# **RIT TO CONCEPT**

# for the MAP Growth<sup>™</sup> assessment

Use the following word lists as you teach the concepts that students are ready to learn. The words within each RIT band represent the difficulty level that MAP measures, regardless of your state standard. For students who scored within a given range, you can enhance their instruction by reinforcing these words.

For English language learners, these word lists can prepare students before the MAP assessment, because the words and related concepts are likely to appear in the test. (However, because tests are adaptive, the words are not guaranteed to appear.)

These words lists are not comprehensive. Use them in conjunction with other vocabulary lists associated with your curriculum.

# **Relation to Learning Continuum**

These words and concepts correspond directly to the MAP Learning Continuum report. If you want more context, especially how these topics evolve across the RIT bands, please refer to the Test View within the Learning Continuum. You'll find learning statements that can better suggest when a topic might be a focus for instruction.

# **Subjects**

- Mathematics Concepts by RIT on page 2
- Reading Concepts by RIT on page 9
- Language Usage Concepts by RIT on page 15

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# Mathematics Concepts by RIT

Note: The grade-levels shown in each RIT band are based on the 2015 NWEA Norms Study. They are only an approximation and overall guideline for the difficulty level.

		Mathematics	
RIT Band + Norms	Concepts to Introduce		
131–140	Whole Numbers—Counting and Cardinality: number		
<b>141–150</b> Grade K, beginning to mid-year	Whole Numbers—Addition/S compare quantities sum Length length height width	Subtraction:	
	Identification and Classification circles measure Additional Learning Continue Data Analysis	rectangles squares	triangles
<b>151–160</b> Grade K, end of year	Concepts building on topics add category equal parts hexagon	from prior RIT bands: octagon parallelogram pentagon	rhombus subtract trapezoids
	Number Sentences/Equation difference parts of addition and subtraction Time: hour Spatial Concepts and Symmo- location words	on problems	

Mathematics					
RIT Band + Norms	Concepts to Introduce				
	Whole Numbers—Co	mpare	/ Order:		
	backwards				
	count				
	order				
	Identification and Cla	ssifica	tion of 3-D Shap	es:	
	cones		cubes		spheres
	corners		cylinders		
	Additional Learning C	ontinu	um topics:		
	<ul> <li>Fractions: Equivalence</li> <li>Fractions: Represent/M</li> </ul>	lodel		ers: Multiplication	/Division nd Solve Word Problems
			- Whole Numbe		
161–170	Concepts building on topics from prior RIT bands:				
Grade 1, beginning to	digit		hundreds		start, change, end
mid-year	fourths		ones		tens
	halves		open or closed	shape	thirds
	Money:				
	coins				
	dollar				
	Problem Solving with	Units:			
	foot	mile		yard	
	inch	ruler		yardstick	
	Data Representation	:			
	bar graph		pictograph		
	measurement scale		scale		
	Additional Learning C		um topics:		

- Decimals—Addition/Subtraction
- Angle Measurement
- Area

		Mathematics		
RIT Band + Norms	Concepts to Introduce			
171–180	Concepts building on topics from prior RIT bands:			
Grade 1, mid to end of year	denominator	hundred thousar	nds	quarter hour
Grade 2, beginning of year	edges	line of symmetry		second
beginning of year	even	minute		ten thousands
	faces	model		thousands
	fraction	numerator		vertices
	half-past	odd		
	Fractions—Compare/Order:			
	equivalent			
	Numerical Expressions:			
	expanded form			
	parentheses in expressions			
	unknowns in number sentences			
	Whole Numbers;			
	Decimals—Rounding/Estimation:			
	estimation			
	rounds			
	Additional Learning Continue	um topics:		
	- Conversion of Units		- Probability	
	<ul> <li>Coordinate Geometry</li> <li>Decimals—Represent and Solve</li> </ul>	Word Problems		and Relationships of Operations hbers—Concepts/Properties
	- Perimeter/Circumference			
181–190	Concepts building on topics	from prior RIT bar	nds:	
Grade 2, middle of year	a.m. / p.m.	equations		scatter plot
	chart	hundred millions	i	table
	coordinates	million		ten millions
	degree	multiples		
	Fractions: Addition/Subtraction:			
	mixed number			
	mixed number Angle Measurement;			
		ys, and Angles:		

