

Meeting the Standard in Washington

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KINDERGARTEN

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Reading 1.1.2 Understand and apply phonological awareness and phonemic awareness.	Discriminate auditorially rhyme and identify rhyming words in response to an oral prompt.	The lively and engaging rhymes in <i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> offer opportunities for student participation and response.
Reading 1.1.4 Apply understanding of phonics.	Identify letters of the alphabet.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> offers colorful full-page illustrations showing the shapes of both capital and lowercase letters.
	Identify common consonant sounds and short vowel sounds.	The entertaining poems and illustrations in <i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> describe and demonstrate the sound-letter correspondences of each letter of the alphabet.
Reading 1.2.1 Understand how to use resources to learn new word meanings.	Use simple resources with teacher guidance (e.g., picture dictionaries).	<i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> is especially written to introduce students in grades K–2 to the dictionary with entries for more than 1,000 words and definitions in the form of simple explanations. Detailed illustrations help with meanings of words and concepts.
Reading 1.2.2 Apply vocabulary strategies in grade-level text.	Use oral language structure, letters, and pictures to predict and confirm word meaning with teacher guidance.	The abundant, detailed illustrations in <i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> help students with meanings of words and concepts (for example, two equal piles of candy illustrate the entry for <i>divide</i>).
	Use prior knowledge and context in read aloud and/or shared reading to predict meaning of unfamiliar words.	The information-packed entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> offer students opportunity for new vocabulary acquisition from context. At each entry, word meanings are carefully explained and demonstrated in context with complete sentences.
Reading 1.3.1 Understand and apply new vocabulary.	Use oral vocabulary gained through listening to a variety of read alouds from informational/expository text.	<i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> introduces students to a vocabulary of 3,000 words via its lively explanations and examples, simple word histories, short stories, jokes, poems, and more.
Reading 3.1.1 Understand that resources contain information needed to answer questions and solve problems.	Listen to and talk about information from a variety of types of informational/expository text.	<i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> , with its entries filled with things to know about words, offers opportunity for student interaction and discussion about the meanings and uses of words.

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Meeting the Standard in Washington

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KINDERGARTEN, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing 3.2.3 Understand sentence fluency.	Participate in shared reading/writing of poems, songs, chants, and prose.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> is written entirely in rhyme; <i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> includes original poems and classic rhymes that provide inspiration for students' own creativity.
Writing 3.3.2 Use phonemes and letter knowledge in phonetic spelling.	Use classroom resources to find and check known words.	More than 1,000 entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> help students build on what they already know by encouraging them to look more closely at seemingly ordinary words and have fun at the same time.
Writing 3.3.5 Apply usage rules.	Use correct singular and plural nouns orally.	Noun entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> demonstrate singular and plural forms of entry words in explanations and example sentences.
Writing 4.1.1 Understand criteria are used to select a preferred piece of writing.	Discuss preferred stories and authors and give reasons for preferences (e.g., colorful illustrations, rhymes).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> feature colorful illustrations by acclaimed children's author and illustrator Ruth Heller.

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GRADE ONE

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Reading 1.1.1 Understand and apply concepts of print.	Recognize the difference between words and sentences.	<i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> is an attractive dictionary designed for students in grades K–2. To aid visual identification, it shows the letters of the alphabet in yellow, words that begin with each letter in red, and short sentences that are built around those words in blue.
Reading 1.1.2 Understand and apply phonological awareness and phonemic awareness.	Identify and generate rhyme.	The rhymes in <i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> offer opportunities for student participation and response.
	Segment and blend multi-syllabic words, including compound words.	The rhymes in <i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> offer an array of multi-syllable words for student practice in syllabication. <i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> has many entries for words that form compounds (such as <i>cake</i> , <i>hill</i> , <i>night</i> , <i>pin</i> , and <i>snow</i>) that give multiple examples of the compound words based on them.
	Add, delete, and/or substitute one phoneme for another in initial, medial, and final positions to make a new word. Generate words that begin or end with the same sound or different sounds.	For every letter, <i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> introduces students to words that begin with the same letter and end differently, along with words that begin with a different letter and end the same and other patterns of word formation.
Reading 1.1.4 Apply understanding of phonics.	Recognize that sounds are represented by different single letters or combinations of letters (consonant and vowel combinations).	The alphabet rhymes in <i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> and in <i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> use featured consonants in blends and digraphs and give short and long sounds of featured vowels.
	Identify common consonant sounds and short vowel sounds.	The entertaining poems and illustrations in <i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> describe and demonstrate the sound-letter correspondences of every letter of the alphabet.
Reading 1.2.1 Understand how to use resources to learn new word meanings.	Use simple resources with teacher guidance (e.g., word banks, alphabet books, or charts).	<i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> is especially written to introduce students in grades K–2 to the dictionary, with entries for more than 1,000 words and definitions in the form of simple explanations. Detailed illustrations help with meanings of words and concepts.
Reading 1.2.2 Apply vocabulary strategies in grade-level text.	Use common inflectional endings to understand meaning of words: <i>-s</i> , <i>-ed</i> , <i>-ing</i> , <i>-er</i> , <i>-est</i> .	Many entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> incorporate inflected forms into the explanation of a word or into example sentences to demonstrate their use.
	Use prior knowledge, context, pictures, illustrations, and diagrams to predict and confirm word meaning with teacher guidance.	At each entry in <i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> , word meanings are carefully explained by complete sentences that demonstrate them in context. Detailed illustrations help with meanings of words and concepts.

