <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of Synonyms</i> features more than 8,500 words and over 17,000 example phrases to refine word selection. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Thesaurus</i> offer synonym, antonym, and related words lists.

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GRADE ELEVEN, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing Processes: 15	Proofread writing, edit to improve conventions (e.g., grammar, spelling, punctuation, and capitalization), identify and correct fragments and run-ons, and eliminate inappropriate slang or informal language.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> is a handy reference for checking the conventions of punctuation and capitalization. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> features a list of 10 common grammar and punctuation errors. <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> includes a chapter on editing and proofreading in addition to chapters on punctuation, capitalization, and other styling conventions. The brief entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> and more detailed coverage in <i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Dictionary of English Usage</i> are designed to help students navigate grammar and usage issues. Usage notes and labels in <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary</i> [®] guide students in appropriate word selection.
Writing Applications: 6	Produce informal writings (e.g., journals, notes, and poems) for various purposes.	Students who write poetry will enjoy using <i>Merriam-Webster's Rhyming Dictionary</i> or <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Rhyming Dictionary</i> with their alphabetical listing of rhyming sounds.
Writing Conventions: 1	Use correct spelling conventions.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary</i> can help students find all the right spellings, including spelling variants. <i>Webster's Instant Word Guide</i> can address students' spelling needs with its alphabetical listing with spelling and end-of-line divisions for 35,000 words.
Writing Conventions: 2	Use correct capitalization and punctuation.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> , <i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Handbook for Writers</i> , and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> have sections on capitalization and punctuation, with examples to illustrate rules. <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> has A Handbook of Style section that covers the basics of capitalization, punctuation, and other styling conventions.
Writing Conventions: 3	Use correct grammar (e.g., verb tenses, parallel structure, indefinite and relative pronouns).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Dictionary of English Usage</i> address correct verb use, pronoun use, and other grammar challenges.
Research: 5	Integrate quotations and citations into written text to maintain a flow of ideas.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Handbook for Writers</i> , <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> , and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> have sections on integrating quotations into text and using parenthetical citations.

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GRADE ELEVEN, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Research: 6	Use style guides to produce oral and written reports that give proper credit for sources and include appropriate in-text documentation, notes, and an acceptable format for source acknowledgement.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> is a guide to creating footnotes, endnotes, parenthetical citations, and bibliographies. It demonstrates how to list sources, including articles, government publications, online sources, non-print sources, and unpublished materials. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> have sections on the basics of creating notes and bibliographies.
Communication: Oral and Visual: 5	Demonstrate an understanding of the rules of the English language and select language appropriate to purpose and audience.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> provides students with grade-level-appropriate guidance in word choice and grammar throughout the speech-writing process. To find the best vocabulary to make an effective presentation, students can refer to an age-level specific dictionary, such as <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> or <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> when their intended audience is young, or they can refer to <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of Basic English</i> when their audience is learning English as a second language.
Communication: Oral and Visual: 8a	Deliver informational presentations that present a clear and distinctive perspective on the subject.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate® Dictionary</i> , with up-to-date vocabulary, can help students understand the meanings of words as they prepare and offer correct pronunciations for presentations. The free dictionary at <i>Merriam-Webster OnLine</i> (Merriam-Webster.com) offers audio pronunciations.

