

Meeting the Standard in Kentucky

Merriam-Webster Inc.
www.Merriam-Webster.com



PRIMARY GRADES

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Forming a Foundation (Reading)/ Skills and Concepts	Distinguish between printed letters and words, follow text, find key parts of books; identify purposes of capitalization, punctuation, and text features (e.g., boldface type, italics, indentations) to make meaning of the text.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> is a beginning dictionary designed for students in grades K–2 that highlights the individual letters of the alphabet in yellow, shows words that begin with each letter in contrasting red, and has short sentences that are built around those words in blue. The “Here’s How To Use Your Dictionary” section introduces students to all the book’s features, which include icons, shading, bold face and italic print, related words, example sentences, and more.
	Recognize, isolate, and combine sounds to make words; identify syllables and parts of words (prefixes, suffixes).	The entertaining poems and colorful illustrations in <i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> describe and demonstrate the sound-letter correspondences of each letter of the alphabet. Once students have mastered these, <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> is a great source for students to learn about word-building. It incorporates root words that have prefixes and suffixes added as well as inflected forms of words into explanations and example sentences.
	Produce rhyming words and recognize pairs of rhyming words.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> is written in rhyme, engaging students in opportunities for participation and response.
	Recognize irregularly spelled words and such spelling patterns as diphthongs, special vowel spellings, and common word endings.	The alphabet rhymes in <i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> and in <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> give short and long sounds of featured vowels and show many diphthongs. <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> incorporates inflected forms of words into explanations and example sentences. Word histories such as at the entry for laugh tell why some words are spelled irregularly. In addition, the dictionary features a separate page of important spelling words.
	Use onsets and rhymes to create new words that include blends and digraphs.	The alphabet rhymes in <i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> and in <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> show featured consonants in blends and digraphs.
	Apply knowledge of synonyms, antonyms, homonyms/homophones, or compound words to assist comprehension.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> introduces students to the concept of homonyms by means of wordplay, as at the entry for show. (“Why did the hamburger quit the TV show? It didn’t like the role.”) Many entries include information about synonyms and antonyms; they may also show examples of compound words built from entry words. <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> , designed for students in grades 3–5, features more than 120 synonym paragraphs that explain slight differences among closely related words.
	Apply the meanings of common prefixes or suffixes to comprehend unfamiliar words.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> introduces students to common prefixes and suffixes at certain entries and shows examples of their use.

continued ➔

Meeting the Standard in Kentucky

Merriam-Webster Inc.
www.Merriam-Webster.com



PRIMARY GRADES, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Forming a Foundation (Reading)/ Skills and Concepts <i>(continued)</i>	Use resources (e.g., picture dictionaries, dictionaries, glossaries) to determine correct spelling of words and to identify multiple meanings of words and content-specific meanings of words.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> is designed to introduce students to the use of dictionaries. It includes explanations and examples, short word histories, little stories, riddles, poems, and jokes for fun and informative listening and reading. Entries in the dictionary introduce students to the concept of multiple meanings and parts of speech. In addition, the dictionary includes separate lists of important spelling words with example sentences. <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> is a young student's first comprehensive dictionary, with over 36,000 entries including multiple definitions for words, usage examples at most entries, and 900 full-color illustrations.
Developing an Initial Understanding (Reading)/ Skills and Concepts	Identify text features (e.g., title, bold print) of different types of informational texts (e.g., lists, recipes, directions, children's magazines, dictionaries).	The "Here's How To Use Your Dictionary" section in <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> introduces students to all the book's features. This section also explains the icons, shading, bold face and italic print, and other text features of the dictionary, which is designed especially for students in grades K–2. <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> , designed for students in grades 3–5, is a student's introduction to the features of a more formal dictionary, with pronunciations, numbered senses, cross-references in small capital letters, and boldface undefined run-on words. These features are explained in a "Using Your Dictionary" section.
	Use text features and visual information (e.g., pictures, maps, charts, graphs, timelines, visual organizers) to understand text.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> have illustrations that help with meanings of words and concepts. Special sections help students understand the text features used. <i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> has an interesting "Timeline" to explore the development of the English language.
Writing Conventions/ Skills and Concepts	Choose precise and descriptive language for clarity and its effect on the reader (words with multiple meanings, strong nouns and verbs, concrete and sensory details, figurative language – similes).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> introduces students to the concept of figurative language through riddles, puns, wordplay, and interesting examples. Many entries offer synonyms or suggestions for descriptive words and phrases that can be applied to the entry word, and for more precise vocabulary choices. <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> includes over 120 synonym paragraphs that suggest different word choices and briefly explain how they differ slightly in meaning.
	Apply correct grammar skills (e.g., complete sentences, various sentence structures, subject/verb agreement); mechanics (e.g., capitalization, punctuation); and usage (e.g., <i>to/too/two; there/their</i>).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> offers thousands of usage examples within its entries to help students use words correctly. It also features "A Guide for Writers" section that introduces and explains punctuation marks, the formation of plurals, and the uses of capitalization and italics.

continued ➔

Meeting the Standard in Kentucky

Merriam-Webster Inc.
www.Merriam-Webster.com



PRIMARY GRADES, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing Conventions/ Skills and Concepts <i>(continued)</i>	Use resources (e.g., picture dictionary, word wall) to correct spelling in final drafts.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Primary Dictionary</i> is a beginning-level dictionary that helps teach students how to find words listed alphabetically. In addition, there is a separate list of high-frequency spelling words. <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> provides correct spellings for more than 36,000 commonly used words, including variant spellings and irregular verb forms.
Speaking, Listening, and Observing/ Skills and Concepts	In formal speaking situations...apply delivery techniques: Use language appropriate to the audience; use specialized content vocabulary as needed.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> can help students choose the right words for their oral presentations. Its simplified pronunciation symbols can help them pronounce words correctly. WordCentral.com , a free student Web site, offers audio pronunciations with its dictionary.

