



Grade 6

# Sadlier Vocabulary FOR SUCCESS

 Common Core Enriched Edition

Aligned to the

## Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts Grade 6

### KEY ALIGNED CONTENT

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# Vocabulary for Success, Grade 6

Aligned to the

## Common Core State Standards (CCSS) for English Language Arts

### Grade 6

#### KEY ALIGNED CONTENT

#### LANGUAGE: Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

CCSS ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS STANDARDS, GRADE 6	Vocabulary for Success, Grade 6	
LANGUAGE: VOCABULARY ACQUISITION AND USE	FEATURE / LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
<p><b>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.6.4</b> Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>grade 6 reading and content</i>, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <b>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.6.4a</b> Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word’s position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.</li></ul>	<p><b>Introductory Passage—Scientist of the Cosmos</b> (obituary of Carl Sagan), 2–3; <b>The Global Warming Debate</b> (online editorial), 12–13; <b>Teen Earns \$40,000 Science Prize</b> (press release), 22–23; <b>Travels of the Ancient Romans</b> (travel log), 36–37; <b>Why Take Risks to Explore?</b> (persuasive essay), 46–47; <b>Tsunami!</b> (online feature article), 56–57; <b>Surviving an Earthquake</b> (how-to article), 70–71; <b>Hurricane Hunters</b> (career profile), 80–81; <b>The Great Flood</b> (photo essay), 90–91; <b>Cal Lun</b> (biography), 104–105; <b>Egyptian Advances in Science</b> (textbook entry), 114–115; <b>The History of Skates</b> (historical nonfiction), 124–125; <b>Miraculous Seaweed</b> (expository essay), 142–143; <b>The Dirt Under Your Feet</b> (magazine article), 152–153; <b>Conserving Our Resources</b> (letter to the editor),</p>	<p>The <b>Introductory Passage</b> provides a natural, multi-paragraph context for the 10 new words presented in the lesson. Many include supportive illustrations and photographs. Lesson words appear in boldface type and are highlighted in light violet. The passages develop high-interest science and social studies topics appropriate for middle school.</p>

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LANGUAGE: VOCABULARY ACQUISITION AND USE	FEATURE / LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
	162–163; <b>Citizen for a Day</b> (debate), 186–187; <b>The Mystery of the Minoans</b> (mystery), 210–211; <b>The Anasazi People</b> (encyclopedia entry), 220–221; <b>The Easter Island Puzzle</b> (interview), 230–231	
	<b>Check for Understanding</b> , 6, 16, 26, 40, 50, 60, 74, 84, 94, 108, 118, 128, 146, 156, 166, 180, 190, 200, 214, 224, 234	For the <b>Check for Understanding</b> activity, students rely on single- sentence context clues to choose and write in the lesson word that best completes each of the 12 sentences. Some words are used twice.
	<b>Expand Word Meanings / Apply Other Meanings</b> , 7, 17, 27, 41, 51, 61, 75, 85, 95, 109, 119, 129, 147, 157, 167, 181, 191, 201, 215, 225, 235	In <b>Expand Word Meanings</b> , students read a paragraph and use context clues to help discover additional meanings for some of the lesson words.  For the <b>Apply Other Meanings</b> exercises, students use context clues to select the word from the <b>Expand Word Meanings</b> paragraph (at the top of the page) that best completes each sentence.
	<b>Word Associations</b> , 8, 17, 28, 42, 52, 62, 76, 86, 96, 110, 120, 130, 148, 158, 168, 182, 192, 216, 226, 236	In <b>Word Associations</b> , students rely on single-sentence context clues and what they know about the lesson word (in italics) to consider three choices before selecting the correct answer to the question.
	<b>Check Again</b> , 9, 19, 29, 43, 53, 63, 77, 87, 97, 111, 121, 131, 149, 159, 169, 183, 193, 203, 217, 227, 237	<b>Check Again</b> is an open-ended writing activity to help students use all taught meanings, triggered by context clues that accompany the featured vocabulary word.
	<b>Word-Solving Strategies: Context Clues</b> — Punctuation, 10; Embedded Definitions, 30; Restatement/ Synonyms, 44; Examples, 64;	<b>Word-Solving Strategies: Context Clues</b> are mini-lessons that provide direct instruction on understanding and using specific types of context