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Meeting the Standard in Washington

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GRADE ONE, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Reading 1.3.1 Understand and apply new vocabulary.	Use oral and reading vocabulary gained by listening to and reading informational/expository text.	<i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> offers numerous opportunities for entertaining and informative listening and reading, not only to its lively word explanations and examples, but to simple word histories, short stories, jokes, and poems that introduce students to a vocabulary of 3,000 words.
Reading 3.1.1 Understand that resources contain information needed to answer questions and solve problems.	Listen to and/or read a variety of types of informational/expository text to learn new information, answer questions, or solve problems with teacher guidance.	<i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> , with its entries filled with things to know about words, offers opportunity for student interaction and discussion about the meanings and use of words.
Writing 1.3.1 Revise text by adding words and/or phrases to draft.	Recognize overused words and make substitutions (e.g., <i>yelled</i> for <i>said</i>).	Many entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> include synonyms (for example, <i>yell</i> , <i>scream</i> , <i>bellow</i> , and <i>shriek</i> at the entry for <i>shout</i>) as well as related words (such as words for different bird sounds at the entry for <i>caw</i>).
Writing 2.2.1 Demonstrate understanding that writing has different purposes.	Write to entertain (e.g., jokes, riddles, funny stories).	Students can get inspiration and ideas from all the jokes, riddles, little stories, and "headscratcher" in <i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> .
Writing 3.1.1 Analyze ideas, select topic, add detail, and elaborate.	Elaborate ideas using descriptive words and phrases.	Many entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> offer suggestions for words to describe entry words (such as words to describe a fox) or for descriptive phrases (for example, <i>quiet as a mouse</i> at the entry for <i>quiet</i>).
Writing 3.2.1 Understand concept of personal voice.	Use exclamation points (e.g., I love pizza!).	The entry for <i>gee</i> in <i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> features a fun story written especially to demonstrate the use of interjections and exclamation points.
Writing 3.2.2 Use a variety of words.	Use classroom resources (e.g., personal dictionaries, word walls, other student/teacher-generated resources).	<i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> helps students find appropriate words when they write through its offerings of synonyms, antonyms, and descriptive words and phrases, all presented in a way that is easy for very young students to use.
Writing 3.3.2 Spell phonetically using some conventional spelling.	Use classroom resources (e.g., word walls, word banks, word charts, peers).	<i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> helps students check spelling with entries for more than 1,000 words that show the entry word in big, bold, red type. There are also lists of high-frequency spelling words, with examples of use, in the back of the book.
Writing 3.3.5 Apply usage rules.	Use singular and plural nouns correctly (e.g., <i>tooth</i> and <i>teeth</i> , <i>boy</i> and <i>boys</i>).	Many noun entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> use plurals of entry words, both regular and irregular, in explanations and example sentences.

Meeting the Standard in Washington

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GRADE TWO

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Reading 1.2.1 Apply reference skills to determine word meanings.	Use glossaries and dictionaries to find word meanings.	<i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> is especially designed for grades K–2 as an age-appropriate introduction to what a dictionary looks like and how it works. It provides simple, full-sentence explanations of word meanings. More advanced students might also want to turn to <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> which has 36,000 entries and easy-to-understand, but more conventional, dictionary definitions.
Reading 1.2.2 Apply vocabulary strategies in grade-level text.	Use prefixes, suffixes, inflectional endings, and abbreviated words to determine the meaning of unknown words in grade-level text.	Many entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> incorporate inflected forms. Many also give examples of words formed with prefixes or suffixes: For example, students see <i>overdo</i> , <i>outdo</i> , <i>undo</i> , and <i>redo</i> at the entry for <i>do</i> , <i>glittery</i> at the entry for <i>glitter</i> , and <i>peaceful</i> at the entry for <i>peace</i> .
	Use prior knowledge and context to predict and confirm meanings of unknown words.	At each entry in <i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> , word meanings are carefully explained by demonstrating them in context within complete sentences.
	Use pictures, illustrations, and diagrams to clarify/expand word meaning.	The many detailed illustrations in <i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> help students with meanings of words and concepts.
Reading 1.3.1 Understand and apply new vocabulary.	Use new vocabulary from informational/expository text.	<i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> introduces students to a vocabulary of 3,000 words with explanations and examples, word histories, and more.
Reading 1.3.2 Understand and apply content/academic vocabulary.	Identify and define unfamiliar words that would be important to know in order to read a new text with teacher guidance.	Students can begin to use <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> , which has easy-to-understand numbered definitions, for their more advanced vocabulary needs.
Reading 2.2.2 Understand and apply features of printed and electronic text to locate and comprehend text.	Identify and use grade-level text features with teacher guidance.	<i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> uses illustrations, icons, shading, boldface and italic print, and other text features to help students locate information. A "Here's How To Use Your Dictionary" section explains how to make the most of these features.
Reading 2.3.2 Understand how to locate specific information.	Use alphabetical and numerical systems to locate information in a dictionary or book.	<i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> shows the entire alphabet on every two-page spread to assist students as they use alphabetical order to look up words. The dictionary's table of contents uses page numbers to help students locate special sections, including a list of high-frequency spelling words and a language history timeline.

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Meeting the Standard in Washington

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GRADE TWO, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Reading 2.3.3 Understand literary/narrative devices.	Recognize similes, alliteration, and onomatopoeia in literary/narrative passages.	The lively rhymes in <i>Merriam-Webster's Alphabet Book</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> are loaded with examples of alliteration. The dictionary also introduces students to similes: For example, at the entry for <i>quick</i> it gives <i>quick as a wink</i> and <i>quick as a flash</i> . The entry for <i>buzz</i> is a fun entry that introduces and provides examples of onomatopoeia.
Writing 1.3.1 Revise text by adding and deleting words and phrases.	Recognize overused words and make substitutions (e.g., <i>whispered</i> for <i>said</i>).	Many entries in <i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> include synonyms as well as related words (such as words for different cat sounds at the entry for <i>meow</i>).
Writing 1.4.1 Apply understanding of editing appropriate for grade level.	Use spelling lists and a personal dictionary to check accuracy and meaning.	<i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> is especially written to introduce students to the dictionary. It has entries for more than 1,000 words and definitions in the form of simple explanations. Students can look up words in the main A-Z section for spelling help. There are also lists of tricky spelling words, with examples of use, in the back of the book. More advanced students may want to use <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> , a more conventionally styled dictionary with over 36,000 entries, to check spelling and meaning.
Writing 3.2.2 Use a variety of words.	Build a rich vocabulary through listening, talking, writing, and language activities.	<i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> expands students' linguistic horizons and inspires further exploration through its word explanations and examples, synonyms and antonyms, word histories, stories, jokes, riddles, and poems.
	Use classroom resources (e.g., personal dictionaries, word walls, other student/teacher-generated resources).	<i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> helps students find wonderful words when they write through its generous offerings of synonyms, antonyms, and descriptive words and phrases, all presented in a way that is easy for very young students to use.
Writing 3.3.2 Spell words appropriate for the grade level accurately, with challenging words spelled phonetically.	Use spelling resources (e.g., word walls, student dictionaries, high-frequency word charts, peers).	<i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i> helps students check spelling with entries for more than 1,000 words that show the entry word in big, bold, red type. There are also lists of tricky spelling words, with examples of use, in the back of the book. More advanced students may want to use <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> which has 36,000 entries.