Mathematics				
Concepts to Introduce				
obtuse angle	protractor			
Additional Learning Continuum topics: - Decimals—Multiplication/Division - Bivariate Data - Rates/Ratios/Proportions/Percents				
Concepts building on topics	from prior RIT bands:			
decimals	likelihood (of event)	perimeter		
dividend	line segments	points		
divisor	lines	prime		
dot plot	positive	rays		
estimate	proportion	solution		
equilateral	negative	unit rate		
isosceles	number line	variable		
Fractions—Represent and Solve Word Problems:				
composite	factor	simplest form		
converts				
Capacity;				
Weight/Mass:				
capacity	liter	pounds		
cups	ounces	quarts		
gallons	pints			
Additional Learning Continuum topics:				
- Decimals—Multiplication/Division		- Algebraic Expressions		
	1	- Linear Functions		
	and Ponrosont/Madal	- Sample Spaces		
	Additional Learning Continue - Decimals—Multiplication/Division - Bivariate Data - Rates/Ratios/Proportions/Percent Concepts building on topics of decimals dividend dividend divisor dot plot estimate equilateral isosceles Fractions—Represent and S composite converts Capacity; Weight/Mass: capacity cups gallons Additional Learning Continue - Fractions—Multiplication/Division - Fractions—Multiplication/Division - Fractions—Multiplication/Division - Fractions—Multiplication/Division - Fractions—Multiplication/Division - Fractions—Multiplication/Division - Fractions—Multiplication/Division	Concepts ol Introduce         obtuse angle       potractor         > Decimals—Multiplication/Divisus       >         I decimals       likelihood (of event)         I divisor       Ines egments         I divisor       potrotion         I divisor       potrotion         I divisor       Inegative         I divisor       Inegative         I divisor       Inegative         I douplot       Inegative         I douplot       Inegative         I composite       Inegative         I composite       Inegative         I capacity;       Iter         I capacity       Inegative         I capacity       Inegative         I capacity       Inegative         I capacity       Inegative         <		

#### Mathematics

#### **RIT Band**

+ Norms

**Concepts to Introduce** 

#### Concepts building on topics from prior RIT bands:

Grade 3,
end of year
Grade 4,
beginning to
mid-year

201-210

associative property	kilometer	mode
centimeter	liter	nets
commutative property	mean	outliers
diagonal	median	quadrants
distance	meter	scalene
distributive property	milliliter	y-intercept
inverse	millimeter	

Decimals—Represent/Model:

hundredths

tenths

thousandths

Volume:

prism

pyramid

unit cube

Similarity:

scale factor

#### Rational Numbers—Solve Real-World and Mathematical Problems:

rate

simplify

#### Additional Learning Continuum topics:

- Congruence

- Measures of Center and Spread (Variability)

- Populations/Random Processes

- Transformations

#### **RIT Band**

+ Norms

211-220

Grade 4, end of year Grade 5, beginning to mid-year Grade 6, beginning of year

## Mathematics

#### **Concepts to Introduce**

#### Concepts building on topics from prior RIT bands:

box plot	outliers	reflection
combine terms	perpendicular	rotation
complementary	quartiles	rule for patterns or sequences
diameter	radius	supplementary
improper fractions	range	translation
joint probability	reasonableness	vertical angle

mixed number

#### System of Equations/Inequalities:

standard form

Rate of Change/Slope:

linear

#### Exponents;

Scientific Notation:

base

power / powers

square root

#### Additional Learning Continuum topics:

- Rational Numbers—Compare/Order
- Integers—Computation

#### 221-230 Concepts building on topics from prior RIT bands: Grade 5, cube root histogram end of yea

end of year	cube root	histogram	parameters
Grade 6, mid to end of year	experimental probability	independent events	theoretical probability
Grades 7 and 8,	exponential form	line of best fit	
beginning to end of year	Inequalities;		
	Linear Functions:		
	dependent variable	substitution	
	independent variable		
	Relationships involving Lines	s, Angles, and Polygons:	
	exterior angle		
	interior angle		
	transversal		

