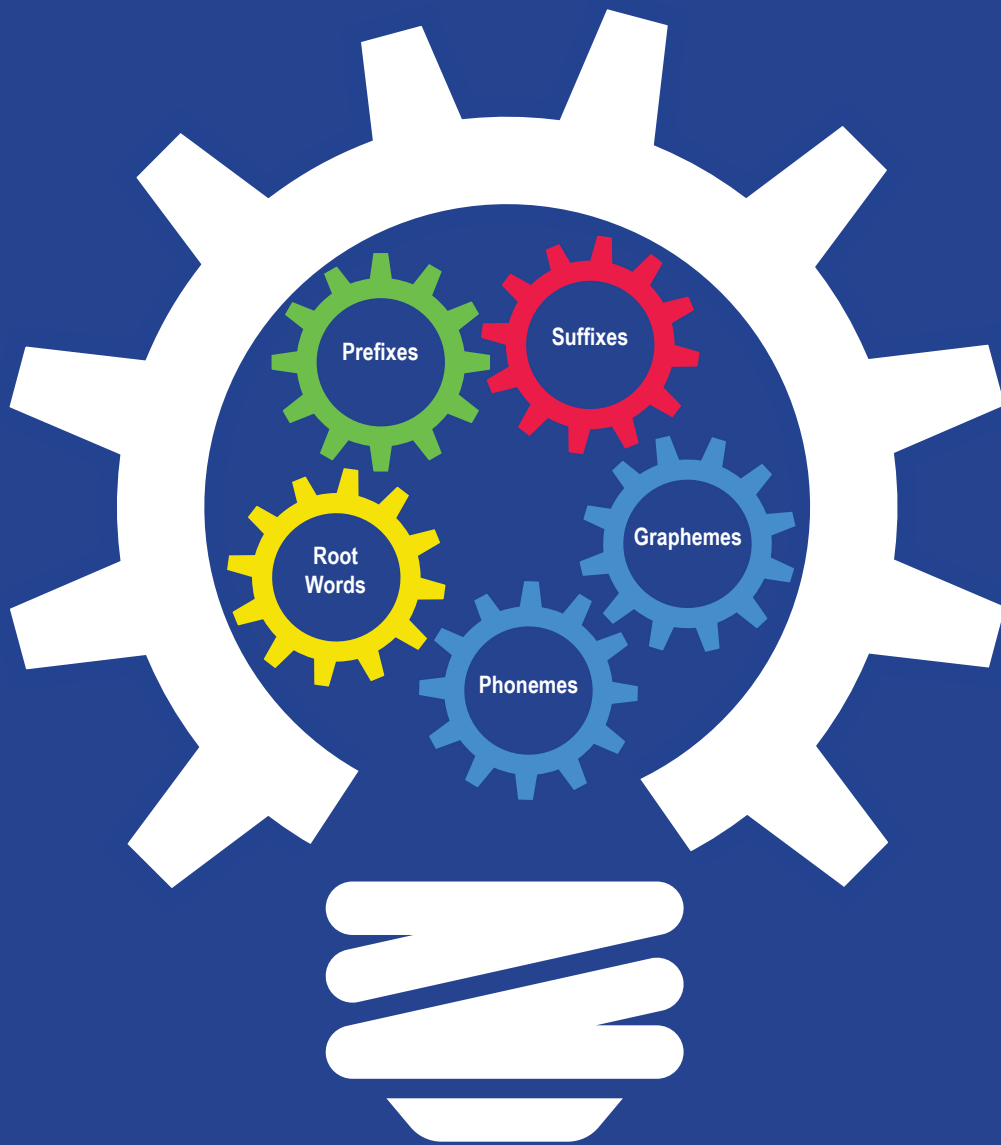


Epiphany<sup>Education</sup>

# Literacy Kit

K-12 Implementation Guide



Donyall D. Dickey, Ed.D.