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GRADE THREE

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Reading 1.2.1 Apply reference skills to determine word meanings.	Use glossaries and dictionaries to find and confirm word meanings.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> , written especially for students in grade 3–5, contains over 36,000 entries.
Reading 1.2.2 Apply vocabulary strategies in grade-level text.	Use the meanings of prefixes, suffixes, and abbreviated words to determine the meaning of unknown words in grade-level text.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> has entries for common prefixes and suffixes as well as words formed with them. Abbreviations are entered in the main A–Z section of the dictionary.
Reading 1.3.1 Understand and apply new vocabulary.	Use new vocabulary from informational/expository text.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> features 250 word history and word root paragraphs that expose the student to new words and put a new light on familiar words.
Reading 1.3.2 Understand and apply content/academic vocabulary critical to the meaning of the text.	Define words and concepts necessary for understanding math, science, social studies, literature, and other content area text.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> is up-to-date with the grade-level-appropriate, content area vocabulary students will need.
	Explain that some words have a different meaning in different content/academic texts (e.g., <i>area</i> in math and geography).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> provides usage examples with its definitions so that students can see how different meanings are applied in context.
Reading 2.2.2 Apply knowledge of printed and electronic text features to locate and comprehend text.	Identify and use grade-level-appropriate text features.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> is a young student's first "real" dictionary. It has a "Using Your Dictionary" section in the front that explains all the dictionary's features, and there is also an easy-to-use, color-coded "Key to Using Your Dictionary."

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GRADE THREE, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
<p>Writing 1.4.1 Apply understanding of editing appropriate for grade level.</p>	<p>Use references when editing (e.g., word wall, dictionary, friend).</p>	<p><i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> features more than 120 synonym paragraphs that explain slight differences among closely related words. "A Guide for Writers" section provides guidance on punctuation and capitalization.</p>
<p>Writing 3.2.2 Use language appropriate for a specific audience and purpose.</p>	<p>Select specific words (e.g., <i>hollered vs. said</i>) and specialized vocabulary (e.g., <i>transparent vs. clear</i>).</p>	<p><i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> has over 120 synonym paragraphs that can help students make more precise word choices. <i>Merriam-Webster's First Dictionary</i>, with its generous offerings of synonyms, antonyms, and descriptive words and phrases, can also continue to provide ideas for more colorful and specific words.</p>
<p>Writing 3.3.2 Spell words appropriate for the grade level accurately.</p>	<p>Use resources to find correct spelling for words identified as misspelled (e.g., word walls, student dictionaries, peers).</p>	<p>Students can check for correct spelling, including variant spellings, with <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i>.</p>
<p>Writing 3.3.3 Apply capitalization rules.</p>	<p>Capitalize all proper nouns.</p>	<p><i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> includes "A Guide for Writers" section that introduces and explains rules of capitalization.</p>

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GRADE FOUR

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Reading 1.2.1 Apply reference skills to define, clarify, and refine word meanings.	Use dictionaries, thesauruses, and glossaries to find or confirm word meanings, pronunciations, syllabication, synonyms, antonyms, and parts of speech of words.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> is written especially for students in grade 3–5. It contains over 36,000 entries that include part-of-speech labels, pronunciations, syllabications, multiple definitions for words, synonym paragraphs, and more, all accompanied by 900 full-color illustrations and diagrams as well as quotations from works of classic and contemporary children's literature to show how words are used and to enliven entries.
Reading 1.2.2 Apply vocabulary strategies in grade-level text.	Use word origins to determine the meaning of unknown words.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> features 250 word history paragraphs that introduce students to etymologies of words.
	Use the meanings of prefixes, suffixes, and abbreviated words to determine the meaning of unknown words in grade-level text.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> has entries for common prefixes and suffixes as well as words formed with them.
	Explain how to derive meaning from knowledge of affixes and roots.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> has word root paragraphs that introduce Greek and Latin roots and show how English words are formed from them. It also has entries for common prefixes and suffixes as well as words formed with them.
Reading 1.3.2 Understand and apply content/academic vocabulary critical to the meaning of the text.	Define words and concepts necessary for understanding math, science, social studies, literature, and other content area text.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> is up-to-date with the grade-level-appropriate, subject area vocabulary students need.
	Explain that some words have a different meaning in different content areas (e.g., concept of <i>shade</i> in science and art).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> provides usage examples with its definitions so that students can see how different meanings are applied in context.
Reading 2.2.2 Apply features of printed and electronic text to locate and comprehend text.	Identify and use grade-level-appropriate text features.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> has a "Using Your Dictionary" section that explains all the dictionary's features and includes a color-coded "Key to Using Your Dictionary."

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Meeting the Standard in Washington

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GRADE FOUR, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Reading 2.3.2 Apply understanding of systems for organizing information and analyze appropriate sources.	Select appropriate sources for locating information (e.g., thesaurus, website, directory) on a specific topic or for a specific purpose.	WordCentral.com is a free website with a student dictionary, a thesaurus, and other helpful word-related features.
Reading 2.3.3 Understand literary/narrative devices.	Explain the meaning of ... metaphor, idiom, and humor in literary/narrative passages.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> offers entries for many idioms and expressions.
Writing 1.3.1 Revise text by adding deleting, substituting, and moving text.	Use more than one resource to revise (e.g., word wall or bank, writing guide, peer, adult, thesaurus).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> features more than 120 synonym paragraphs that explain slight differences among closely related words to help students make precise word choices. Usage notes and hints help with grammar and usage. "A Guide for Writers" section introduces and explains the use of punctuation marks, the formation of plurals, and the use of capitalization and italics.
Writing 1.4.1 Apply understanding of editing appropriate for grade level.	Use more than one resource (e.g., dictionary, writing guide, spell check, peer, adult).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> can help with grammar, mechanics, spelling, and word choice in the editing process.
Writing 2.1.1 Apply understanding of multiple and varied audiences to write effectively.	Identify and include information a diverse audience needs to know (e.g., ... definitions for specialized and/or culturally relevant vocabulary).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> is up-to-date with the grade-level-appropriate vocabulary students need.
Writing 3.1.2 Organize writing using a logical organizational structure.	Structure poetry (e.g., syllabic patterns, rhyme scheme).	Students who want to use rhyme in their poetry will enjoy the alphabetical listings of rhyming sounds in <i>Merriam-Webster's Rhyming Dictionary</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Rhyming Dictionary</i> .