Meeting the Standard in Kentucky

Merriam-Webster Inc.
www.Merriam-Webster.com



FOURTH GRADE

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Forming a Foundation (Reading)/ Skills and Concepts	Apply knowledge of synonyms, antonyms, homonyms/homophones, compound words, or differences in meaning to assist comprehension.	Usage examples at definitions in <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> , written especially for students in grades 3–5, help students understand differences in meanings. The dictionary also features more than 120 synonym paragraphs that explain slight differences among closely related words.
	Identify syllables and parts of words (e.g., prefixes, suffixes, base words); apply the meanings of common prefixes or suffixes to comprehend unfamiliar words.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> has entries for common prefixes and suffixes as well as words formed with them. The dictionary includes 250 word history paragraphs and additional word root paragraphs that introduce Greek and Latin roots and show how English words are formed from them. Word root cross-references throughout the dictionary lead students to the paragraphs.
	Use resources (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses) to determine correct spellings of words, to identify multiple meanings of words, content-specific meanings of words, and precise use of vocabulary.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> is written especially for students in grades 3–5. It contains over 36,000 entries that include part-of-speech labels, pronunciation, syllabication, multiple definitions for words, synonym paragraphs, and more, all accompanied by 900 fullcolor illustrations and diagrams. Quotations from works of classic and contemporary children's literature show how words are used and enliven entries.
Developing an Initial Understanding (Reading)/ Skills and Concepts	Demonstrate understanding of informational passages/texts; use information to state and support central/main idea or to interpret the meaning of specialized vocabulary (words and terms specific to understanding the content).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> has clear definitions and usage examples in grade-level-appropriate language that can help students understand vocabulary they encounter in their reading and help them explain in their own words the terms and concepts they read about.
	Identify text features of different types of informational text (e.g., directions, invitations, children's magazines, dictionaries, encyclopedias, content trade books).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> includes an easy-to-follow "Using Your Dictionary" section which explains all the text features in the dictionary.
Writing Conventions/ Skills and Concepts	Choose precise and descriptive language for clarity, richness and/or its effect on the reader (words with multiple meanings, words that imply different shades of meaning, strong nouns and verbs, concrete and sensory details, figurative language—simple metaphors).	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. Usage notes, example phrases, and quotations from works of classic and contemporary children's literature all help students choose effective language.
	Use specialized content vocabulary and words used for specific contexts, as needed.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> includes 36,000 up-to-date and grade-appropriate entries for students in grades 3–5.

continued ➡

Meeting the Standard in Kentucky

Merriam-Webster Inc.
www.Merriam-Webster.com



FOURTH GRADE, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing Conventions/ Skills and Concepts <i>(continued)</i>	Apply correct grammar skills (e.g., complete sentences, various sentence structures, subject/verb agreement); mechanics (e.g., capitalization, punctuation); and usage (e.g., <i>among, between; accept, except</i>).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> includes "A Guide for Writers" section that introduces and explains punctuation marks, the formation of plurals, and the use of capitalization (including in proper nouns) and italics. Usage notes and Hints help with grammar and usage.
	Use resources (e.g., word processing programs, handbooks) to adhere to standard guidelines for grammar, usage, and mechanics.	
	Document ideas used from outside sources (e.g., citing authors or titles within the text; listing sources) when paraphrasing or summarizing.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> includes a brief guide on how to write bibliographies and how to cite authors within text.
Writing Process/Skills and Concepts	Edit for appropriate language use, sentence structure, spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and proper documentation of sources.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> includes "A Guide for Writers" section that introduces and explains punctuation marks, the formation of plurals, and the use of capitalization (including in proper nouns) and italics. Usage notes and hints help with grammar and usage. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> introduces proper documentation of sources.
Speaking, Listening, and Observing/ Skills and Concepts	In formal speaking situations...Use language appropriate to audience; use specialized content vocabulary as needed.	Students can make sure they are pronouncing and using words correctly for oral presentations by looking them up in <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> and using the simple pronunciation symbols. The free student dictionary at WordCentral.com offers audio pronunciations.

Meeting the Standard in Kentucky

Merriam-Webster Inc.
www.Merriam-Webster.com



FIFTH GRADE

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Forming a Foundation (Reading)/ Skills and Concepts	Apply knowledge of synonyms, antonyms, homonyms/homophones, compound words, or differences in meaning to assist comprehension.	Usage examples at definitions in <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> , especially designed for students in grades 3–5, help students understand differences in meanings. The dictionary also features more than 120 synonym paragraphs that explain slight differences among closely related words.
	Identify syllables and parts of words (e.g., prefixes, suffixes, base words) and apply the meanings to comprehend unfamiliar words.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> has entries for common prefixes and suffixes as well as words formed with them. The dictionary includes 250 word history paragraphs and additional word root paragraphs that introduce Greek and Latin roots and show how English words are formed from them. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> has a handy list of common prefixes and suffixes and their meanings, along with a list of common Greek and Latin roots and their meanings.
	Use resources (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses) to identify multiple meanings of words, content-specific meanings of words, and precise use of vocabulary.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> is written especially for students in grades 3–5. It contains over 36,000 entries that include part-of-speech labels, pronunciation, syllabication, multiple definitions for words, synonym paragraphs, and more, all accompanied by over 900 full-color illustrations and diagrams. Quotations from works of classic and contemporary children's literature show how words are used and enliven entries.
Developing an Initial Understanding (Reading)/ Skills and Concepts	Demonstrate understanding of informational passages/texts; use information to state and support central/main idea.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> has clear definitions and usage examples in grade-level-appropriate language that can help students understand vocabulary they encounter in their reading and help them explain in their own words the terms and concepts they read about. More advanced students might want to use <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> as well.
	Identify text features of different types of informational text (e.g., directions, invitations, children's magazines, dictionaries, encyclopedias, content trade books).	Students can learn to navigate all the features of a dictionary with the "Using Your Dictionary" section in <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> .
	Use text features and visual information to understand texts.	Students can get the most out of their dictionary by consulting the "Using Your Dictionary" section of <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> , which explains the text features of the dictionary. The dictionary also includes 900 full-color illustrations and diagrams.