CCSS ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS STANDARDS, GRADE 6	Vocabulary for Success, Grade 6	
LANGUAGE: VOCABULARY ACQUISITION AND USE	FEATURE / LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
	Contrast/Antonyms, 88; Definition/ Explanation, 112; Antonyms, 150; Inferences, 160; Inferences, 184; Synonyms, 204; Examples, 228; Antonyms, 238	<p>clues to clarify the meaning of unfamiliar or multiple meaning words.</p> <p>Succinctly stated instruction with examples is followed by a "Be Careful!" box with exceptions to the rule and examples. Finally, there are two sets of exercises in the "Practice" section.</p> <p>Exercise A includes a reading selection with vocabulary words in context. Students write the featured word and its explanation in the first two boxes. In the third box they write the word meaning (based on context clues).</p> <p>For Exercise B, students write sentences with vocabulary words from the paragraph, applying the specific context clue featured in this mini-lesson.</p>
	<b>Practice for Tests</b> , 11, 21, 31, 45, 55, 65, 79, 89, 99, 113, 123, 133, 151, 161, 171, 185, 195, 205, 219, 229, 239	<p>The <b>Practice for Tests</b> is a 10-question, multiple-choice/"fill in the bubble" format practice test covering all words taught in the lesson. This test-preparation activity appears at the end of each lesson. Students use single-sentence context clues to select the lesson word or descriptive phrase that best completes the sentence or answers the question.</p>
	<b>Synonyms and Antonyms</b> , 32, 66, 100, 134, 172, 206, 240	<p>The <b>Synonyms and Antonyms</b> activity found at the beginning of each <b>Enrichment</b> section uses context clues to guide students to an understanding of the relationship between word pairs that are synonyms or antonyms.</p>

CCSS ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS STANDARDS, GRADE 6	Vocabulary for Success, Grade 6	
LANGUAGE: VOCABULARY ACQUISITION AND USE	FEATURE / LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
	<p><b>Word Study: Denotation and Connotation</b>, 33, 135, 241</p> <p><b>Word Study: Idioms</b>, 67, 173</p> <p><b>Word Study: Proverbs</b>, 101, 207</p>	<p><b>Word Study</b> activities, located in the <b>Enrichment</b> section following every three lessons, help students understand positive and negative variations in meaning explained by connotations, the use of wise sayings (proverbs), and colloquial expressions (idioms). For each example of figurative language, students are provided sentences with context clues of embedded definitions.</p>
	<p><b>Vocabulary for Comprehension:</b> Thank You, Louis Pasteur!, 34; Record-Setting Row, 68; Ice Storm!, 102; The Secret Cloth, 136; The Rain Forest, 174; The Colosseum of Rome, 208; What Happened to the Clovis People?, 242</p>	<p><b>Vocabulary for Comprehension</b> appears at the end of the <b>Enrichment</b> section (located at the end of every three lessons). Students read high-interest passages and use context and word study skills to determine the meaning of vocabulary words, within a critical reading, standardized-test format.</p>
	<p><b>Using Context</b>, 137, 243</p>	<p><b>Using Context</b>, in the <b>Mid-Year</b> and <b>End-of-Year Reviews</b>, challenges students to consider context clues in 10 sentences before deciding on which of two related forms of previously studied words best completes each sentence.</p>
	<p><b>Analogies</b>, 138, 244</p>	<p>For <b>Analogies</b>, students consider the relationship between pairs of italicized words presented in context.</p>
	<p><b>Word Relationships</b>, 139, 245</p>	<p><b>The Word Relationships</b> activity challenges students to demonstrate their understanding of a pair of related vocabulary words that appear in context in a writing prompt framed as a question.</p>