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Meeting the Standard in Washington

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GRADE FOUR, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing 3.2.2 Use language appropriate for a specific audience and purpose.	Use precise words (e.g., vivid verbs— <i>screeched, hovered, absorbed</i> ; specific nouns— <i>granite, longhouse, cedar</i>).	Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary can help with word choice. Its more than 36,000 entries include multiple definitions, usage labels, and example sentences, all specifically designed for students in grades 3–5. More than 120 synonym paragraphs clarify slight differences in meaning for accurate word choice.
	Use specialized vocabulary in informational writing (e.g., <i>tessellate, parallelogram, butte, carbohydrate</i>).	Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary helps students verify meanings and spellings of grade-level-appropriate specialized vocabulary.
Writing 3.3.2 Spell words appropriate for the grade level accurately.	Use resources to find correct spelling for words identified as misspelled (e.g., electronic spellers, dictionaries, personal dictionaries).	Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary provides correct spellings for more than 36,000 commonly used words, including variant spellings.
Writing 3.3.3 Apply capitalization rules.	Use resources to correct capitalization.	Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary includes "A Guide for Writers" that provides assistance with capitalization.
Writing 3.3.4 Apply punctuation rules.	Use commas to set off titles or initials ... in complete addresses ... after an introductory phrase or clause. Use italics, underlining, or quotation marks for titles. Use colon after greeting in a business letter. Use hyphen between syllables at line breaks.	Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary includes "A Guide for Writers" that shows how to use punctuation and italics. Centered dots in the entry words in the main A–Z section show where to place hyphens between syllables at line breaks.
Writing 3.3.5 Apply usage rules.	Use correct placement of pronouns. Use <i>among</i> vs. <i>between</i> . Use conjunctions logically. Use prepositions correctly. Use collective nouns.	Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary provides numerous usage examples, along with notes and hints, to help students use all the parts of speech correctly. Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage gives further help on the stickier language issues, such as use of <i>among</i> and <i>between</i> .
Writing 3.3.8 Apply conventional forms for citations.	Cite sources (e.g., list titles and authors alphabetically).	Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation includes a chapter on notes and bibliographies to introduce students to the basics of citing sources of information.

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GRADE FIVE

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Reading 1.2.1 Understand and apply dictionary skills and other reference skills.	Use dictionaries, thesauruses, and glossaries to find or confirm word meanings, pronunciations, syllabication, synonyms, antonyms, parts of speech, and/or clarify shades of meaning.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> is written especially for students in grade 3–5. It contains over 36,000 entries that include part-of-speech labels, pronunciations, syllabications, multiple definitions for words, synonym paragraphs that clarify shades of meaning, and more, all accompanied by 900 full-color photographs and illustrations as well as quotations from works of classic and contemporary children's literature to show how words are used and to enliven entries. More advanced students may want to use <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> with nearly 70,000 entries, 30,000 example sentences, and hundreds of usage notes and synonym paragraphs. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> provides students with a convenient source of information on synonyms, antonyms, and related words.
Reading 1.2.2 Apply a variety of strategies to comprehend words and ideas in complex text.	Use word origins to determine the meaning of unknown words.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> features 250 word history paragraphs that introduce students to etymologies of words.
	Use abstract, derived root words, prefixes, and suffixes from Greek and Latin to analyze the meaning of complex words.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> has word root paragraphs that introduce Greek and Latin roots and show how English words are formed from them. It also has entries for common prefixes and suffixes as well as words formed with them. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> includes a list of prefixes and suffixes and a list of Greek and Latin roots and their meanings to help students understand other words formed from them.
Reading 1.3.2 Understand and apply content/academic vocabulary critical to the meaning of the text.	Identify and define content area vocabulary critical to the meaning of the text and use that knowledge to interpret the text.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> is up-to-date with the grade-level-appropriate subject area vocabulary students need. More advanced students may want to refer to <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> .
	Identify words that have different meanings in different content areas and determine the correct meaning from the context.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> provides numerous usage examples with its definitions so that students can see how different meanings are applied in context.
Reading 2.2.2 Apply understanding of printed and electronic text features to locate information and comprehend text.	Interpret and draw conclusions from grade-level-appropriate text features such as maps, charts, tables, and graphs.	Students will enjoy using the full-color maps in <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Atlas</i> and in <i>Merriam-Webster's Student Atlas</i> , as well as charts and graphs in <i>Merriam-Webster's Student Atlas</i> designed for students in grades 5 and up.
	Use organizational features and electronic sources (such as headings and numberings, CD-ROM, Internet, ...) to access information.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> includes a "Using Your Dictionary" section that explains all the dictionary's organizational features, and there is also an easy-to-use, color-coded "Key to Using Your Dictionary." Students can navigate the free website WordCentral.com to look up words in the student dictionary and thesaurus.

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Meeting the Standard in Washington

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GRADE FIVE, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Reading 2.3.3 Understand a function of literary devices.	Recognize previously learned literary devices and explain how they make the story more interesting.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> contains entries for the literary terms that students have been taught. Many definitions include examples.
Writing 1.3.1 Revise text, including changing words, sentences, paragraphs, and ideas.	Use multiple resources to identify needed changes (e.g., writing guide, peer, adult, computer, thesaurus).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> includes "A Guide for Writers" that can help students with the mechanics of writing. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Thesaurus</i> can help students make appropriate word choices as they revise their writing.
Writing 1.4.1 Apply understanding of editing appropriate for grade level.	Use multiple resources regularly (e.g., dictionary, peer, adult, available technology, writing guide).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> is a basic student guide to style and is useful for editing. <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> includes "A Guide for Writers" and can help with grammar, spelling, and word choice in the editing process. WordCentral.com is a free student website with a dictionary and a thesaurus.
Writing 2.3.1 Use a variety of forms/genres.	Produce a variety of forms/genres. Examples: ... rhyming couplets, raps.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Rhyming Dictionary</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Rhyming Dictionary</i> employ an easy-to-use alphabetical listing of rhyming sounds for students' writing poetry and rap lyrics.
Writing 3.2.2 Use language appropriate for a specific audience and purpose.	Use precise language (e.g., powerful verbs, specific descriptors).	The synonym paragraphs and definitions in <i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> offer a rich source of vocabulary. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> is a handy source of synonyms, antonyms, and related words. More advanced students may use <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Thesaurus</i> which gives a usage example for every word in its synonyms lists.
	Use formal, informal, and specialized language (e.g., <i>photosynthesis</i> , <i>ratio</i> , <i>expedition</i>) appropriate for audience and purpose.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> contains the grade-level vocabulary that students need, along with thousands of examples to show use in context. For more advanced vocabulary, students can consult <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> .
Writing 3.3.2 Spell words appropriate for the grade level accurately.	Use resources to find correct spelling for words identified as misspelled.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> provides spellings for over 36,000 entries, including variant spellings.