continued ➔

Meeting the Standard in Kentucky

Merriam-Webster Inc.
www.Merriam-Webster.com



FIFTH GRADE, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing Conventions/ Skills and Concepts	Choose precise and descriptive language for clarity, richness and/or its effect on the reader (words with multiple meanings, words that imply different shades of meaning, strong nouns and verbs, concrete and sensory details, figurative language—simple metaphors, personification).	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. Usage notes, example phrases, and quotations from works of classic and contemporary children's literature all help students choose effective language.
	Use specialized content vocabulary and words used for specific contexts, as needed.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> includes 36,000 grade-appropriate entries for students in grades 3–5. More advanced students may want to use <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> , with nearly 70,000 entries.
	Apply correct grammar skills (e.g., complete sentences, various sentence structures, subject and verb agreement, pronoun/antecedent agreement); mechanics (e.g., capitalization, punctuation); and usage (e.g., <i>can/may</i> , <i>choose/chose</i>).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> includes "A Guide for Writers" section that introduces and explains punctuation marks, the formation of plurals, and the use of capitalization (including in proper nouns) and italics. Usage notes, hints, and examples help with grammar and usage. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> has a list of ten common grammar and punctuation errors and a brief grammar glossary, with examples, to help students with basic grammar concepts. <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> includes brief discussions of common usage problems, including correct pronoun/antecedent agreement.
	Use resources (e.g., dictionary, glossary, word processing programs) and apply knowledge of spelling rules to correct spelling in final drafts.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> provides correct spellings for over 36,000 words, including variant spellings and irregular inflected forms. Students can also go to WordCentral.com where they can check spelling with the free student dictionary and play grade-level-appropriate games that help with spelling skills.
	Use resources (e.g., word processing programs, handbooks) to adhere to standard guidelines for grammar, usage, and mechanics.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> includes "A Guide for Writers" section that introduces and explains punctuation marks, the formation of plurals, and the use of capitalization (including in proper nouns) and italics. Usage notes, hints, and example phrases help with grammar and usage. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> has a list of ten common grammar and punctuation errors and a brief grammar glossary, with examples, to help students with basic grammar concepts. <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> includes brief discussions of common usage problems.
	Document ideas used from outside sources (e.g., citing authors or titles within the text; listing sources) when paraphrasing, summarizing, quoting, or using graphics.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> provides instruction on how to write bibliographies and how to cite authors within text. <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> also includes the same information, plus guidance on incorporating quotations into text.

continued ➔

Meeting the Standard in Kentucky

Merriam-Webster Inc.
www.Merriam-Webster.com



FIFTH GRADE, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing Process/Skills and Concepts	Edit for appropriate language usage, sentence structure, spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and proper documentation of sources.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> has a section on proofreading and using proofreaders' marks.
Speaking, Listening, and Observing/Skills and Concepts	In formal speaking situations....Use language appropriate to audience; use specialized content vocabulary as needed.	Students can make sure they are pronouncing and using words correctly for oral presentations by looking them up in <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> and using the simple pronunciation symbols. More advanced students may want to use the expanded vocabulary in <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> . WordCentral.com offers audio pronunciations.

Meeting the Standard in Kentucky

Merriam-Webster Inc.
www.Merriam-Webster.com



SIXTH GRADE

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Forming a Foundation (Reading)/ Skills and Concepts	Apply knowledge of synonyms, antonyms, homonyms/homophones, differences in meaning, or simple analogies to assist comprehension.	Usage examples at definitions in <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> , written especially for students in grades 6–8, help students understand differences in meanings. The dictionary also features nearly 200 synonym paragraphs that explain slight differences among closely related words.
	Interpret and explain literal and non-literal meanings of words or phrases, based on context.	Definitions in <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> include literal and non-literal uses, where appropriate. Usage examples show the different meanings in context to clarify distinctions.
	Identify syllables and parts of words (e.g., prefixes, suffixes, base words, common roots) and apply their meanings to comprehend unfamiliar words.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> features lists of common Greek and Latin roots with their meanings, and over 75 prefixes and suffixes and their meanings. <i>Merriam-Webster's Vocabulary Builder</i> introduces students to 250 of the most productive Greek and Latin roots, enabling them to determine meanings of many terms used today. Each root is presented in a meaningful way with clear explanations and examples.
	Use resources (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses) to identify multiple meanings of words, content-specific meanings of words, and precise use of vocabulary.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> , with nearly 70,000 entries, contains the words students in grades 6–8 need to know. Its entries provide multiple meanings of words, along with many examples of use to help students determine what a word means in context. <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> , <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> , and <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary and Thesaurus</i> (which combines dictionary and thesaurus entries).
Developing an Initial Understanding (Reading)/Skills and Concepts	Demonstrate understanding of informational passages/texts; use information from text to state and support central/main idea.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> has clear definitions and usage examples in grade-level-appropriate language that can help students understand vocabulary they encounter in their reading and help them explain in their own words the terms and concepts they read about.
	Use text features and visual information (e.g., maps, charts, graphs, timelines, visual organizers) to understand texts.	Students can get the most out of their dictionary by consulting the "Using Your Dictionary" section of <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> , which explains the text features of the dictionary. The dictionary includes over 1,000 full-color illustrations and diagrams. The full-color maps in <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Atlas</i> and full-color charts, maps, and graphs in <i>Merriam-Webster's Student Atlas</i> are designed for students in grades 5 and up.