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GRADE TWELVE

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 4	Use knowledge of Greek, Latin, and Anglo-Saxon roots, prefixes, and suffixes to understand complex words and new subject-area vocabulary (e.g., unknown words in science, mathematics, and social studies).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Vocabulary Builder</i> introduces 200 of the most productive Greek and Latin roots, enabling students to determine meanings of terms used in science, politics, technology, and medicine. Each root is presented with explanations and examples, and quizzes to test progress and reward study (helpful for students preparing for college-entrance tests).
Acquisition of Vocabulary: 5	Determine the meanings and pronunciations of unknown words by using dictionaries, thesauruses, glossaries, technology, and textual features, such as definitional footnotes or sidebars.	Students can use <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate® Dictionary</i> , as well as <i>Webster's Third New International Dictionary, Unabridged</i> to look up words. They can also look up words online using the dictionary and thesaurus at <i>Merriam-Webster Online</i> (MerriamWebster.com). Students may also use <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary and Thesaurus</i> , which combines dictionary and thesaurus entries, <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Dictionary</i> , and in paperback <i>The Merriam-Webster Dictionary</i> .
Writing Processes: 9	Use precise language, action verbs, sensory details, colorful modifiers, and style as appropriate to audience and purpose, and use techniques to convey a personal style and voice.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary</i> includes over 600 synonym paragraphs that explain differences among synonyms to help with precise word choice. <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Thesaurus</i> , features synonyms, antonyms, related and contrasted words, and example sentences for every synonym.
Writing Processes: 14	Use resources and reference materials (e.g., dictionaries and thesauruses) to select effective and precise vocabulary that maintains consistent style, tone, and voice.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> , <i>Merriam-Webster's School Thesaurus</i> , as well as <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Thesaurus</i> , can provide students with the vocabulary they need for effective writing. The entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of Synonyms and Antonyms</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Synonyms</i> explain how synonyms differ slightly in meaning. <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of Synonyms</i> features more than 8,500 words and over 17,000 example phrases to clarify usage. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Thesaurus</i> include lists of synonyms, antonyms, and related words.
Writing Processes: 15	Proofread writing, edit to improve conventions (e.g., grammar, spelling, punctuation, and capitalization), identify and correct fragments and run-ons, and eliminate inappropriate slang or informal language.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> is a handy reference for checking all the conventions of punctuation and capitalization. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> features a list of 10 common grammar and punctuation errors. <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> includes chapters on editing and proofreading, punctuation, capitalization, and other styling conventions. The brief entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> and more detailed entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Dictionary of English Usage</i> are designed to help students with grammar and usage issues. Usage notes and labels in <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary</i> guide students in appropriate word selection.

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GRADE TWELVE, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing Applications: 6	Produce informal writings (e.g., journals, notes, and poems) for various purposes.	Students who try their hand at poetry will enjoy using <i>Merriam-Webster's Rhyming Dictionary</i> or <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Rhyming Dictionary</i> with their alphabetical listing of rhyming sounds.
Writing Conventions: 1	Use correct spelling conventions.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate® Dictionary</i> can help students find the right spellings, including spelling variants. <i>Webster's Instant Word Guide</i> addresses students' spelling needs with its alphabetical listing of spelling and end-of-line divisions for 35,000 words.
Writing Conventions: 2	Use correct capitalization and punctuation.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> , <i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Handbook for Writers</i> , and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> have separate sections to address capitalization and punctuation, with examples to illustrate rules. <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary</i> has A Handbook of Style section that covers the basics of capitalization, punctuation, and other styling conventions.
Writing Conventions: 3	Use correct grammar (e.g., verb tenses, parallel structure, indefinite and relative pronouns).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Dictionary of English Usage</i> have entries on correct verb use, pronoun use, and other grammar challenges.
Research: 5	Integrate quotations and citations into written text to maintain a flow of ideas.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Handbook for Writers</i> , <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> , and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> have sections on integrating quotations into text and using parenthetical citations.

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GRADE TWELVE, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Research: 6	Use style guides to produce oral and written reports that give proper credit for sources, and include appropriate in-text documentation, notes, and an acceptable format for source acknowledgement.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> is a guide to creating footnotes, endnotes, parenthetical citations, and bibliographies. It demonstrates how to list sources, including articles, government publications, online sources, non-print sources, and unpublished materials. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> have sections on the basics of creating notes and bibliographies.
Communication: Oral and Visual: 5	Demonstrate an understanding of the rules of the English language and select language appropriate to purpose and audience.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate® Dictionary</i> offers guidance in word choice and grammar throughout the speech-writing process. To find the best vocabulary to make an effective presentation, students can refer to an age-level specific dictionary, such as <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> or <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> when their intended audience is young, or they can refer to <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of Basic English</i> when their audience is learning English as a second language.
Communication: Oral and Visual: 8a	Deliver informational presentations that present a clear and distinctive perspective on the subject.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary</i> , featuring up-to-date vocabulary, help students understand the word meanings as they prepare and help with correct pronunciations for presentations. The free dictionary at <i>Merriam-Webster OnLine</i> (Merriam-Webster.com) offers audio pronunciations.