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GRADE FIVE, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing 3.3.3 Apply capitalization rules.	Use resources to correct capitalization.	<p><i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> includes "A Guide for Writers" section that describes the use of punctuation marks, capitalization, and italics. In addition, <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> have chapters on the rules of capitalization and punctuation.</p>
Writing 3.3.4 Apply punctuation rules.	Use resources to check punctuation.	
Writing 3.3.5 Apply usage rules.	Use resources to check usage.	<p><i>Merriam-Webster's Elementary Dictionary</i> includes usage notes and hints as well as thousands of example sentences to clarify correct usage. <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> gives further help on the stickier language issues.</p>
Writing 3.3.8 Apply conventional forms for citations.	Cite sources in research using a bibliographic format.	<p><i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> gives the basics of creating a bibliography.</p>

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GRADE SIX

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Reading 1.2.1 Understand and apply dictionary skills and other reference skills.	Use dictionaries, thesauruses, and glossaries to find or confirm word meanings, pronunciations, syllabication, synonyms, antonyms, parts of speech, and/or clarify shades of meaning.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> , with nearly 70,000 entries, contains the meanings, pronunciations, end-of-line divisions, and part-of-speech-labels that students in grades 6–8 need to know. It includes nearly 200 synonym paragraphs to explain slight differences among closely related words. <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Thesaurus</i> is a grade-level-appropriate reference with nearly 30,000 entries presenting information on thousands of synonyms, related words, and antonyms. Students can also use the handy <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary and Thesaurus</i> (which combines dictionary and thesaurus entries). WordCentral.com is a free student website with a dictionary and a thesaurus.
Reading 1.2.2 Apply a variety of strategies to comprehend words and ideas in complex text.	Use word origins to determine the meaning of unknown words.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> offers etymologies for some 3,000 words. It also features more than 280 word history paragraphs that trace a word's entry into the English language.
	Use abstract, derived root words, prefixes, and suffixes from Greek and Latin to analyze the meaning of complex words.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> includes a list of prefixes and suffixes with their meanings and a list of common Greek and Latin roots and their meanings to help students analyze other words formed from them.
	Use structural analysis and concept-building vocabulary strategies to understand new words and concepts in informational/expository text and literary/narrative text.	<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 in science, politics, technology, and medicine. It introduces 3,000 words in all, with entries organized by roots, and quizzes to test progress and reward study.
Reading 1.3.2 Understand and apply content/academic vocabulary critical to the meaning of the text.	Identify and define content area vocabulary critical to the meaning of the text and use that knowledge to interpret the text.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> provides up-to-date comprehensive coverage of the grade-level-appropriate content area vocabulary that students need.
	Identify words that have different meanings in different content areas and determine the correct meaning from the context.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes thousands of examples of word use in context to help students determine the correct meaning.

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GRADE SIX, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Reading 2.2.2 Apply understanding of printed and electronic text features to locate information and comprehend text.	Interpret and draw conclusions from grade-level-appropriate text features such as maps, charts, tables, and graphs.	Students will enjoy using the full-color maps in <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Atlas</i> and the full-color charts, maps, and graphs in <i>Merriam-Webster's Student Atlas</i> , designed for students in grades 5 and up.
	Use organizational features and electronic sources (such as headings and numberings, CD-ROM, Internet, ...) to access information.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes a "Using Your Dictionary" section that helps students understand how to make effective use of the book's organizational features to access information. Students can navigate the free website, WordCentral.com to look up words in the online student dictionary and thesaurus.
	Explain how specific text features help you understand a selection (e.g., ... how boldface or italics signals a new term that can be found in the glossary).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes a "Using Your Dictionary" section that thoroughly explains the specific text features of the dictionary.
Writing 1.3.1 Revise text, including changing words, sentences, paragraphs, and ideas.	Use multiple resources to identify needed changes (e.g., writing guide, adult, peer, criteria and/or checklist, thesaurus).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes "A Guide for Writers" that can help students with the mechanics of writing. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Thesaurus</i> can help students make appropriate word choices as they revise their writing.
Writing 1.4.1 Apply understanding of editing appropriate for grade level.	Use multiple resources regularly (e.g., dictionary, peer, adult, available technology, writing/style guide, textbook).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> are basic student guides to style and are useful for editing. <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes "A Handbook of Style" and can help with grammar, spelling, and word choice in the editing process. WordCentral.com is a free student website with a dictionary and thesaurus.
	Proofread final draft for errors.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> includes a list of common errors in grammar and punctuation and a section on proofreading that shows proofreaders' marks.

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GRADE SIX, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing 2.1.1 Apply understanding of multiple and varied audiences to write effectively.	Identify and include information audience needs to know (e.g., define scientific terms).	Students can find the definitions they need in <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> , which has up-to-date content with new words from the fields of science and technology.
Writing 3.2.2 Analyze and select language appropriate for specific audiences and purposes.	Select and use precise and specialized language in content writing (e.g., <i>hypothesis</i> in both science and social studies, <i>hydration</i> in health and fitness).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> provides the up-to-date content and examples that help students understand how words are used.
	Select and use poetic devices (e.g., repetition, rhythm, rhyme schemes).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Rhyming Dictionary</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Rhyming Dictionary</i> employ an easy-to-use alphabetical listing of rhyming sounds for students writing poetry and rap lyrics.
	Search for alternatives to commonly used words, particularly in persuasive writing and poetry.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> has nearly 70,000 entries and nearly 200 synonym paragraphs that explain slight differences between closely related words to help students choose words with precision. <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Thesaurus</i> is a grade-level-appropriate reference with nearly 30,000 entries presenting information on thousands of synonyms, related words, and antonyms. It provides an example sentence to illustrate every word in its synonym lists.
Writing 3.3.2 Spell accurately in final draft.	Use resources to correct own spelling.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes variant spellings and spellings of all irregular inflected forms.
Writing 3.3.3 Apply capitalization rules.	Use resources to correct capitalization.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes "A Handbook of Style" section that describes the use of punctuation marks, capitalization, and italics. In addition, <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> have chapters on the rules of capitalization and punctuation along with abundant examples.
Writing 3.3.4 Apply punctuation rules.	Use resources to check punctuation.	
Writing 3.3.5 Apply usage rules.	Use resources to check usage.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> provides abundant usage examples to help students use all parts of speech correctly. <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> gives further help on many sticky language issues.
Writing 3.3.8 Apply conventional forms for citations.	Cite sources according to prescribed format.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> have sections that give the basics of creating a bibliography. <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> has a chapter on writing bibliographies and includes information on citing special types of sources, such as nonprint sources, unpublished materials, and online sources.