continued ➔

Meeting the Standard in Kentucky

Merriam-Webster Inc.
www.Merriam-Webster.com



SIXTH GRADE, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing Conventions/ Skills and Concepts	Choose precise and descriptive language for clarity, richness and/or its effect on the reader (words with multiple meanings, words that imply different shades of meaning, words with literal and non-literal meanings, strong nouns and verbs, concrete and sensory details, figurative language).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes the vocabulary, definitions, and examples that students in grades 6–8 need for effective word choice, along with nearly 200 synonym paragraphs that explain how similar words differ slightly in meaning. <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Thesaurus</i> offers a treasury of synonyms, antonyms, and related and contrasted words for students to select from. <i>The Merriam-Webster Dictionary of Synonyms and Antonyms</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Synonyms</i> also contain brief explanations that help students distinguish slight differences between synonyms. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Thesaurus</i> provide students with handy references to look up synonyms, antonyms, and related words.
	Use specialized content vocabulary and words used for specific contexts, as needed.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> , with nearly 70,000 entries, provides up-to-date coverage of new words from the fields of science, technology, social sciences, health, and other specialized fields.
	Apply correct grammar skills (e.g., complete sentences, various sentence structures, subject and verb agreement, pronoun/antecedent agreement); mechanics (e.g., capitalization, punctuation); and usage (e.g., <i>affect/effect, a lot</i>).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes "A Handbook of Style" that explains punctuation marks, the formation of plurals, and the use of capitalization and italics. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> has a list of ten common grammar and punctuation errors and a brief grammar glossary, with examples, to help students with basic grammar concepts. <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> includes brief discussions of common usage problems. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> has a list of 75 often confused word pairs (such as <i>affect/effect</i>). <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> has a much longer list, plus brief entries for 50 other common problem words (such as <i>a lot</i>).
	Use resources (e.g., dictionary, glossary, word processing programs) and apply knowledge of spelling rules to correct spelling in final drafts.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> provides correct spellings for nearly 70,000 words, including variant spellings. Students can also check spelling with the free dictionary at the student Web site, WordCentral.com , which also offers grade-level-appropriate games that help with spelling skills.
	Use resources to adhere to standard guidelines for grammar, usage, and mechanics.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes "A Handbook of Style" that explains punctuation marks, the formation of plurals, and the use of capitalization and italics. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> offer students a complete reference to the rules of capitalization and punctuation, with many examples. <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> gives clear and concise answers to many basic questions about grammar and usage.

continued ➔

Meeting the Standard in Kentucky

Merriam-Webster Inc.
www.Merriam-Webster.com



SIXTH GRADE, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing Conventions/ Skills and Concepts <i>(continued)</i>	Document ideas used from outside sources (e.g., citing authors or titles within the text; listing print and non-print sources) when paraphrasing, summarizing, quoting, or using graphics.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> introduce students to the basics of listing the sources used in their research and incorporating quotations into text. <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> gives more detailed information on citing special types of sources, such as non-print sources, unpublished materials, and online sources.
Writing Process/Skills and Concepts	Edit for appropriate language usage, sentence structure, spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and proper documentation of sources.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> has a section on proofreading and using proofreaders' marks.
Speaking, Listening, and Observing/ Skills and Concepts	In formal speaking situations....Use language appropriate to audience; use specialized content vocabulary as needed.	Students can make sure they are pronouncing and using words correctly for oral presentations by looking them up in <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> and using the simple pronunciation symbols. WordCentral.com offers audio pronunciations.

Meeting the Standard in Kentucky

Merriam-Webster Inc.
www.Merriam-Webster.com



SEVENTH GRADE

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Forming a Foundation (Reading)/ Skills and Concepts	Apply knowledge of synonyms, antonyms, homonyms/ homophones, shades of meaning, or analogies to assist comprehension.	Usage examples at definitions in <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> , written especially for students in grades 6–8, help students understand differences in meanings. The dictionary also features nearly 200 synonym paragraphs that explain slight differences among closely related words.
	Interpret and explain literal and non-literal meanings of words or phrases, based on use in context.	Definitions in <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> include literal and non-literal uses, where appropriate. Usage examples show the different meanings in context to clarify distinctions.
	Identify syllables and parts of words (e.g., prefixes, suffixes, base words, common roots) and apply their meanings to comprehend unfamiliar words.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> features lists of common Greek and Latin roots with their meanings, and over 75 prefixes and suffixes and their meanings. <i>Merriam-Webster's Vocabulary Builder</i> gives students the tools to decipher unfamiliar words derived from 250 of the most productive Greek and Latin roots.
	Use print and electronic resources (e.g., print and electronic dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses) to determine the definition, pronunciation, etymology, spelling, usage of words, multiple meanings of words, and content-specific meanings 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. Its entries provide multiple meanings of words, nearly 3,000 etymologies, and many examples of use to help students determine what a word means in context. <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> , <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> , and <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary and Thesaurus</i> (which combines dictionary and thesaurus entries). The student Web site WordCentral.com offers both a free dictionary with audio pronunciations and a thesaurus.
Developing an Initial Understanding (Reading)/Skills and Concepts	Demonstrate understanding of informational passages/texts; use information from text to state and support central/main idea.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> has clear definitions and usage examples in grade-level-appropriate language that can help students understand vocabulary they encounter in their reading and help them explain in their own words the terms and concepts they read about.
	Use text features and visual information (e.g., maps, charts, graphs, timelines, visual organizers) to understand texts.	Students can get the most out of their dictionary by consulting the "Using Your Dictionary" section of <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> , which explains the text features of the dictionary. The dictionary also includes over 1,000 illustrations and diagrams. The full-color maps in <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Atlas</i> and full-color charts, maps, and graphs in <i>Merriam-Webster's Student Atlas</i> are designed for students in grades 5 and up.