Mathematics					
RIT Band + Norms	Concepts to Introduce				
	Additional Learning Continuu - Absolute Value—Concepts/Prop - Rational Numbers—Computation	erties - Real/Complex Nur	nbers—Concepts/Properties		
231–240 Grades 9, 10, 11, beginning to end of year	Concepts building on topics of conditional probability dilation irrational number replacement Exponential and Logarithmic Piecewise/Absolute Value Fu Properties and Operations of Real/Complex Numbers—Co axis of symmetry binomial domain	Functions; unctions; f Functions;	polynomials zeros of a function		
	Trigonometry; Circles: chord midpoint				
241–250	Trigonometric Functions / Ra cosine radians Additional Learning Continuu Rational Functions; Radicals;	sine tangent um topics:			
251–260	Concepts building on topics of arc inscribed angle Geometric Proof: postulate theorem	from prior RIT bands: rotational symmetry slant height			

# Reading Concepts by RIT

Note: The grade-levels shown in each RIT band are based on the 2015 NWEA Norms Study. They are only an approximation and overall guideline for the difficulty level.

		Reading			
RIT Band + Norms	Concepts to Introduce				
Below 161	Base Words, Affixes	:			
Grade K, beginning to	base	ending	prefix		
end of year	beginning beginning sound	ending sound	word		
	Inferences, Conclusions, Predictions; and Locating Information:				
	where				
	Context Clues—Unki	nown and Multiple-Meaning Wo	rds;		
	Picture Vocabulary;				
	Word Relationships;				
	Text Features, Visuals:				
	activity	guess	picture		
	animals	main	same		
	describes find	meaning paragraph	similar story		
	Additional Learning Continuum topic: - Academic and Content Vocabulary				
161–170	Concepts building on	topics from prior RIT bands:			
Grade 1, beginning of year	author	hear	sentence		
	chart	hint	smell		
	clue	label	taste		
	contraction	nature	think		
	feel	note	Venn diagram		
	feelings	root	visual		
	graph	see			
	Main or Central Idea,	Topic, Titles;			
	central	different	problem		
	classify	important	reason		

#### **RIT Band**

+ Norms

#### Reading

#### Concepts to Introduce

compound	lesson	text
description	main point	title
determine	people	topic

- Purpose

- Setting

- Sequencing

- Theme, Moral, Lesson

- Word Categorization

#### Following Directions:

categorize	instructions	order
directions	learn	question
group	list	set
information	locate	sort

#### Additional Learning Continuum topics:

- Author's Craft—Figurative Langua	age, Imagery + Description
------------------------------------	----------------------------

- Characteristics of Genre

- -Business, Technical, Procedural
- -Literary Nonfiction
- -Persuasive, Argumentative

- Plot

	Re	ading	
RIT Band + Norms		Concepts to Introduce	
171–180	Concepts building on topic	s from prior RIT bands:	
Grade 1, mid to end of year	action	locate	predict
Grade 2, beginning of year	change	location	sequence
beginning of year	conclusion	main character	setting
	event	plot	suffix
	illustration		
	Characteristics of Genre-	-Literary;	
Author's Craft—Perspective, Attitude:			
	fairy tale	poem	short story
	fiction	poet	speaker
	make-believe	poetry	
	Characteristics of Genre-	-Informational:	
	informational	nonfiction	source
	purpose	reference	
	Facts and Opinions:		
	belief	opinion	true
	fact	real	truth
	factual	statement	view