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LANGUAGE: VOCABULARY ACQUISITION AND USE	FEATURE / LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.6.4b</b> Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., <i>audience, auditory, audible</i>).</li> </ul>	<p><b>Word-Solving Strategies: Prefixes</b>, 20 (<i>re-</i>), 54 (<i>trans-</i>; also <i>portare, mittere</i>), 98 (<i>in-</i>), 170 (<i>de-</i>; also <i>plere, tegere, caedere, facere, finis, and desperare</i>), 218 (<i>ap-</i>; also <i>pallir, propius, ad-</i>)</p> <p><b>Word-Solving Strategies: Roots</b>, 122 (<i>latus, super</i>), 194 (<i>norma</i>; also <i>ex-, ab-</i>)</p> <p><b>Word-Solving Strategies: Suffixes</b>, 78 (<i>-able</i>), 132 (<i>-ance</i>)</p>	<p>Students learn about Latin roots and affixes in <b>Word-Solving Strategies</b> activities. Each activity includes instruction with examples, followed by a "Be Careful!" box that describes irregular cases and gives examples. Finally, there is a set of problems in "Practice" where students expand their vocabulary by applying what they've learned, such as forming words by attaching a prefix or suffix to a specific root or base word.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.6.4c</b> Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning or its part of speech.</li> <li>▪ <b>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.6.4d</b> Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).</li> </ul>	<p><b>Pronunciation Key</b>, viii</p> <p><b>Word Meanings</b>, 4, 14, 24, 38, 48, 58, 72, 82, 92, 106, 116, 126, 144, 154, 164, 178, 188, 198, 212, 222, 232</p> <p><b>Online Dictionary</b>, <a href="http://vocabularyforsuccess.com">vocabularyforsuccess.com</a></p> <p><b>Word-Solving Strategies: Context Clues</b>, 20 (consult an Internet dictionary); <b>Word-Solving Strategies: Root Words</b>, TE 122 (look up unfamiliar words in a dictionary); <b>Word-Solving Strategies: Roots</b>, 160 (consult a dictionary; use a thesaurus); <b>Word-Solving Strategies: Prefixes</b>, 170 (check a dictionary); <b>Word-Solving Strategies: Context Clues</b>, 184 (use a dictionary); <b>Word-Solving Strategies: Roots</b>, 194 (check the meanings in a dictionary); <b>Word-Solving Strategies: Prefixes</b>, 218 (use a dictionary); <b>Word-Solving Strategies: Context Clues</b>, 238 (look the word up in an Internet dictionary)</p> <p><b>Word Study: Idioms</b>, 67, 173 (use an online or print dictionary)</p>	<p>The <b>Pronunciation Key</b>, located at the beginning of the book, identifies the letters or combination of letters used to represent sounds of vocabulary words presented on the <b>Word Meanings</b> page of each lesson. These representations are similar to those found in dictionaries that feature student-friendly pronunciations. The Key includes vowels, consonants, stress, and abbreviations.</p> <p>The <b>Word Meanings</b> page lists each of the 10 new vocabulary words for the lesson, together with a student-friendly explanation or definition, pronunciation key (with syllabication and stress), and part or parts of speech.</p> <p>At the top of each <b>Word Meanings</b> page, students are referred to the Online Dictionary.</p> <p>In addition to the <b>Online Dictionary</b>, users of <i>Vocabulary for Success</i> have access to audio recordings of the introductory passage and all taught words.</p> <p>Several <b>Word-Solving Strategies</b> and <b>Word Study</b> activities include instructions to use an online or</p>