continued ➔

Meeting the Standard in Kentucky

Merriam-Webster Inc.
www.Merriam-Webster.com



SEVENTH GRADE, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing Conventions/ Skills and Concepts	Choose precise and descriptive language for clarity, richness and/or its effect on the reader (words with multiple meanings, words that imply different shades of meaning, words with literal and non-literal meanings, strong nouns and verbs, concrete and sensory details, figurative language).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes the vocabulary, definitions, and examples that students in grades 6–8 need for effective word choice, along with nearly 200 synonym paragraphs that explain how similar words differ slightly in meaning. <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Thesaurus</i> offers a treasury of synonyms, antonyms, and related and contrasted words for students to select from. <i>The Merriam-Webster Dictionary of Synonyms and Antonyms</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Synonyms</i> also contain brief explanations that help students distinguish slight differences between synonyms. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Thesaurus</i> provide students with handy references to look up synonyms, antonyms, and related words.
	Use specialized content vocabulary and words used for specific contexts, as needed.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> , with nearly 70,000 entries, provides up-to-date coverage of new words from the fields of science, technology, social sciences, health, and other specialized fields.
	Apply correct grammar skills (e.g., complete sentences, various sentence structures, subject and verb agreement, pronoun/antecedent agreement); mechanics (e.g., capitalization, punctuation); and usage (e.g., <i>affect/effect</i> , <i>who/whom</i>).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes "A Handbook of Style" that explains punctuation marks, the formation of plurals, and the use of capitalization and italics. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> has a list of ten common grammar and punctuation errors and a brief grammar glossary, with examples, to help students with some basic grammar concepts. <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> includes brief discussions of common usage problems such as pronoun/antecedent agreement and the correct uses of <i>who</i> and <i>whom</i> . <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> has a list of 75 often confused word pairs (such as <i>affect/effect</i>). <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> has a much longer list, plus brief entries for 50 other common problem words).
	Use print and electronic resources (e.g., word processing, dictionary) and apply knowledge of spelling rules to correct spelling in final drafts.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> provides correct spellings for nearly 70,000 words. Students can also go to WordCentral.com where they can check spelling with the free student dictionary and play grade-level-appropriate games that help with spelling skills.

continued ➔

Meeting the Standard in Kentucky

Merriam-Webster Inc.
www.Merriam-Webster.com



SEVENTH GRADE, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing Conventions/ Skills and Concepts <i>(continued)</i>	Use print and electronic resources to adhere to standard guidelines for grammar, usage, and mechanics.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes "A Handbook of Style" that explains punctuation marks, the formation of plurals, and the use of capitalization and italics. The student Web site WordCentral.com offers a free dictionary. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> offer students a complete reference to all the rules of capitalization and punctuation, with many examples. <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> gives clear and concise answers to many basic questions about grammar and usage.
	Document ideas used from outside sources (e.g., citing authors or titles within the text; citing print and non-print sources in a Works Cited or bibliography listing) when paraphrasing, summarizing, quoting, or using graphics.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> introduce students to the basics of citing the sources used in their research. <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> gives more detailed information on citing special types of sources, such as non-print sources, unpublished materials, and online sources.
Writing Process/Skills and Concepts	Edit for appropriate language usage, sentence structure, spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and proper documentation of sources.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> has a section on proofreading and using proofreaders' marks. <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> has a chapter on editing and proofreading.
Speaking, Listening, and Observing/ Skills and Concepts	In formal speaking situations....Use language appropriate to audience; use specialized content vocabulary as needed.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> can help students choose the right words and the right pronunciations. The free student dictionary at WordCentral.com offers audio pronunciations.
	Document ideas from outside sources (e.g., citing authors, titles, Web sites).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> introduce students to the basics of citing the sources used in their research. <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> gives more detailed information on citing special types of sources, such as non-print sources, unpublished materials, and online sources.

Meeting the Standard in Kentucky

Merriam-Webster Inc.
www.Merriam-Webster.com



EIGHTH GRADE

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Forming a Foundation (Reading)/Skills and Concepts	Apply knowledge of synonyms, antonyms, homonyms/homophones, shades of meaning, or analogies to assist comprehension.	Usage examples at definitions in <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> , written especially for students in grades 6–8, help students understand differences in meanings. The dictionary also features nearly 200 synonym paragraphs that explain slight differences among closely related words.
	Interpret and explain literal and non-literal meanings of words or phrases, analogies, idioms, and allusions, based on use in context.	Definitions in <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> include literal and non-literal uses, where appropriate. Usage examples show the different meanings in context to clarify distinctions. The dictionary also includes entries for hundreds of idioms.
	Apply knowledge of synonyms, antonyms, word parts (e.g., roots, affixes, cognates).	<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. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> features lists of common Greek and Latin roots with their meanings, and over 75 prefixes and suffixes and their meanings. <i>Merriam-Webster's Vocabulary Builder</i> gives students the tools to decipher unfamiliar words derived from 250 of the most productive Greek and Latin roots. <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes etymologies for thousands of entries.
	Use print and electronic resources (e.g., general and specialized dictionaries, thesauruses, glossaries) to determine the definition, pronunciation, etymology, spelling, usage of words, multiple meanings of words, and content-specific meanings of words, or meanings of derivational roots.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> , with nearly 70,000 entries, contains the words students in grades 6–8 need to know. Entries provide multiple meanings of words, along with many examples of use to help students determine what a word means in context. It includes nearly 3,000 etymologies. <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. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Dictionary</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> fit conveniently in a student's binder. <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary and Thesaurus</i> 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. WordCentral.com and Merriam-Webster.com offer free dictionaries with audio pronunciations and thesauruses. <i>Merriam-Webster's Vocabulary Builder</i> gives students the tools to decipher unfamiliar words derived from 250 of the most productive Greek and Latin roots.