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GRADE SEVEN

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Reading 1.2.1 Understand and apply dictionary skills and other reference skills.	Use dictionaries, thesauruses, and glossaries to find or confirm word meanings, pronunciations, syllabication, synonyms, antonyms, parts of speech, and/or clarify shades of meaning.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> , with nearly 70,000 entries, contains the meanings, pronunciations, end-of-line divisions, and part-of-speech labels that students in grades 6–8 need to know. It includes nearly 200 synonym paragraphs to explain slight differences between closely related words. <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Thesaurus</i> is a grade-level-appropriate reference with nearly 30,000 entries presenting information on thousands of synonyms, related words, and antonyms. Students can also use the handy <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary and Thesaurus</i> which combines dictionary and thesaurus listings in a single volume. <i>The Merriam-Webster and Garfield Dictionary</i> is designed to make looking up words fun. WordCentral.com is a free website with a student dictionary and a thesaurus.
Reading 1.2.2 Apply a variety of strategies to comprehend words and ideas in complex text.	Use word origins to determine the meaning of unknown words.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> offers etymologies for some 3,000 words. It also features more than 280 word history paragraphs that trace a word's entry into the English language.
	Use abstract, derived root words, prefixes, and suffixes from Greek and Latin to analyze the meaning of complex words.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> includes a list of prefixes and suffixes with their meanings and a list of common Greek and Latin roots and their meanings to help students analyze other words formed from them.
	Use structural analysis and concept-building vocabulary strategies to understand new words and concepts in informational/expository text and literary/narrative text.	<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 in science, politics, technology, and medicine. It introduces 3,000 words in all, with entries organized by roots and quizzes to test progress and reward study.
Reading 1.3.2 Understand and apply content/academic vocabulary critical to the meaning of the text.	Identify and define content/academic vocabulary critical to the meaning of the text and use that knowledge to interpret the text.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> provides up-to-date comprehensive coverage of the grade-level-appropriate subject area vocabulary that students need.
	Identify words that have different meanings in different content areas and determine the correct meaning from the context.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes thousands of examples of word use in context to help students determine the correct meaning.
Reading 2.2.2 Apply understanding of printed and electronic text features to locate information and comprehend text.	Interpret and draw conclusions from grade-level-appropriate text features such as maps, charts, tables, and graphs.	Students will enjoy using the full-color maps in <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Atlas</i> and the full-color charts, maps, and graphs in <i>Merriam-Webster's Student Atlas</i> , designed for students in grades 5 and up.
	Use organizational features and electronic sources (such as headings and numberings, CD-ROM, Internet, ...) to access information.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes a "Using Your Dictionary" section that helps students understand how to make effective use of the book's organizational features to access information. Students can navigate the free website WordCentral.com to look up words in the student dictionary and thesaurus.

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GRADE SEVEN, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing 1.3.1 Revise text, including changing words, sentences, paragraphs, and ideas.	Use effective revision tools or strategies (e.g., ... using an electronic or other thesaurus).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Thesaurus</i> can help students make appropriate word choices as they revise their writing. WordCentral.com is a student website that features an online thesaurus.
Writing 1.4.1 Edit for conventions.	Use appropriate references and resources (e.g., dictionary, writing/style guide, electronic spelling and grammar check, conventions checklist, adult, peer).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> are basic student guides to style and are useful for editing. <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes "A Handbook of Style" and can help with grammar, spelling, and word choice in the editing process. WordCentral.com is a free website with a student dictionary and a thesaurus.
	Proofread final draft for errors.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> includes a list of common errors in grammar and punctuation along with a section on proofreading that shows proofreaders' marks.
Writing 2.1.1 Apply understanding of multiple and varied audiences to write effectively.	Identify and include information and use appropriate language for a specific audience (e.g., define technical or content-specific terms or jargon).	Students can find the definitions they need in <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> which has up-to-date content with new words from the fields of science and technology.
Writing 3.2.2 Analyze and select language appropriate for specific audiences and purposes.	Select and use precise language to persuade or inform.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> has nearly 70,000 entries and nearly 200 synonym paragraphs that explain slight differences among closely related words to help students choose words with precision. <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Thesaurus</i> is a grade-level-appropriate reference with nearly 30,000 entries presenting information on thousands of synonyms, related words, and antonyms. It provides an example sentence to illustrate every word in its synonym lists.
	Select and use precise language in poetic and narrative writing.	
	Select and use specialized vocabulary relevant to specific content area (e.g., <i>hypotenuse</i> , <i>quadratic</i> , <i>radius</i>).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> provides up-to-date comprehensive coverage of the specialized vocabulary of specific content areas, including examples that help students understand how words are used.
	Use poetic devices (e.g., repetition, rhythm, rhyme schemes).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Rhyming Dictionary</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Rhyming Dictionary</i> employ an easy-to-use alphabetical listing of rhyming sounds for students writing poetry and rap lyrics.

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GRADE SEVEN, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing 3.3.2 Spell accurately in final draft.	Use resources to correct own spelling.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes variant spellings and spellings of all irregular inflected forms.
Writing 3.3.3 Apply capitalization rules.	Use resources to check capitalization.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes "A Handbook of Style" section that describes the use of punctuation marks, capitalization, and italics. In addition, <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> have chapters on the rules of capitalization and punctuation along with abundant examples.
Writing 3.3.4 Apply punctuation rules.	Use resources to check punctuation.	
Writing 3.3.5 Apply usage rules.	Use resources to check usage.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> provides abundant example phrases to help students use all parts of speech correctly. <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> gives further help on many sticky language issues.
Writing 3.3.8 Apply conventional forms for citations.	Cite sources according to prescribed format.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> each have a section that gives the basics of creating a bibliography. <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> has a chapter on writing bibliographies and includes information on citing special types of sources such as nonprint sources, unpublished materials, and online sources.