## A Message from Donyall D. Dickey, Ed.D.

Dear Educators and Parents,

Far too many of our children read below grade-level expectations, but there's a solution. The solution is a deep understanding of both decoding and creating meaning. While decoding is an understanding of the relationship between the smallest unit of writing and the smallest unit of sound, creating meaning is conceptual understanding of the words that one decodes.

Many students who appear to have reading issues, actually have decoding and/or creating meaning issues. They can decode (pronounce the words they read); however, they are locked out of the meaning of a significant number of words in a given text. Creating meaning as one reads is a prerequisite of ascending the pyramid of cognitive demand. Through my travels to over 40+ states across the country, educators like you have asked us to create a resource to set children on a path toward and beyond reading proficiency. This is why we created the Educational Epiphany Literacy Kit for Grades K-12; our latest resource that provides equitable access to the foundation of early and continuing literacy development.

In this kit you will find resources needed for children to decode, including:

- 44 Phonemes that make up the entirety of sounds in the English language
- 144 Graphemes that correlate to these 44 Phonemes (ways to write the sounds)

Also included are the resources needed to help students develop conceptual understanding of tier I and tier III words:

- 30 most commonly used Prefixes, Root Words, and Suffixes that make up 97% of the unfamiliar words students will encounter as while they read.

When children can put these two together (decoding and creating meaning) on a simultaneous pathway, they are going to not only read at grade level expectations; they will go beyond it.

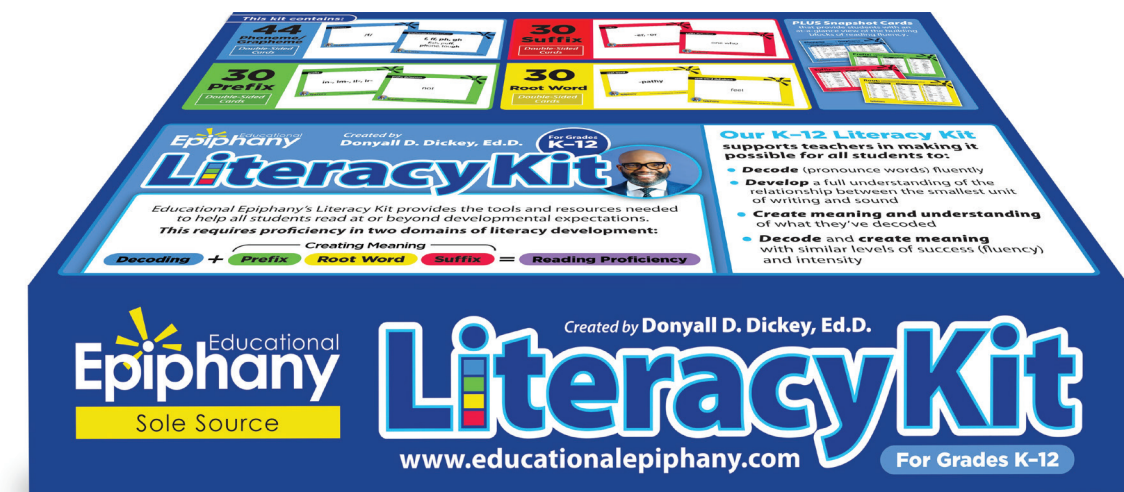
As you'll see throughout this Implementation Guide, our K-12 Literacy Kit can be used to provide a wide variety of opportunities to target instruction with the whole class, small groups, and individual students. This guide also offers recommendations for collaborative learning.

We hope you find our K-12 Literacy Kit an effective tool for improving literacy outcomes, easily integrated into your existing program of study.

Sincerely,  
Donyall D. Dickey, Ed.D.