continued ➔

Meeting the Standard in Kentucky

Merriam-Webster Inc.
www.Merriam-Webster.com



EIGHTH GRADE, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Developing an Initial Understanding (Reading)/ Skills and Concepts	Demonstrate understanding of informational passages/texts; use information from text to state and support central/main idea.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> has clear definitions and usage examples in grade-level-appropriate language that can help students understand vocabulary they encounter in their reading and help them explain in their own words the terms and concepts they read about. More advanced students may want to use <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> , written for high-school students.
	Use text features and visual information (e.g., maps, charts, graphs, timelines, visual organizers) to understand texts.	Students can get the most out of their dictionary by consulting the "Using Your Dictionary" section of <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> , which explains the text features of the dictionary. The dictionary also includes over 1,000 illustrations and diagrams. <i>Merriam-Webster's Visual Dictionary</i> includes 6,000 detailed color illustrations and diagrams covering 94 specific themes, along with comprehensive defining text. The full-color maps in <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Atlas</i> and full-color charts, maps, and graphs in <i>Merriam-Webster's Student Atlas</i> are designed for students in grades 5 and up.
Writing Conventions/ Skills and Concepts	Choose precise and descriptive language for clarity, richness and/or its effect on the reader (words with multiple meanings, words that imply different shades of meaning, words with literal and non-literal meanings, strong nouns and verbs, concrete and sensory details, figurative language).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes the vocabulary, definitions, and examples that students in grades 6–8 need for effective word choice, along with nearly 200 synonym paragraphs that explain how similar words differ slightly in meaning. <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Thesaurus</i> offers a treasury of synonyms, antonyms, and related and contrasted words for students to select from. It provides an example sentence to illustrate every word in its synonym lists so students can choose the best words to enhance the style and tone of their writing. <i>The Merriam-Webster Dictionary of Synonyms and Antonyms</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Synonyms</i> also contain brief explanations that help students distinguish slight differences between synonyms. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Thesaurus</i> are handy references for looking up synonyms, antonyms, and related words.
	Use specialized content vocabulary and words used for specific contexts, as needed.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> , with nearly 70,000 entries, provides up-to-date coverage of new words from the fields of science, technology, social sciences, health, and other specialized fields. More advanced students may want to use <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> , which has more than 100,000 definitions.

continued ➔

Meeting the Standard in Kentucky

Merriam-Webster Inc.
www.Merriam-Webster.com



EIGHTH GRADE, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing Conventions/ Skills and Concepts <i>(continued)</i>	Apply correct grammar skills (e.g., complete sentences, various sentence structures, subject and verb agreement, pronoun/antecedent agreement); mechanics (e.g., capitalization, punctuation); and usage (e.g., <i>of/have, can/may</i>).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes "A Handbook of Style" that explains punctuation marks, the formation of plurals, and the use of capitalization and italics. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> has a list of ten common grammar and punctuation errors and a brief grammar glossary, with examples, to help students with basic grammar concepts. <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> includes brief discussions of common usage problems such as pronoun/antecedent agreement and the correct uses of <i>who</i> and <i>whom</i> . <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> has a list of 75 often confused word pairs (such as <i>affect/effect</i>). <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> has a much longer list, plus brief entries for 50 other common problem words (such as <i>a lot</i>).
	Use print and electronic resources (e.g., word processing, dictionary, handbooks) and apply knowledge of spelling rules to correct spelling in final drafts.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> provides correct spellings for nearly 70,000 words. Students can also go to WordCentral.com where they can check spelling with the free student dictionary and play grade-level-appropriate games that help with spelling skills.
	Use print and electronic resources to adhere to standard guidelines for grammar, usage, and mechanics.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes "A Handbook of Style" that explains punctuation marks, the formation of plurals, and the use of capitalization and italics. The student Web site WordCentral.com offers a free dictionary. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> offer students a complete reference to all the rules of capitalization and punctuation, with many examples. <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> gives clear and concise answers to many basic questions about grammar and usage.
	Document ideas used from outside sources (e.g., citing authors or titles within the text; citing print and non-print sources in a Works Cited or bibliography listing) when paraphrasing, summarizing, quoting, or using graphics.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> introduce students to the basics of citing the sources used in their research. <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> gives more detailed information on citing special types of sources, such as non-print sources, unpublished materials, and online sources.

continued ➔

Meeting the Standard in Kentucky

Merriam-Webster Inc.
www.Merriam-Webster.com



EIGHTH GRADE, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing Process/Skills and Concepts	Edit for appropriate language usage, sentence structure, spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and proper documentation of sources.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> includes a section on proofreading and using proofreaders' marks. <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> has a chapter on editing and proofreading.
Speaking, Listening, and Observing/ Skills and Concepts	In formal speaking situations....Use language appropriate to audience; use specialized content vocabulary as needed.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> can help students choose the right words and the right pronunciations. The free student dictionary at WordCentral.com offers audio pronunciations.
	Document ideas from outside sources (e.g., citing authors, titles, Web sites).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> introduce students to the basics of citing the sources used in their research. <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> gives more detailed information on citing special types of sources, such as non-print sources, unpublished materials, and online sources.

Meeting the Standard in Kentucky

Merriam-Webster Inc.
www.Merriam-Webster.com



NINTH-TENTH GRADES

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Forming a Foundation (Reading)/ Skills and Concepts	Apply knowledge of synonyms, antonyms, word parts (e.g., roots, affixes, cognates), and nuances of meaning to assist comprehension.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> , written for grades 9–11, has over 500 synonym paragraphs that explain slight nuances of meaning among closely related words. The dictionary also gives thousands of etymologies to help students understand word parts. <i>Merriam-Webster's School Thesaurus</i> provides synonyms, antonyms, and related and contrasted 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.
	Interpret and explain literal and non-literal meanings of words or phrases, analogies, idioms, and literary allusions based on context.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> includes more than 100,000 definitions, including hundreds of idioms.
	Use print and electronic resources (general and specialized dictionaries, thesauruses and glossaries) to determine the definition, pronunciation, etymology, spelling, usage of words, multiple meanings of words, or content-specific meanings of words.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> , written especially for students in grades 9–11, has more than 100,000 definitions with pronunciations, nearly 20,000 etymologies, and nearly 30,000 verbal illustrations demonstrating usage. More advanced students may want to use <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate® Dictionary, Eleventh Edition</i> . <i>Merriam-Webster.com</i> offers a free dictionary with audio pronunciations and a thesaurus. <i>Merriam-Webster's School Thesaurus</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate® Thesaurus</i> are also ideal student resources. <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary and Thesaurus</i> combines thesaurus entries with dictionary entries. <i>Merriam-Webster's Medical Dictionary</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Geographical Dictionary</i> are two more specialized lexicons. <i>Merriam-Webster's Advanced Learner's English Dictionary</i> is a resource designed to aid students learning English as a second language who are ready to move beyond a bilingual dictionary. <i>Merriam-Webster's Visual Dictionary</i> includes 6,000 detailed color illustrations and diagrams covering 94 specific themes, along with comprehensive defining text. <i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Dictionary of English Usage</i> has over 2,000 alphabetically arranged articles discussing problems with word choice, spelling, idioms, and pronunciation, illustrated by over 20,000 quotations from published writers.