#### Additional Learning Continuum topics:

- Assertions and Claims

- Author's Craft—Persuasive and Rhetorical Techniques

	Re	ading		
RIT Band + Norms		Concepts to Introduce		
181–190	Concepts building on topics from prior RIT bands:			
Grade 2, mid to end of year	antonym	graphic organizer	synonym	
Grade 3, beginning of year	develop	homonym	thesaurus	
beginning of year	dictionary	realistic	timeline	
	genre	realistic fiction	title page	
	glossary	resource		
	Summarizing, Paraphrasir	Summarizing, Paraphrasing:		
	in your own words	restate	summary	
	paraphrase	retell	theme	
	related	summarize		
	Mood;			
	Point of View:			
	compare	narrator (perspective, attitude)	third-person	
	differ	point of view	viewpoint	
	effect			
	mood			
	Additional Learning Contin	nuum topic:		

- Word Nuances and Shades of Meaning

	Reading				
RIT Band + Norms		Concepts to Introduce			
191–200	Concepts building on topic	s from prior RIT bands:			
Grade 3, mid to end of year	author's focus	drama	reference materials†		
	captions†	first-person point of view	resolution		
	character relationship	homophone	rising action		
	claim	index†	subheadings†		
	climax	lead	supporting character		
	conflict	newspaper writing	table of contents†		
	context	characteristics	title (choose the best)		
	contrast				
	definition				
	†purpose of each				
Supporting Details;					
	Inferences, Conclusions, Predictions:				
	cause-effect	detail	support		
	central idea	main idea	supporting details		
	characterize	reinforce			
	Additional Learning Continuum topic: - Author's Craft—Foreshadowing, Flashback				

#### Reading

## **RIT Band**

+ Norms

#### 201-210

Grade 4, mid to end of year Grade 5, beginning to mid-year

#### **Concepts to Introduce**

#### Concepts building on topics from prior RIT bands:

alliteration	exposition	literary element
analyze	falling action	metaphor
bias	figurative language	persuade
character motivation	flashback	onomatopoeia
characteristics	foreshadow	persuasive
conclude	idiom	resolve
comparative	inform	secondary source
contribute	library	simile
convince	literal description	stereotype
evaluate	literary device	superlative
evidence		

#### Text Structure—Organization:

iont off dotal of of gameat		
form	structure	white space*
organization	varied typeface*	
*purpose in informational text		

Dialogue:

conversation

converse

dialogue

#### Additional Learning Continuum topic:

- Author's Craft-Style, Voice, Tone

#### 211-220

Grade 5, end of year

Grades 6 to 8, beginning to end of year

Grade 9, beginning of year

Grade 10, beginning of year

#### Concepts building on topics from prior RIT bands:

analogy	history	style
argue	imagery	summarizing strategies
argumentative	intent	technique
assumption	intention	tone
drama	irony	voice
historical document (relationship between two parts)	paradox	

	Reading			
RIT Band + Norms		Concepts to Introduce		
221–230	Concepts building on topic	s from prior RIT bands:		
Grade 9, mid to end of year	allegory	fables†	sonnet	
Grade 10, mid to end of year	all-knowing	legends†	tales†	
Grade 11, beginning	extended metaphor	myths†		
to end of year	†distinguish between			
231–240	Concepts building on topic	s from prior RIT bands:		
	ironic point of view (effect on meaning)			
	stage directions			
	tone			
241–250	Concepts building on topics from prior RIT bands:			
	satirical passage (understa	nd author's point)		

## Language Usage Concepts by RIT

Note: The grade-levels shown in each RIT band are based on the 2015 NWEA Norms Study. They are only an approximation and overall guideline for the difficulty level.