Founder & Chief Executive Officer  
Educational Epiphany

Table of Contents:	Page
Expert-Level Knowledge of General and Domain Specific Academic Language .....	1
The Literacy Kit: What's Included.....	2
Implementation Strategies for:	
• Out-of-Context Instruction .....	3-4
• Whole-Class Instruction .....	5-8
• Small-Group Instruction.....	9
• Collaborative Practice .....	10



## Expert-Level Knowledge of General and Domain Specific Academic Language

There are a finite number of tier II vocabulary words that students will encounter as they read and perform tasks related to grade-level content. These vocabulary words are typically the same words in Prek-grade 2, grades 3-5, grades 6-8, and grades 9-12 (shifting somewhat in complexity between grades 2 and 3, between 5 and 6, and between 8 and 9). For grades 3-5, these essential tier II vocabulary words include, but are not limited to words and phrases such as: citation, textual evidence, main idea, inference, summary, text structure, author's purpose, author's argument, format, medium, claim, reasoning and ideas, procedures, concepts, identify, determine, analyze, and integrate.

Teachers must expose students to a single, operational definition of these vocabulary words so that students can readily transfer their knowledge of them across content areas and grade bands as they read, respond to teacher prompts, take formative assessments, and sit for annual standardized assessments that will undoubtedly use these words. The approach to teaching these vocabulary words and their definitions must become "transdisciplinary." In order to become transdisciplinary, students must be consistently exposed to instruction that ensures the use of operational definitions that transfer across disciplines (content areas) so that students are able to demonstrate that they are literate, irrespective of discipline.

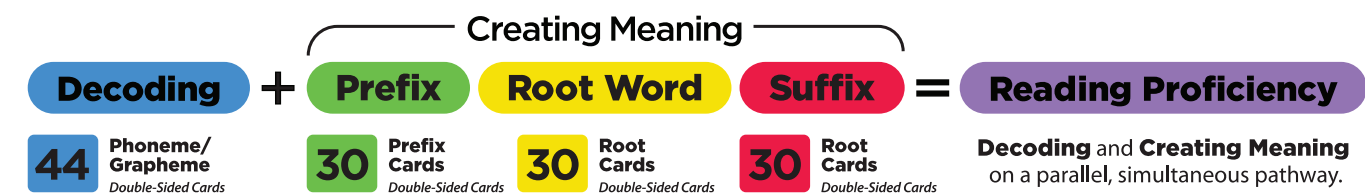
Likewise, teachers must ensure that students have deep conceptual understanding of tier III vocabulary/academic language. Tier III academic language includes words that students will encounter while reading content specific texts in a specific discipline, such as: metamorphosis, mitosis, and meiosis in a science course; or words such as: emancipation, declaration, egalitarian, and monarch in a social studies course; or words such as: gestalt, impressionism, and panoramic in an art history course. Deep conceptual understanding of tier III words is the bridge to content mastery. To the detriment of student outcomes and in far too many classrooms, instruction on a particular concept begins and ends without students ever being exposed to the words and definitions of the words that comprise the content. How can this be? The predecessor of content mastery is deep conceptual understanding of the academic language of the content — period.

Students do not understand what they have read in a chapter because:

- (1) they did not understand what they read in a paragraph,
- (2) because they did not understand what they read in a particular sentence,
- (3) because they did not understand individual words,
- (4) because they did not understand Latin and Greek word parts (prefixes, root words, and suffixes) as they encounter them in a given or self-selected text.

There is no such thing as big tier II or tier III words. Most of them are made up of small word parts (micro-meaning) that far too many teachers ignore and wonder why students don't acquire conceptual understanding of grade level content.

Vocabulary development is about taking advantage of curriculum-driven/in-context opportunities to teach students to make sense of Latin and Greek word parts. We are excited to share this set of exemplary resources with you to support the language and literacy development of every child you teach.



## What's Included in your K-12 Literacy Kit:

### Decoding Domain of Literacy Development

44 Phonemes (sounds) Double sided cards  
144 Graphemes (way to write the sounds) double sided cards

### Creating Meaning Domain of Literacy Development

30 most commonly used prefixes & definitions

30 most commonly used root words & definitions

30 most commonly used suffixes & definitions

## Out of Context Instruction

### Teacher Prompt A

Refer back to your decoding resources (phoneme/grapheme cards) to reinforce students' understanding of the sounds that make up the word parts within each lesson.