continued 

Meeting the Standard in Kentucky

Merriam-Webster Inc.
www.Merriam-Webster.com



NINTH-TENTH GRADES, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Developing an Initial Understanding (Reading)/Skills and Concepts	Demonstrate understanding of informational passages/texts; use information from text to state and support central/main idea.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> has clear definitions and usage examples in grade-level-appropriate language that can help students understand vocabulary they encounter in their reading and help them explain in their own words the terms and concepts they read about.
Writing Content/Skills and Concepts	Analyze and communicate through authentic literary forms to make meaning of the human condition (e.g., short stories, poetry, plays/scripts).	Students who want to use rhyme in their poetry will appreciate the alphabetical listings of rhyming sounds in <i>Merriam-Webster's Rhyming Dictionary</i> or <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Rhyming Dictionary</i> .
Writing Conventions/ Skills and Concepts	Choose precise and descriptive language for clarity, richness and/or its effect on the reader (words with multiple meanings, words that imply different shades of meaning, words with literal and non-literal meanings, foreign words/phrases, strong nouns and verbs, concrete and sensory details, figurative language).	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Thesaurus</i> offers a treasury of synonyms, antonyms, and related and contrasted words for students to select from to make their writing more descriptive. Over 500 synonym paragraphs in <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> briefly explain how similar words differ slightly in meaning to help students choose precise language. <i>The Merriam-Webster Dictionary of Synonyms and Antonyms</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Synonyms</i> are devoted entirely to brief explanations that help students distinguish slight differences between synonyms, with usage examples to illustrate those differences. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> is easily carried in a student's binder; <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Thesaurus</i> fits in a backpack. <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary and Thesaurus</i> conveniently combines dictionary and thesaurus entries. <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate® Dictionary</i> has entries for 700 foreign words and phrases in a special section.
	Use specialized content vocabulary and words used for specific contexts, as needed.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> has more than 100,000 definitions, 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.
	Apply correct grammar skills (e.g., complete sentences, various sentence structures, subject/verb agreement, pronoun/antecedent agreement); mechanics (e.g., use of commas and semicolons); and usage (e.g., <i>farther/further</i> , <i>fewer/less</i> , <i>amount/number</i>).	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> includes "A Handbook of Style" that explains punctuation marks, the formation of plurals, and the use of capitalization and italics. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> has a list of ten common grammar and punctuation errors and a brief grammar glossary, with examples, to help students with some basic grammar concepts. <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> includes brief discussions of common usage problems such as pronoun/antecedent agreement and the correct uses of <i>farther</i> and <i>further</i> . <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> has a list of 75 often confused word pairs. <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> has a much longer list, plus brief entries for 50 other common problem words.

continued ➔

Meeting the Standard in Kentucky

Merriam-Webster Inc.
www.Merriam-Webster.com



NINTH-TENTH GRADES, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing Conventions/ Skills and Concepts <i>(continued)</i>	Use print and electronic resources (e.g., word processing, dictionary) and apply knowledge of spelling rules to correct spelling in final drafts.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> provides correct spellings for more than 100,000 words, including variant spellings. Students can also check spelling with the free dictionary at Merriam-Webster.com .
	Use print and electronic resources (e.g., word processing, thesaurus, stylebooks) to adhere to standard guidelines for grammar, usage, and mechanics.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> includes "A Handbook of Style" that explains punctuation marks, the formation of plurals, and the use of capitalization and italics. In addition, <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> present rules of punctuation and capitalization, accompanied by examples, that demonstrate the guidelines. <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> provides clear and concise answers to many common basic questions about grammar and usage.
	Use a standard format (e.g., MLA, APA) to document ideas from print and non-print sources when paraphrasing, summarizing, quoting, or using graphics.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> gives information on how to list all kinds of sources in bibliographies, footnotes, and endnotes, as well as guidance on incorporating quotations into text.
Writing Process/Skills and Concepts	Edit for appropriate language usage, sentence structure, spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and proper documentation of sources.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> includes a section on proofreading and using proofreaders' marks. <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> has a chapter on editing and proofreading, and contains rules of capitalization, punctuation, and documentation of sources.
Speaking, Listening, and Observing/ Skills and Concepts	In formal speaking situations.... Use language appropriate to audience; use specialized content vocabulary as needed.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> can help students choose the right words and the right pronunciations.
	Document ideas from outside sources using appropriate formats (e.g., citing authors, titles, Web sites).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> introduce students to the basics of citing the sources used in their research. <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> gives more detailed information on citing special types of sources, such as non-print sources, unpublished materials, and online sources.