	Language Usage			
RIT Band + Norms	Concepts to Introduce			
Below 161	Capitalization-First Word R	lules:		
	action	correct / right		incorrect
	capital letter	describe		move
	capitalize	form		sentence
	complete			
	Additional Learning Continu	uum topics:		
	- Adjectives		- Pronouns	
	- Agreement		- Sentence Co	mpleteness
	- Apostrophe		- Spelling—Co	mmonly Misspelled Words
	- Coordination, Subordination		- Verbs	
	- Prepositions, Conjunctions, Inte	erjections		

	Lang	guage Usage	
RIT Band + Norms	Concepts to Introduce		
161–170	Concepts building on topics	from prior RIT bands:	
	base		
	ending		
	pronoun		
	Capitalization—Proper Nour	ns and Titles:	
	date	month	place
	days of the week	name	title
	Ending Punctuation:		
	complete sentence	explanation mark	when
	end mark	period	where
	excited	question	who
	exclamation	question mark	why
	exclamation point	what	
	Drafting;		
	Main Ideas / Topic Sentence	/ Supporting Details;	
	Prewriting;		
	Revising:		
	add	correct	
	arrange	plan	
	change	topic	
	combine		
	Subject/Predicate:		
	action verb		
	verb		
	Nouns;		
	Phrases;		
	Sentence Meaning:		
	compare	past	subject
	future	plural	word endings
	nouns	present	word order
	passage	singular	