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	<b>Word Study: Proverbs</b> , 101, 207 (use an online or print dictionary)	print dictionary or thesaurus.
<b>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.6.5</b> Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.6.5a</b> Interpret figures of speech (e.g., personification) in context.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Word Study: Denotation and Connotation</b>, 33, 135, 241</p> <p><b>Word Study: Idioms</b>, 67, 173</p> <p><b>Word Study: Proverbs</b>, 101, 207</p>	<b>Word Study</b> activities, located in the <b>Enrichment</b> section following every three lessons, help students understand positive and negative variations in meaning explained by connotations, the use of wise sayings (proverbs), and colloquial expressions (idioms). For each example of figurative language, students are provided sentences with context clues of embedded definitions.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.6.5b</b> Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., cause/ effect, part/whole, item/ category) to better understand each of the words.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Synonyms and Antonyms</b>, 32, 66, 100, 134, 172, 206, 240</p>	The <b>Synonyms and Antonyms</b> activity found at the beginning of each <b>Enrichment</b> section uses context clues to guide students to an understanding of the relationship between word pairs that are synonyms or antonyms.
	<p><b>Word-Solving Strategies: Context Clues—</b> Restatement/Synonyms, 44; Contrast/Antonyms, 88; Antonyms, 150; Synonyms, 204; Antonyms, 238</p>	<b>Word-Solving Strategies: Context Clues</b> mini-lessons on synonyms and antonyms help students understand the relationship between words with similar meanings, as well as those that mean the opposite.
	<p><b>Analogies</b>, 138, 244</p>	Students apply their understanding of meanings and word pair relationships in <b>Analogies</b> (part of the <b>Mid-Year</b> and <b>End-of-Year Reviews</b> ).

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LANGUAGE: VOCABULARY ACQUISITION AND USE	FEATURE / LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
	<b>Word Relationships</b> , 139, 245	<b>The Word Relationships</b> activity challenges students to demonstrate their understanding of the relationship of two vocabulary words presented together in a writing prompt framed as a question.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.6.5c</b> Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., <i>stingy</i>, <i>scrimping</i>, <i>economical</i>, <i>unwasteful</i>, <i>thrifty</i>).</li> </ul>	<b>Word Study: Denotation and Connotation</b> , 33, 135, 241	<b>Word Study</b> activities, located in the <b>Enrichment</b> section at the end of every three lessons, help students distinguish between connotations and denotations.
<b>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.6.6</b> Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.	<b>Throughout the program</b>	<p><b>Throughout the program</b> students acquire and use grade-appropriate vocabulary knowledge through a variety of language arts activities.</p> <p>These activities begin with reading <b>Introductory Passages</b>, which present high-interest science and social studies topics aligned to middle school courses of study. Within these passages are context clues that help unlock the meaning of the highlighted study words.</p> <p>Following the <b>Introductory Passage</b>, students study the pronunciation and informal explanation of 10 lesson words in <b>Word Meanings</b>. After categorizing each study word in <b>Word Talk</b> discussions, students practice selecting and using the new words in <b>Check for Understanding</b>, <b>Expand Word Meanings</b>, <b>Word Associations</b>, <b>Check Again</b>, and <b>Challenge Yourself</b>. The lesson concludes with <b>Word-Solving Strategies</b> and <b>Practice for Tests</b>.</p>



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LANGUAGE: VOCABULARY ACQUISITION AND USE	FEATURE / LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
		<p>In the <b>Enrichment</b> section at the end of each three-lesson unit, students focus on word-relationship lessons (<b>Synonyms and Antonyms</b>), consider figurative language (<b>Word Study</b>), and read a short passage then answer multiple-choice questions to demonstrate their understanding of unit vocabulary (<b>Vocabulary for Comprehension</b>).</p> <p>The Mid-Year and End-of-Year Reviews include <b>Using Context, Analogies, Word Relationships, and Generating Sentences</b>.</p> <p>Together these activities help equip students for independent development of academic and domain-specific vocabulary.</p>