Meeting the Standard in Kentucky

Merriam-Webster Inc.
www.Merriam-Webster.com



ELEVENTH-TWELFTH GRADES

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Forming a Foundation (Reading)/ Skills and Concepts	Apply knowledge of synonyms, antonyms, word parts (e.g., roots, affixes, cognates), and nuances of meaning to assist comprehension.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> , written for grades 9–11, has over 500 synonym paragraphs that explain slight nuances of meaning among closely-related words. The dictionary also gives thousands of etymologies that help students understand word parts. <i>Merriam-Webster's School Thesaurus</i> provides synonyms, antonyms, and related and contrasted words. <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate® Dictionary</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate® Thesaurus</i> are designed for college-bound high-school students. <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.
	Interpret and explain literal and non-literal meanings of words or phrases, analogies, idioms, and literary and classical allusions based on context.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> includes more than 100,000 definitions, including hundreds of idioms. <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary</i> has an expanded vocabulary of 165,000 entries.
	Describe the influence of historical events on the development of the English language.	Students can read how words entered our language in the 200 word history paragraphs featured in <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> . <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary</i> includes 38,000 etymologies as well as a detailed essay on the history and development of the English language.
Developing an Initial Understanding (Reading)/ Skills and Concepts	Demonstrate understanding of informational passages/texts; use information from text to state and support central/main idea.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> has clear definitions and usage examples in grade-level-appropriate language that can help students understand vocabulary they encounter in their reading and help them explain in their own words the terms and concepts they read about. <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary</i> is a 165,000-entry dictionary designed to support college-bound high-school students as they read and interpret a variety of texts. <i>Webster's Third New International Dictionary, Unabridged</i> includes nearly 500,000 entries and is designed to support the widest range of reading.
Writing Content/Skills and Concepts	Analyze and communicate through authentic literary forms to make meaning of the human condition (e.g., short stories, poetry, plays/scripts).	Students who want to use rhyme in their poetry will appreciate the alphabetical listings of rhyming sounds in <i>Merriam-Webster's Rhyming Dictionary</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Rhyming Dictionary</i> .

continued 

Meeting the Standard in Kentucky

Merriam-Webster Inc.
www.Merriam-Webster.com



ELEVENTH-TWELFTH GRADES, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing Conventions/ Skills and Concepts	Choose precise and descriptive language for clarity, richness and/or its effect on the reader (words with multiple meanings, words that imply different shades of meaning, words with literal and non-literal meanings, foreign words/phrases, strong nouns and verbs, concrete and sensory details, figurative language).	<p><i>Merriam-Webster's School Thesaurus</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate® Thesaurus</i> offer a treasury of synonyms, antonyms, and related and contrasted words for students to select from to make their writing more descriptive. An example sentence is provided to illustrate every word in its synonym lists. Over 500 synonym paragraphs in <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> briefly explain how similar words differ slightly in meaning to help students choose precise language. <i>The Merriam-Webster Dictionary of Synonyms and Antonyms</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Synonyms</i> are devoted entirely to brief explanations that help students distinguish slight differences between synonyms, with usage examples to illustrate those differences. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> is easily carried in a student's binder; <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Thesaurus</i> fits in a backpack. <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary and Thesaurus</i> conveniently combines dictionary and thesaurus entries. <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary</i> has entries for 700 foreign words and phrases in a special section.</p>
	Use specialized content vocabulary and words used for specific contexts, as needed.	<p><i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> has more than 100,000 definitions, 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 up-to-date entries.</p>
	Apply correct grammar skills (e.g., complete sentences, various sentence structures, subject/verb agreement, pronoun/antecedent agreement); mechanics (e.g., use of commas, semicolons, colons); and usage (e.g., avoiding misplaced modifiers and shifts in tense, number, and person).	<p><i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary</i> both include "A Handbook of Style" that explains punctuation marks, the formation of plurals, and the use of capitalization and italics. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> has a list of ten common grammar and punctuation errors and a brief grammar glossary, with examples, to help students with basic grammar concepts. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> address the correct use of commas, semicolons, and colons. <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary</i> contains over 100 usage paragraphs that discuss common usage problems. <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> includes brief discussions of common usage problems, including pronoun/antecedent agreement. <i>Merriam-Webster's Concise Dictionary of English Usage</i> features 2,000 alphabetically arranged articles discussing usage problems (such as dangling modifiers) in more detail and illustrating them with over 20,000 quotations from published writers.</p>

continued ➔

Meeting the Standard in Kentucky

Merriam-Webster Inc.
www.Merriam-Webster.com



ELEVENTH-TWELFTH GRADES, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing Conventions/ Skills and Concepts <i>(continued)</i>	Use print and electronic resources (e.g., word processing, dictionary) and apply knowledge of spelling rules to correct spelling in final drafts.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> provides correct spellings for more than 85,000 words, and <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate® Dictionary</i> for more than 165,000, including variant spellings. Students can also check spelling with the free dictionary at Merriam-Webster.com .
	Use print and electronic resources to adhere to standard guidelines for grammar, usage, and mechanics.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary</i> include "A Handbook of Style" that explains punctuation marks, the formation of plurals, and the use of capitalization and italics. In addition, <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> present rules of punctuation and capitalization accompanied by examples that demonstrate the guidelines. <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> provides clear and concise answers to many common questions about grammar and usage.
	Use a standard format (e.g., MLA, APA) to document ideas from print and non-print sources when paraphrasing, summarizing, quoting, or using graphics.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> gives information on how to list all kinds of sources in bibliographies, footnotes, and endnotes, as well as guidance on incorporating quotations into text.
Writing Process/Skills and Concepts	Edit for appropriate language usage, sentence structure, spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and proper documentation of sources.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> includes a section on proofreading and using proofreaders' marks. <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> has a chapter on editing and proofreading, and contains rules of capitalization, punctuation, and documentation of sources.
Speaking, Listening, and Observing/ Skills and Concepts	In formal speaking situations.... Use language appropriate to audience; use specialized content vocabulary as needed.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary</i> can help students choose the right words and the right pronunciations.
	Document ideas from outside sources using appropriate formats (e.g., citing authors, titles, Web sites).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> introduce students to the basics of citing the sources used in their research. <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> gives more detailed information on citing special types of sources, such as non-print sources, unpublished materials, and online sources.