<ul> <li>Commas</li> <li>Editing and Proofreading</li> <li>Initials and Abbreviations</li> <li>Sentence Types</li> <li>Spelling—Affixes and Roots</li> </ul> <b>71–180 Concepts building on topics from prior RIT bands:</b> rade 2,		La	inguage Usage		
- Commas       - Syntx         - Editing and Proofreading      Figurative and Descriptive Language         - Initials and Abbreviations      Figurative and Descriptive Language         - SpellingAffices and Roots			Concepts to Introduce		
<ul> <li>Editing and Proofreading</li> <li>Editing and Abbreviations</li> <li>Sentence Types</li> <li>Sentence Types</li> <li>Spelling—Affixes and Roots</li> </ul> 71-180 71-180 Concepts building on topics Form prior RIT bands: <ul> <li>address (abbreviate)</li> <li>apostrophe</li> <li>address (abbreviate)</li> <li>apostrophe</li> <li>audience</li> <li>fictional</li> <li>collective noun</li> <li>dogical order</li> <li>conmand</li> <li>main idea</li> <li>sontent collection</li> <li>connect</li> <li>prize</li> <li>supporting details</li> <li>details</li> <li>prize</li> <li>details</li> <li>prize</li> <li>contractions</li> <li>conpound Words;</li> <li>Patterns;</li> <li>Plurals;</li> <li>Initials and Abbreviations:</li> <li>am./p.m.</li> <li>compound Words;</li> <li>Patterns;</li> <li>Plurals;</li> <li>Initials and Abbreviations:</li> <li>am./p.m.</li> <li>compound Words;</li> <li>abbreviate</li> <li>foo#</li> <li>sonten</li> <li>petitoris;</li> <li>Plurals;</li> <li>Initials and Abbreviations:</li> <li>abbreviation<sup>*</sup></li> <li>contineter#</li> <li>contineter#</li></ul>	61–170,	Additional Learning Conti	nuum topics:		
Grade 2, peginning of year     address (abbreviate)     error     prepositions       apostrophe     essay     proper noun*       audience     fiction     punctuate       book title*     fictional     punctuation       collective noun     logical order     restate       comma     main idea     sequence       command     misspelled     short story       common noun     mistake     contractions       conjunctions     organize     support       contraction     paragraph     support       details     presonal title*#     support       details     possessive     urprise       directions     possessive     topic sentence       *capitalize, #abbreviate	continued	<ul> <li>Editing and Proofreading</li> <li>Initials and Abbreviations</li> <li>Sentence Types</li> </ul>	- Writing Techn —Figurative	e and Descriptive Language	
address (aboreviate)     error     prepositions       apostrophe     essay     proper noun*       audience     fiction     punctuate       book title*     fictional     punctuation       collective noun     logical order     restate       comma     main idea     sequence       command     misspelled     short story       common noun     mistake     shorten words to make contraction       conjunctions     organize     support       contraction     paragraph     supporting details       details     phrase     surprise       directions     possesive     surprise       *capitalize, #abbreviate     surprise     surprise       p-Plurals;    Plurals;    Plurals;       nitials and Abbreviations:     abbreviate     shorten       abbreviate     compound Words;    Plurals;	171–180	Concepts building on topi	cs from prior RIT bands:		
apostropheessayproper noun*audiencefictionpunctuatebook title*fictionalpunctuationcollective nounlogical orderrestatecommanmain ideasequencecommon nounmistakeshorten words to make contractionsconjunctionsorganizesupportidetailsparagraphsupporting detailsidrectionsparagraphsupporting detailsdetailsphrasetopic sentenceifrectionspossessivesupportiCompound Words;Platterns;Platterns;Platterns;Platterns;Site sentencea.m. / p.m.compoundfoot#shortenabreviatefoot#shortenabreviatefoot#shortenabreviatefoot#shortenabreviatefoot#shortenabreviatefoot#shortenabreviatefoot#shortenabreviatefoot#shortenabreviatefoot#shortenabreviatefoot#shortenabreviation*holidays*shorten		address (abbreviate)	error	prepositions	
book tille* in fictional punctuation in state collective noun in digical order restate comma main idea sequence command minispelled short story common noun in stake shorten words to make connect nonect normaritive ateps contractions organize ateps organize contraction paragraph support details description paragraph details details phrase directions possessive togic sentence togi	eginning of year	apostrophe	essay	proper noun*	