### ADDITIONAL ALIGNED CONTENT

#### Reading: Informational Text: Craft and Structure

CCSS ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS STANDARDS, GRADE 6	Vocabulary for Success, Grade 6	
READING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT: CRAFT AND STRUCTURE	FEATURE / LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
<p><b>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.6.4</b> Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings.</p>	<p><b>Introductory Passage—Scientist of the Cosmos</b> (obituary of Carl Sagan), 2–3; <b>The Global Warming Debate</b> (online editorial), 12–13; <b>Teen Earns \$40,000 Science Prize</b> (press release), 22–23; <b>Travels of the Ancient Romans</b> (travel log), 36–37; <b>Why Take Risks to Explore?</b> (persuasive essay), 46–47; <b>Tsunami!</b> (online feature article), 56–57; <b>Surviving an Earthquake</b> (how-to article), 70–71; <b>Hurricane Hunters</b> (career profile), 80–81; <b>The Great Flood</b> (photo essay), 90–91; <b>Cal Lun</b></p>	<p>The <b>Introductory Passage</b> provides opportunity for students to encounter and determine the figurative or technical meaning of new vocabulary words, which are presented in a natural, multi-paragraph context.</p> <p>The informational text is enhanced with illustrations and photographs. Lesson words are identified by boldface type and are highlighted in light violet.</p>

CCSS ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS STANDARDS, GRADE 6	Vocabulary for Success, Grade 6	
READING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT: CRAFT AND STRUCTURE	FEATURE / LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
	<p>(biography), 104–105; <b>Egyptian Advances in Science</b> (textbook entry), 114–115; <b>The History of Skates</b> (historical nonfiction), 124–125; <b>Miraculous Seaweed</b> (expository essay), 142–143; <b>The Dirt Under Your Feet</b> (magazine article), 152–153; <b>Conserving Our Resources</b> (letter to the editor), 162–163; <b>Citizen for a Day</b> (debate), 186–187; <b>The Mystery of the Minoans</b> (mystery), 210–211; <b>The Anasazi People</b> (encyclopedia entry), 220–221; <b>The Easter Island Puzzle</b> (interview), 230–231</p>	<p>At the conclusion of the passage, <b>Talk About It</b> questions guide students to an understanding of key terms and concepts.</p>
	<p><b>Word-Solving Strategies: Context Clues</b>— Punctuation, 10; Embedded Definitions, 30; Restatement/ Synonyms, 44; Examples, 64; Contrast/Antonyms, 88; Definition/ Explanation, 112; Antonyms, 150; Inferences, 160; Inferences, 184; Synonyms, 204; Examples, 228; Antonyms, 238</p>	<p><b>Word-Solving Strategies: Context Clues</b> are mini-lessons that provide direct instruction on understanding and using specific types of context clues to clarify the meaning of unfamiliar or multiple-meaning words.</p> <p>Succinctly stated instruction with examples is followed by a "Be Careful!" box with exceptions to the rule and examples. Finally, students complete the exercises in the "Practice" section.</p>
	<p><b>Word Study: Denotation and Connotation</b>, 33, 135, 241</p> <p><b>Word Study: Idioms</b>, 67, 173</p> <p><b>Word Study: Proverbs</b>, 101, 207</p>	<p><b>Word Study</b> activities, located in the <b>Enrichment</b> section following every three lessons, help students understand positive and negative variations in meaning explained by connotations, the use of wise sayings (proverbs), and colloquial expressions (idioms). For each example of figurative language, students are provided sentences with context clues of embedded definitions.</p>
	<p><b>Vocabulary for Comprehension:</b> Thank You, Louis Pasteur!, 34; Record-Setting Row, 68; Ice Storm!,</p>	<p><b>Vocabulary for Comprehension</b> appears at the end of the <b>Enrichment</b> section (located at the end</p>