#### Phoneme

The smallest unit of sound in a word that is represented by graphemes [letters].

Phoneme	Grapheme(s)	Example(s)
1 /b/	b, bb	big, rubber
2 /d/	d, dd, ed	dog, add, filled
3 /f/	f, ff, ph, gh	fish, puff, phone, tough
4 /g/	g, gg	go, egg
5 /h/	h	hot
6 /j/	j, g, ge, dge	jet, cage, barge, judge
7 /k/	c, k, ck, ch, cc, que	cat, kitten, duck, school, occur, antique, cheque
8 /l/	l, ll	leg, bell
9 /m/	m, mm, mb	mad, hammer, lamb

#### Grapheme

A letter or a number of letters that spell a phoneme [sound] in a word.

Phoneme	Grapheme(s)	Example(s)
10 /n/	n, nn, kn, gn	no, dinner, knee, gnome
11 /p/	p, pp	pie, apple
12 /r/	r, rr, w	rain, marry, war
13 /s/	s, se, ss, c, ce, sc	sun, mouse, dress, city, ice, science
14 /t/	t, tt, ed	top, letter, stopped
15 /v/	v, ve	vet, give
16 /w/	w	wet, win, swim
17 /y/	y, i	yes, onion
18 /z/	z, zz, ze, s, se, x	zip, fizz, sneeze, laser, is, was, please, Xerox, xylophone

phoneme

/f/

grapheme(s) and example(s)

f, ff, ph, gh  
fish, puff,  
phone, tough

phoneme

/n/

grapheme(s) and example(s)

n, nn, kn, gn  
no, dinner, knee,  
gnome

### Teacher Prompt B

Select a word part (prefix, root word, or suffix) that might be unfamiliar to students.

#### Root:

a word part to which affixes (prefixes and suffixes) may be added to create related words.

Root	Definition	Root	Definition	Root	Definition
1 audi-	hear	11 geo-	earth	21 phil-	love
2 bene-	good	12 graph-	write	22 phon-	sound
3 bio-	life	13 greg-	group	23 photo-	light
4 chrono-	time	14 jur-, jus-	law	24 port-	carry
5 cred-	believe	15 log-	speech/thought	25 scrib-	write
6 dict-	say	16 luc-	light	26 sens-, sent-	feel
7 duc-	lead	17 manu-	hand	27 spec-, spect-, spic-	look
8 fid-	truth/faith	18 mand-	order	28 tele-	far off
9 flex-	bend	19 mis-, mit	send	29 terr-	fear
10 gen-	birth	20 omni-	all	30 vid-, vis-	see
		31 -pathy	feel		

root word

-pathy

meaning

feel

### Teacher Prompt C

Provide students an opportunity to communicate meaning of the potentially unfamiliar word part (verbally or in writing). Be careful not to allow one student to answer for all students.

### Teacher Prompt D

If students are unsuccessful in communicating the meaning of the unfamiliar word part, tell them the meaning and co-generate a list of words that use the word part.

root word

-pathy

root word definition

feel

(anti) pathy

prefix

anti-

prefix definition

against

Meaning: "feelings against"

root word

-pathy

root word definition

feel

(sym) pathy

prefix

syn-

prefix definition

with/together

Meaning: "feelings with, or together"

root word

-pathy

root word definition

feel

(e) mpathy

prefix

e-, ex-

prefix definition

out

Meaning: "feelings, as if you are coming out of someone else's shoes"

root word

-pathy

root word definition

feel

(tele) pathy

root word

tele-

root word definition

far off

Meaning: "to send feelings from far off"

root word

-pathy

root word definition

feel

## Whole-Class Instruction

Grade K-2 Example

### Teacher Prompt A

Review the appropriate corresponding Phoneme (sound) and Grapheme (ways to write those sounds) with students in preparation for the remaining lesson.

