

## 7th Grade Language Arts Assessment Frameworks and Glossary

### STATE GOAL 1: Read with understanding and fluency.

English/Language Arts Assessment Frameworks	Glossary of Terms
<p><b>1.7.01</b> Determine the meaning of an unknown word or content area vocabulary using knowledge of <b>prefixes</b>, <b>suffixes</b>, and <b>word roots</b> (see Roots and <b>Affixes</b> list)</p>	<p><b>Affix</b> – A word element added to the beginning (prefix) or the end (suffix) of a word root to alter its meaning or form, (e.g., <i>pre-</i>, <i>-ful</i>, and <i>-ly</i>)</p> <p><b>Prefix</b> – An affix added to the beginning of a word root that affects its meaning or form, such as <i>be-</i> in <i>befriend</i>.</p> <p><b>Suffix</b> – An affix added at the end of a word root that affects the meaning or form, such as <i>-ly</i> in <i>friendly</i>.</p> <p><b>Word root</b> – A root is the basic element of a word, and it is the foundation on which the meaning of a word is based. Many roots are actual words: <i>graph</i> (a diagram) and <i>term</i> (a fixed time or date). These roots can have other elements. Many roots do need other elements. For example, the roots <i>archy</i> (government) and <i>dox</i> (opinion or belief) must be combined with other word elements (e.g., prefixes and suffixes) in order to form a word.</p> <p><b>Base word</b> – A word that stands on its own after all prefixes and suffixes have been removed (e.g., <i>govern</i> in <i>government</i>; <i>agree</i> in <i>disagreement</i>); also known as Root word</p>
<p><b>1.7.02</b> Use <b>etymologies</b> to determine the meaning of words.</p>	<p><b>Etymology</b> – The origin and development of a word, traced back as far as possible in time.</p>
<p><b>1.7.03</b> Determine the meaning of an unknown word using word, sentence, and cross-sentence <b>clues</b>.</p>	<p><b>Context clues</b> – Information from text surrounding a word or phrase that helps the reader figure out meaning or pronunciation</p>
<p><b>1.7.04</b> Determine <b>connotation</b> of a word using word, sentence, and cross sentence clues.</p>	<p><b>Connotation</b> – A word's implied or associated meaning beyond its dictionary definition. For example, <i>home</i> implies warmth and family, whereas <i>house</i> implies a building.</p>
<p><b>1.7.05</b> Use <b>synonyms</b> and <b>antonyms</b> to determine the <b>implied meaning</b> of words.</p>	<p><b>Synonym</b> – A word that means the same as another word (e.g., <i>car</i> and <i>automobile</i>)</p> <p><b>Antonym</b> – A word that means the opposite of another word (e.g., <i>happy</i>, <i>sad</i>)</p> <p><b>Implicit</b> – Not directly stated in the text, but may</p>