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GRADE EIGHT

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Reading 1.2.2 Apply strategies to comprehend words and ideas.	Use word origins to determine the meaning of unknown words.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> is especially written for grades 6–8, with nearly 70,000 entries including etymologies for some 3,000 words. It also features more than 280 word history paragraphs that trace a word's entry into the English language.
	Use abstract, derived root words, prefixes, and suffixes from Greek and Latin to analyze the meaning of complex words.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> includes a list of prefixes and suffixes with their meanings and a list of common Greek and Latin roots and their meanings to help students analyze other words formed from them.
	Use vocabulary strategies to understand new words and concepts in informational/expository text and literary/narrative text.	<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 in science, politics, technology, and medicine. It introduces 3,000 words in all with entries organized by roots and quizzes to test progress and reward study.
Reading 1.3.2 Understand and apply content/academic vocabulary critical to the meaning of the text, including vocabularies relevant to different contexts, cultures, and communities.	Integrate new vocabulary from informational/expository text and literary/narrative text, including text from a variety of cultures and communities (e.g., <i>lift</i> as used in England compared to the U.S.) into written and oral communication.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes words encountered in a wide variety of written works including words as used by other cultures and communities. Special usage labels identify the kind of context in which the meaning is usually found. <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> offers an expanded vocabulary.
	Explain the meaning of content-specific vocabulary.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> provides up-to-date comprehensive coverage of the grade-level-appropriate, content-specific vocabulary that students need. <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> offers a more advanced vocabulary.
Reading 2.2.2 Apply understanding of complex organizational features of printed text and electronic sources.	Use text features to verify, support, or clarify meaning.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes a "Using Your Dictionary" section that helps students understand how to make effective use of the book's text features to access information.
	Use the features of electronic information to communicate, gain information, or research a topic.	Students can navigate the free student website WordCentral.com to look up words in the student dictionary and thesaurus.
Reading 2.4.2 Analyze author's purpose and evaluate an author's style of writing to influence different audiences.	Explain and provide examples of how an author uses a variety of language structures to create an intended effect (e.g., words or phrases from another language).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary</i> [®] has a section that defines over 700 foreign words and phrases that are found in English texts.

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GRADE EIGHT, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing 1.3.1 Revise text, including changing words, sentences, paragraphs, and ideas.	Use multiple resources to improve text (e.g., writing guide, assignment criteria, peer, adult, electronic or other thesaurus).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> are basic student guides to style and are useful for editing. <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes "A Handbook of Style" and can help with grammar, spelling, and word choice in the editing process. <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Thesaurus</i> is a grade-level-appropriate reference with nearly 30,000 entries presenting information on thousands of synonyms, related words, and antonyms. It provides an example sentence to illustrate every word in its synonym lists. WordCentral.com is a free website with a student dictionary and a thesaurus.
Writing 1.4.1 Edit for conventions.	Use appropriate references and resources (e.g., ... dictionary, writing/style guide).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> are basic student guides to style and are useful for editing. <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes "A Handbook of Style" and can help with grammar, spelling, and word choice in the editing process. WordCentral.com is a free website with a student dictionary and a thesaurus.
	Proofread final draft for errors.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> includes a list of common errors in grammar and punctuation along with a section on proofreading that shows proofreaders' marks. <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> has a chapter on proofreading and copyediting.
Writing 2.1.1 Apply understanding of multiple and varied audiences to write effectively.	Describe how a <i>particular</i> audience may interpret a text (e.g., by defining terms, using formal language).	Students can use <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> or <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> to define the terms that they think a particular audience will need.
Writing 3.1.1 Analyze ideas, select a manageable topic, and elaborate using specific, relevant details and/or examples.	Select specific details relevant to the topic to extend ideas or develop elaboration (e.g., ... quotations).	Students can use <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> for guidance in incorporating quotations into their text. Both references have chapters on the subject that cover block quotations, omissions in quotations, and quoting verse, among other matters.

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GRADE EIGHT, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing 3.2.2 Analyze and select language appropriate for specific audiences and purposes.	Select and use precise language to persuade or inform.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> has nearly 70,000 entries and nearly 200 synonym paragraphs that explain slight differences among closely related words to help students choose words with precision. <i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Thesaurus</i> is a grade-level-appropriate reference with nearly 30,000 entries presenting information on thousands of synonyms, related words, and antonyms. It provides an example sentence to illustrate every word in its synonym lists.
	Select and use precise language in poetic and narrative writing.	
	Select and use specialized vocabulary relevant to a specific content area (e.g., <i>meteorologist, climatology</i>).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> provides the up-to-date content and examples that help students understand how words are used. <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> offers an expanded vocabulary of specialized terms.
	Select and use sound devices in prose and poetry (e.g., repetition, rhythm, rhyme schemes).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Rhyming Dictionary</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Rhyming Dictionary</i> employ an easy-to-use alphabetical listing of rhyming sounds for students writing poetry and rap lyrics.
	Consider connotation and denotation when selecting words (<i>plump vs. fat, shack vs. house</i>).	<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> are devoted entirely to brief explanations that help students distinguish slight differences among synonyms with usage examples to illustrate those differences.
Writing 3.3.2 Spell accurately in final draft.	Use resources to correct own spelling.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes variant spellings and spellings of all irregular inflected forms.
Writing 3.3.3 Apply capitalization rules.	Use resources to check capitalization.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> includes "A Handbook of Style" section that describes the use of punctuation marks, 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> cover the rules of capitalization and punctuation along with abundant examples.
Writing 3.3.4 Apply punctuation rules.	Use resources to check punctuation.	

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GRADE EIGHT, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing 3.3.5 Apply usage rules.	Use resources to check usage.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Intermediate Dictionary</i> provides abundant example phrases to help students use all parts of speech correctly. <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> gives further help on many sticky language issues.
Writing 3.3.8 Apply conventional forms for citations.	Cite sources according to prescribed format.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> each have a section that gives the basics of creating a bibliography. <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> has a chapter on writing bibliographies and includes information on citing special types of sources, such as nonprint sources, unpublished materials, and online sources.