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READING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT: CRAFT AND STRUCTURE	FEATURE / LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
	102; The Secret Cloth, 136; The Rain Forest, 174; The Colosseum of Rome, 208; What Happened to the Clovis People?, 242	of every three lessons). Students read high-interest passages and use context and word study skills to determine the meaning of vocabulary words, within a critical reading, standardized-test format.
<p><b>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.6.6</b> Determine an author’s point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text.</p>	<p><b>Introductory Passage—Scientist of the Cosmos</b> (obituary of Carl Sagan), 2–3; <b>The Global Warming Debate</b> (online editorial), 12–13; <b>Teen Earns \$40,000 Science Prize</b> (press release), 22–23; <b>Travels of the Ancient Romans</b> (travel log), 36–37; <b>Why Take Risks to Explore?</b> (persuasive essay), 46–47; <b>Tsunami!</b> (online feature article), 56–57; <b>Surviving an Earthquake</b> (how-to article), 70–71; <b>Hurricane Hunters</b> (career profile), 80–81; <b>The Great Flood</b> (photo essay), 90–91; <b>Cal Lun</b> (biography), 104–105; <b>Egyptian Advances in Science</b> (textbook entry), 114–115; <b>The History of Skates</b> (historical nonfiction), 124–125; <b>Miraculous Seaweed</b> (expository essay), 142–143; <b>The Dirt Under Your Feet</b> (magazine article), 152–153; <b>Conserving Our Resources</b> (letter to the editor), 162–163; <b>Citizen for a Day</b> (debate), 186–187; <b>The Mystery of the Minoans</b> (mystery), 210–211; <b>The Anasazi People</b> (encyclopedia entry), 220–221; <b>The Easter Island Puzzle</b> (interview), 230–231</p>	<p>The <b>Introductory Passage</b> provides opportunity for students to encounter and determine the figurative or technical meaning of new vocabulary words, which are presented in a natural, multi-paragraph context.</p> <p>The informational text is enhanced with illustrations and photographs. Lesson words are identified by boldface type and are highlighted in light violet.</p> <p>At the conclusion of the passage, <b>Talk About It</b> questions guide students to an understanding of key terms and concepts.</p>

**Reading: Informational Text: Integration of Knowledge and Ideas**

CCSS ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS STANDARDS, GRADE 6	Vocabulary for Success, Grade 6	
READING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT: INTEGRATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS	FEATURE / LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
<p><b>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.6.8</b> Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.</p>	<p><b>Introductory Passages: The Global Warming Debate</b> (online editorial), 12–13; <b>Why Take Risks to Explore?</b> (persuasive essay), 46–47; <b>Conserving Our Resources</b> (letter to the editor), 162–163; <b>Citizen for a Day</b> (debate), 186–187</p>	<p><b>Introductory Passages</b> with examples of persuasive writing emphasize the author's argument, together with reasons for the position taken. The <b>Talk About It</b> questions provide students the opportunity to evaluate the author's claims and supporting evidence.</p>

**Writing: Text Types and Purposes**

CCSS ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS STANDARDS, GRADE 9–10	Vocabulary for Success, Grade 9	
WRITING: TEXT TYPES AND PURPOSES	FEATURE / LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
<p><b>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.6.2</b> Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.6.2d</b> Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Check Again</b>, 9, 19, 29, 43, 53, 63, 77, 87, 97, 111, 121, 131, 149, 159, 169, 183, 193, 203, 217, 227, 237</p>	<p><b>Check Again</b> is an open-ended writing activity in which students complete the given partial sentence. This exercise helps students apply all taught meanings, triggered by context clues that accompany the featured vocabulary word.</p>
	<p><b>Challenge Yourself / Write Your Own</b>, 9, 19, 29, 43, 53, 63, 77, 87, 97, 111, 121, 131, 149, 159, 169, 183, 193, 203, 217, 227, 237</p>	<p>For the <b>Write Your Own</b> activities, students compose sentences according to specific instructions. In some cases, instructions mandate a sentence length and/or using the given lesson word in a specified position within the sentence.</p>
	<p><b>Word-Solving Strategies: Context Clues—</b> Punctuation, 10; Embedded Definitions, 30; Restatement/ Synonyms, 44; Examples, 64; Contrast/Antonyms, 88; Definition/ Explanation, 112; Antonyms, 150; Inferences, 160; Inferences, 184; Synonyms, 204; Examples, 228; Antonyms, 238</p>	<p><b>Word-Solving Strategies: Context Clues</b> are mini-lessons that provide direct instruction on understanding and using specific types of context clues to clarify the meaning of unfamiliar or multiple-meaning words.</p> <p>Many of these lessons direct students to write</p>