collective noun logical order restate comma main idea sequence command misspelled short story common noun mistake shorten words to make connect narrative stops conjunctions organize steps conjunctions organize support contraction paragraph support description personal title*# supporting details details phrase topic sentence directions possessive topic sentence *capitalize, #abbreviate <b>Spelling</b> Compound Words; Patterns; Patterns; Putrals; Initials and Abbreviations: a.m. / p.m. compound patterns abbreviate fort# shorten abbreviation* holidays* time#		audience	fiction	punctuate	
commamain ideasequencecommandmisspelledshort storycommon nounmistakeshort moved's to make contractionsconnectnarrativestepsconjunctionsorganizestepscontractionparagraphsupportidescriptionpersonal title "#supporting detailsdetailsphrasetopic sentencedirectionspossessivetopic sentence <b>Spelling</b> Compound Words;Patterns;Plurals;Plurals;Initials and Abbreviations:superinga.m. / p.m.compoundpatternsabbreviatefoot#shortenabbreviation*holidays*time#		book title*	fictional	punctuation	
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common nounmistake narrativeshorten words to make contractionsconnectnarrativestepsconjunctionsorganizesuportcontractionparagraphsuporting detailsdescriptionpersonal title ##suporting detailsdetailsphrasetopic sentencedirectionspossessivetopic sentence <b>Spelling</b> Compound Words; Patterns; Plurals;Fatterns; Pluralsa.m. / p.m.compound Wordssuporta.m. / p.m.compoundpatternsabbreviation*compoundpatternsabbreviation*foot#shortenabbreviation*holidays*time#		comma	main idea	sequence	
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connect organize steps conjunctions organize steps upporting details description personal title*# supporting details details personal title*# surprise details phrase topic sentence directions possessive topic sentence *capitalize, #abbreviate *capitalize, #abbreviate *ca		common noun	mistake		
conjunctions organize support contraction paragraph support description personal title*# supporting details details phrase topic sentence directions possessive topic sentence *capitalize, #abbreviate *capitalize, #abbreviate		connect	narrative		
contractionparagraphsupporting detailsdescriptionpersonal title*#surprisedetailsphrasetopic sentencedirectionspossessivetopic sentence*capitalize, #abbreviateCompound Words; Patterns; Plurals;Compound Words; Plurals;Initials and Abbreviations:Compound Words; Plurals;Plurals;a.m./p.m.compoundpatternsa.m./p.m.compoundpatternsabbreviation*holidays*time#oentimeter#inch#yowels		conjunctions	organize		
description personal title*# details phrase surprise topic sentence topic sentence *capitalize, #abbreviate *capitalize, #abbreviate Spelling Compound Words; Patterns; Plurals; Initials and Abbreviations: a.m. / p.m. compound patterns a.m. / p.m. foot# shorten abbreviate foot# shorten abbreviation* holidays* time# centimeter# inch# vowels		contraction	paragraph		
detailsphrasetopic sentencedirectionspossessivetopic sentence*capitalize, #abbreviate*SpellingCompound Words; Patterns; Plurals;Same		description	personal title*#		
directions       possessive         *capitalize, #abbreviate         Spelling        Compound Words;        Patterns;        Plurals;         Initials and Abbreviations:         a.m. / p.m.         abbreviate         foot#         abbreviate         ibbreviate         ibbreviate         ibbreviate         ibbreviate         ibbreviation*         ibidays*         ibme#					
SpellingCompound Words;Patterns;Plurals;Initials and Abbreviations:a.m./p.m.compoundabbreviatefoot#abbreviateshortenabbreviateholidays*centimeter#inch#		directions	possessive	·	
<ul> <li>—Compound Words;</li> <li>—Patterns;</li> <li>—Plurals;</li> <li>Initials and Abbreviations:</li> <li>a.m./p.m.</li> <li>compound</li> <li>patterns</li> <li>abbreviate</li> <li>foot#</li> <li>shorten</li> <li>abbreviation*</li> <li>centimeter#</li> <li>inch#</li> </ul>		*capitalize, #abbreviate			
Patterns;Plurals;Initials and Abbreviations:a.m./p.m.compoundpatternsabbreviatefoot#shortenabbreviation*holidays*time#centimeter#inch#vowels		Spelling			
Plurals;Initials and Abbreviations:a.m./p.m.compoundpatternsabbreviatefoot#shortenabbreviation*holidays*time#centimeter#inch#vowels		—Compound Words;			
Initials and Abbreviations:a.m./p.m.compoundpatternsabbreviatefoot#shortenabbreviation*holidays*time#centimeter#inch#vowels		—Patterns;			
a.m. / p.m.compoundpatternsabbreviatefoot#shortenabbreviation*holidays*time#centimeter#inch#vowels		—Plurals;			
abbreviatefoot#shortenabbreviation*holidays*time#centimeter#inch#vowels		Initials and Abbreviations	:		
abbreviation*holidays*time#centimeter#inch#vowels		a.m./p.m.	compound	patterns	
centimeter# inch# vowels		abbreviate	foot#	shorten	
		abbreviation*	holidays*	time#	
combine measurements# word list		centimeter#	inch#	vowels	
		combine	measurements#	word list	