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GRADE NINE–TEN

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Reading 1.2.2 Apply strategies to comprehend words and ideas.	Use vocabulary strategies to understand new words and concepts in informational/expository text and literary/narrative text.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Vocabulary Builder</i> gives students the tools to decipher unfamiliar words derived from 250 Greek and Latin roots. It introduces 3,000 words in all, with entries organized by roots and quizzes to test progress and reward study. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Thesaurus</i> features helpful lists of prefixes and suffixes and their meanings as well as common Greek and Latin roots and their meanings. <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> includes nearly 20,000 etymologies that give the origins and meaning of a word's components.
Reading 1.3.2 Understand and apply content/academic vocabulary critical to the meaning of the text, including vocabularies relevant to different contexts, cultures, and communities.	Integrate new vocabulary from informational/expository text and literary/narrative text, including text from a variety of cultures and communities (e.g., <i>salon</i> as a historical reference to political gatherings as opposed to a beauty <i>salon</i>) into written and oral communication.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> has more than 100,000 definitions that are written especially to help students in grades 9–11 understand words encountered in a wide variety of written works including words as used by other cultures and communities. For vocabulary in more advanced texts, students can turn to <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate® Dictionary</i> , with more than 165,000 entries. Both present a word's definitions in historical order (older uses first) to help students determine the meanings of words as they are used in both informational and literary texts.
	Explain the meaning of content-specific vocabulary.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> has more than 100,000 definitions and provides up-to-date comprehensive coverage of content-specific vocabulary students need. More advanced students may want to use <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary</i> .
Reading 2.2.2 Apply understanding of complex organizational features of printed text and electronic sources.	Use text features to verify, support, or clarify meaning.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> features a "Using the Dictionary" section that helps students understand how to make effective use of the book's text features to access information.
	Use the features of electronic information to communicate, gain information, or research a topic.	Students can navigate the free website MerriamWebster.com to look up words in the online dictionary and thesaurus.
Reading 3.3.1 Apply appropriate reading strategies for interpreting technical and non-technical documents used in job-related settings.	Read professional-level materials, including electronic information, that match career or academic interests and demonstrate understanding of the content.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary</i> includes more than 165,000 entries and 225,000 definitions that help students comprehend professional-level material. This dictionary is designed to support reading across a wide variety of types of text including scientific and technical reporting, newspapers and magazines, and online sources. <i>Webster's Third New International Dictionary, Unabridged</i> , includes nearly 500,000 entries and is designed to support the widest range of reading.

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GRADE NINE–TEN, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing 1.3.1 Revise text, including changing words, sentences, paragraphs, and ideas.	Use multiple resources to improve text (e.g., writing guide, assignment criteria, Internet grammar guide, peer, thesaurus, dictionary).	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Thesaurus</i> is designed to help students express themselves with clarity and precision. <i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> includes the precise definitions high-school students need as well as 530 synonym paragraphs. <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> helps students address sticky grammar and usage issues. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> includes a grammar glossary and guide to proofreading.
Writing 1.4.1 Edit for conventions.	Use appropriate references and resources (e.g., ... dictionary, writing/style guide).	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> includes "A Handbook of Style" that can help students edit for conventions. <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> is a basic style guide that is useful for editing. <i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> are style guides in two compact formats.
	Proofread final draft for errors.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> includes a section on proofreading that shows proofreaders' marks. <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> includes a chapter on proofreading and copyediting.
Writing 2.4.1 Produce documents used in a career setting.	Understand the importance of using a standard reference style consistently when writing reports or technical documents (e.g., MLA, APA, Turabian).	<i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> provides the consensus version—a version that can be translated readily into the special style of any of a myriad of style manuals or authorities—of citation style, accompanied by examples that make the rules clear.
Writing 3.1.1 Analyze ideas, select a manageable topic, and elaborate using specific, relevant details and/or examples.	Select specific details relevant to the topic to extend ideas or develop elaboration (e.g., ... quotations).	Students can use <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> for guidance in incorporating quotations into their text. Both references have chapters on the subject that cover block quotations, omissions in quotations, and quoting verse, among other matters.
Writing 3.2.2 Analyze and select language appropriate for specific audiences and purposes.	Select and use precise language to persuade or inform.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> includes the precise definitions high-school students need, as well as 530 synonym paragraphs that clarify slight differences between similar words. <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 precise. An example sentence is provided to illustrate every word in its synonym lists.
	Select and use precise language in poetic and narrative writing.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> provides the up-to-date content and examples that help students understand how words are used. <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary</i> [®] offers an expanded vocabulary of specialized terms.
	Select and use specialized vocabulary relevant to a specific content area (e.g., <i>plate tectonics</i> , <i>mitosis</i> , <i>photosynthesis</i>).	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> provides the up-to-date content and examples that help students understand how words are used. <i>Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary</i> [®] offers an expanded vocabulary of specialized terms.
	Consider connotation and denotation, including cultural connotation, when selecting words (<i>police officer</i> vs. <i>cop</i> , <i>bias</i> vs. <i>prejudice</i>).	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> includes 530 synonym paragraphs that discuss connotative and denotative differences between synonyms. <i>Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of Synonyms and Antonyms</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Synonyms</i> are devoted to brief explanations that help students distinguish differences between synonyms with usage examples to illustrate those differences.

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GRADE NINE–TEN, *continued*

Standard	Description	Merriam-Webster Offering
Writing 3.3.2 Spell accurately in final draft.	Use resources to correct own spelling.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> includes variant spellings and spellings of all irregular inflected forms.
Writing 3.3.3 Apply capitalization rules.	Use resources to check capitalization.	<i>Merriam-Webster's School Dictionary</i> includes "A Handbook of Style" section that describes the use of punctuation marks, 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> each cover all the rules of capitalization and punctuation along with abundant examples.
Writing 3.3.4 Apply punctuation rules.	Use resources to check punctuation.	
Writing 3.3.5 Apply usage rules.	Use resources to check usage.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to English Usage</i> presents discussions of common problems concerning more than a thousand confusable words and phrases, disputed usage, and alternative spellings.
Writing 3.3.8 Apply conventional forms for citations.	Cite sources according to prescribed format.	<i>Merriam-Webster's Notebook Guide to Punctuation</i> and <i>Merriam-Webster's Pocket Guide to Punctuation</i> each have a section that gives the basics of creating a bibliography. <i>Merriam-Webster's Guide to Punctuation and Style</i> has a chapter on writing bibliographies and includes information on citing special types of sources such as nonprint sources, unpublished materials, and online sources.