CCSS ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS STANDARDS, GRADE 9–10	Vocabulary for Success, Grade 9	
WRITING: TEXT TYPES AND PURPOSES	FEATURE / LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
	<p><b>Word-Solving Strategies: Prefixes</b>, 218 (<i>ap-</i>; also <i>pallir</i>, <i>propius</i>, <i>ad-</i>)</p> <p><b>Word-Solving Strategies: Roots</b>, 122 (<i>latus</i>, <i>super</i>)</p>	<p>complete sentences using highlighted words from a short reading selection, including an example of the featured context clue.</p> <p><b>Word-Solving Strategies: Prefixes and Root Words</b> are mini-lessons that help students recognize specific prefixes and roots. Practice exercises for many of these lessons direct students to write complete sentences using words with the featured Latin or Greek prefix or root.</p>
	<p><b>Word Relationships</b>, 139, 245</p>	<p>Each <b>Word Relationships</b> exercise challenges students to write a short response to a question that pairs related vocabulary words.</p>
	<p><b>Generating Sentences/Extend Your Sentence</b>, 140, 246</p>	<p>Part of the Mid-Year and End-of-Year reviews, <b>Generating Sentences</b> provides five sample sentences with a key vocabulary word in italics. Students create a new sentence using the italicized word. Located on the same page, the <b>Extend Your Sentence</b> activity directs students choose one of their five sentences and turn it into a paragraph, using at least four other words from the previous units of study.</p>

## Speaking and Listening: Comprehension and Collaboration

CCSS ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS STANDARDS, GRADE 6	Vocabulary for Success, Grade 6	
SPEAKING AND LISTENING: COMPREHENSION AND COLLABORATION	FEATURE / LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
<p><b>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.6.1</b> Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 6 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.6.1a</b> Come to discussions prepared, having read or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion.</li> <li>▪ <b>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.6.1b</b> Follow rules for collegial discussions, set clear goals and deadlines, and individual roles as needed.</li> <li>▪ <b>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.6.1c</b> Pose and respond to specific questions with elaboration and detail by making comments that contribute to the topic, text, or issue under discussion.</li> <li>▪ <b>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.6.1d</b> Review the key ideas expressed and demonstrate understanding of multiple perspectives through reflection and paraphrasing.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Talk About It</b>, 3, 13, 23, 37, 47, 57, 71, 81, 91, 105, 115, 125, 143, 153, 163, 177, 187, 197, 211, 221, 231</p>	<p><b>Talk About It</b> questions, located at the end of each introductory passage, guide students in their collaborative discussion of the passages and use of newly introduced lesson words.</p>
	<p><b>Word Talk</b>, 5, 15, 25, 39, 49, 59, 73, 83, 93, 107, 117, 127, 145, 155, 165, 179, 189, 199, 213, 223, 233</p>	<p><b>Word Talk</b> is the second-day activity in which students work collaboratively in pairs to list concepts or items that fit in the same category as words from the lesson or draw illustrations that depict lesson words (for a word-guessing game like Pictionary).</p> <p>Additional collaborative word games and puzzles are available online at <a href="http://vocabularyforsuccess.com">vocabularyforsuccess.com</a>.</p>
	<p><b>Word Study: Denotation and Connotation</b>, 33, 135, 241</p> <p><b>Word Study: Idioms</b>, 67, 173</p> <p><b>Word Study: Proverbs</b>, 101, 207</p>	<p>For <b>Word Study: Denotation and Connotation</b>, students work with a partner to determine whether a word has a positive, negative, or neutral connotation.</p> <p>For <b>Word Study: Idioms/Proverbs</b>, students work with a partner to find the meaning of the idioms or proverbs then together write a sentence for each expression.</p>
	<p><b>Analogies</b>, TE 138, TE 244</p> <p><b>Word Relationships</b>, TE 139, TE 245</p>	<p>For <b>Analogies</b> and <b>Word Relationships</b>, the teacher may direct students to work in pairs or small groups to complete the exercises.</p>