Language Usage			
RIT Band + Norms	Concepts to Introduce		
	Additional Learning Continuum topics: - Adverbs - Introductions / Transitions / Conclusions - Multiple Punctuation Rules - Organizing Writing - Sentence Structure		Nriting Forms—Genres Nriting Techniques —Literary Elements —Voice, Style, Tone, and Mood
181–190 Grade 2, mid to end of year Grade 3, beginning of year	Concepts building on topics abbreviated title / suffixes* address appropriate brainstorm caret clear closing closing*# compound sentence compound subject concluding sentence conclusion coordinating conjunction date# double consonant edit emotion entertain explanation format format friendly letter geographic location*	s from prior RIT bands: graphic organizer greeting* heading helping verb image indent inform informative introduction invitation irregular verb items in a series# linking verb margin opening organizations* personal titles and position personal writing poetry predicate prefix prewrite	prewriting strategy publish purpose reinforce revise revision rough draft run-on sentence salutation*# semicolon senses signature# singular singular singular singular singular singular song and poem titles* stanza strengthen suffix summarize task tone topic sentence transition writing process

\*capitalize, #comma

### Additional Learning Continuum topics:

- Capitalization—Quotations and Dialogue
- Frequently Confused Words
- Quotation Marks and Dialogue

#### Language Usage

## **RIT Band**

+ Norms

#### **Concepts to Introduce**

Concepts building on topics from prior RIT bands:

argue	genre	precise
book report	grammar	proofread
cause and effect	informational writing	quotation
clarify	informative essay	quotation marks
clarity	introduction	resume
comma rules	literary device	review
compare and contrast	memo	sensory language
contrasting	modifiers	simile
conversation#	modify	slang
convince	mood	style
creative writing	outline	steps in a process
descriptive language	pamphlet	subject-verb agreement
descriptive writing	parody	thesis statement
dialogue	persuade	viewpoint
direct address#	persuasive	visualize
direct quote	poetic device	voice
drama	point of view	
future tense		

#comma

Brackets, Dashes, Hyphens, Ellipses, Parentheses;		
Underlining:		
book title*	compound word	hyphen
colon	divided quotations#	underline
*underline, #comma		

#### Additional Learning Continuum topics:

- Clauses

- Writing Techniques—Rhetorical Strategies

- Writing Techniques—Argument, Counterargument

#### **RIT Band**

+ Norms

#### **201–210** Grade 4, mid to end of year Grade 5, beginning to mid-year

# Language Usage

### Concepts to Introduce

#### Concepts building on topics from prior RIT bands:

allusion	fragment	parentheses		
argumentative	free-write	periodical		
argumentative essay	humor	plural possessive		
article titles*	imperative sentence	poem titles*		
autobiography	interrogative sentence	process essay		
chronological order	introductory phrase or	satire		
clause		short story titles*		
cluster	introductory word#	simple sentence		
comma splice	introductory sentence	singular possessive		
declarative sentence	literary analysis	song titles*		
direct quotation	language	symbolism		
exclamatory sentence	literary element	syntax		
expository writing	movie titles#	word choice		
figurative language	multiple viewpoints	play titles#		
fluency	mystery			
formal language				
*quotation marks, #comma				
Modifiers:				
antecedent	dependent clause	prepositional phrase		
complex sentence	direct object	verb phrase		
compound-complex sentence	indirect object			
Research Questions, Sources, Thesis Statement:				
evaluate sources	plagiarize	research question		
evidence	primary and secondary sources	visual support		
plagiarism				
Additional Learning Continuum topics: - Colons, Semicolons				

- Writing Techniques—Point of View

Language Usage				
RIT Band + Norms	Concepts to Introduce			
<b>211–220</b> Grade 5,	Concepts building on topics from prior RIT bands:			
end of year	adjective clause	imagery	past perfect	
Grades 6 to 10, beginning to end of year	adjective phrase	independent clause	past progressive	
	adverb clause	irony	persuasive argument	
	analyze	irregular comparative	positive	
	application	irregular spelling patterns	possessive pronoun	
	content-specific vocabulary	limerick	present participle	
	counterargument	main clause	present perfect	
	dangling modifier	metaphor	professional title	
	demonstrative	misplaced modifier	relative clause	
	develop character	movie titles*	rhetorical question	
	future perfect	noun clause	subjective pronoun	
	how-to essay	objective pronoun	subordinate clause	
	hyperbole	onomatopoeia	superlative	
	idiom	participle	verse	
	*underline			
	Parallelism:			
	comparative	maintain	shift in verb tense	
	consistency of verb tense	organization	structure	
	consistent voice/tone	parallel		
221-230	Concepts building on topics from prior RIT bands:			
Grade 11, beginning to end of year	active voice	dash	organizational strategy	
	allegory	epic poem	predicate noun	
	alliteration	foreshadowing	pronoun-antecedent	
	appositive#	formal style	agreement	
	appropriate tone	infinitive	rhyme scheme	
	conjunctive adverb	literary response	tragedy	
	consistency of verb voice			
	*underline, #punctuate/abbreviate			

Language Usage				
RIT Band + Norms	Concepts to Introduce			
231–240	Concepts building on topics			
	anticipate colloquialism	gerund indicative mood	nonrestrictive phrase or clause*	
	complex list# ellipsis	italics nominative pronoun	reflexive pronoun single quotation marks supporting evidence	

\*comma, #semicolon