CCSS ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS STANDARDS, GRADE 6	Vocabulary for Success, Grade 6	
SPEAKING AND LISTENING: COMPREHENSION AND COLLABORATION	FEATURE / LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
<p><b>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.6.2</b> Interpret information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how it contributes to a topic, text, or issue under study.</p>	<p><b>Online Components: Lesson Passage Videos</b> (accompany <b>Reading Passages</b> on textbook pages 2–3, 12–13, 22–23, 36–37, 46–47, 56–57, 70–71, 80–81, 90–91, 104–105, 114–115, 124–125, 142–143, 152–153, 162–163, 176–177, 186–186, 196–197, 210–211, 220–221, 230–231)</p> <p>available at — <a href="http://www.vocabularyforsuccess.com">www.vocabularyforsuccess.com</a></p>	<p>A short online <b>Lesson Passage Video</b> can be used to introduce each <b>Reading Passage</b>. The engaging, high-quality videos feature student actors in settings and situations similar to teen sitcoms on TV. The videos supply background knowledge and help bring the print passage to life.</p>
	<p><b>Online Components: Lesson Passage Audio</b> (accompany <b>Reading Passages</b> on textbook pages 2–3, 12–13, 22–23, 36–37, 46–47, 56–57, 70–71, 80–81, 90–91, 104–105, 114–115, 124–125, 142–143, 152–153, 162–163, 176–177, 186–186, 196–197, 210–211, 220–221, 230–231)</p> <p>available at — <a href="http://www.vocabularyforsuccess.com">www.vocabularyforsuccess.com</a></p>	<p>An audio narration of each <b>Reading Passage</b> is provided online. In addition to helping all students improve listening skills, they are particularly valuable to English Language Learners and Striving Readers.</p>
	<p><b>Online Components: Student Videos (Word Meanings Videos)</b> (accompany <b>Word Meanings</b> on textbook pages 4, 14, 24, 38, 48, 58, 72, 82, 92, 106, 116, 126, 144, 154, 164, 178, 188, 198, 212, 222, 232)</p> <p>available at — <a href="http://www.vocabularyforsuccess.com">www.vocabularyforsuccess.com</a></p>	<p>Each <b>Student Video</b> introduces one of 10 lesson words – and any multiple meanings – in about 25 seconds. These are the words found on the <b>Word Meanings</b> page for each lesson. For each clip, the written word appears, along with a pronunciation guide and the part of speech. The narrator pronounces the word then gives the part of speech and meaning. This is followed by a short video featuring a clever student skit or a visual representation of the word.</p>

**Language: Conventions of Standard English**

CCSS ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS STANDARDS, GRADE 6	Vocabulary for Success, Grade 6	
LANGUAGE: CONVENTIONS OF STANDARD ENGLISH	FEATURE / LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
<p><b>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.6.2</b> Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.6.2b</b> Spell correctly.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Check for Understanding</b>, 6, 16, 26, 40, 50, 60, 74, 84, 94, 108, 118, 128, 146, 156, 166, 180, 190, 200, 214, 224, 234</p>	<p>For the <b>Check for Understanding</b> activity, students use single- sentence context clues to guide them in choosing the lesson word that best completes each of the 12 sentences. Students can check the correct spelling before and after writing each lesson word by referring to the color-tinted box at the top of the page.</p>