Remember the formula: Decoding + Creating Meaning = Reading Proficiency.

#### Phoneme

The smallest unit of sound in a word that is represented by graphemes [letters].

Phoneme	Grapheme(s)	Example(s)
1 /b/	b, bb	big, rubber
2 /d/	d, dd, ed	dog, add, filled
3 /f/	f, ff, ph, gh	fish, puff, phone, tough
4 /g/	g, gg	go, egg
5 /h/	h	hot
6 /j/	j, g, ge, dge	jet, cage, barge, judge
7 /k/	c, k, ck, ch, cc, que	cat, kitten, duck, school, occur, antique, cheque
8 /l/	l, ll	leg, bell
9 /m/	m, mm, mb	mad, hammer, lamb

#### Grapheme

A letter or a number of letters that spell a phoneme [sound] in a word.

Phoneme	Grapheme(s)	Example(s)
1 /n/	n, nn, kn, gn	no, dinner, knee, gnome
2 /p/	p, pp	pie, apple
3 /r/	r, rr, wr	run, marry, write
4 /s/	s, se, ss, c, ce, sc	sun, mouse, dress, city, ice, science
5 /t/	t, tt, ed	top, letter, stopped
6 /v/	v, ve	vet, give
7 /w/	w	wet, win, swim
8 /y/	y, i	yes, onion
9 /z/	z, zz, ze, s, se, x	zip, fizz, sneeze, laser, is, was, please, Xerox, xylophone

phoneme

/s/

grapheme(s) and example(s)

s, se, ss, c, ce, sc  
sun, mouse, dress,  
city, ice, science

phoneme

/k/

grapheme(s) and example(s)

c, k, ck, ch, cc, que  
cat, kitten, duck, school,  
occur, antique, cheque

### Teacher Prompt D

Provide students an opportunity to communicate meaning of the potentially unfamiliar word part (verbally or in writing). Be careful not to allow one student to answer for all students.

### Teacher Prompt E

If students are unsuccessful in communicating the meaning of the unfamiliar word part, tell them the meaning and co-generate a list of words that use the word part.

#### Teacher Prompts

- Is there a prefix? Yes
- Is there a root word? No
- Is there a base word? Yes
- Is there a suffix? No

#### Deconstruction

prefix

un-

prefix definition

not

prefix

un-

+

happy

prefix + base word

#### Meaning of Word Parts

not

+

happy

#### Arrangement

not

+

cheery  
or merry

#### Determined Meaning

not  
cheery  
or merry

=

unhappy

### Teacher Prompt B

Decoding snapshot cards help students understand the sounds within each word part. Ask students to scan each paragraph to identify words that might be unfamiliar to them or to a classmate.

### Teacher Prompt C

#### Unfamiliar Word: Unhappy

#### Prefix:

a word part that can be added to the beginning of a root word or base word.

Prefix	Definition	Prefix	Definition	Prefix	Definition
1 anti-	against	11 in, im, il, ir	not	21 pre-	before
2 auto-	self	12 inter-	between	22 re-	back/again
3 bi-	two	13 macro-	large	23 semi-	half/partly
4 circum-	around	14 micro-	small	24 sub-	under/below
5 co-, con-, com-	with/together	15 mid-	middle	25 super-	above/beyond
6 contra-	against	16 mis-	wrong/wrongly	26 syn-	with/together
7 de-	opposite	17 mono-	one	27 trans-	across
8 dis-	reverse/opposite	18 non-	not	28 tri-	three
9 en-, em-	cause to	19 poly-	many	29 un-	not
10 e-, ex-	out	20 post-	after	30 uni-	one

Using the preselected word part cards, co-deconstruct each unfamiliar word (one paragraph at a time) and assign meaning to each prefix, suffix, root word, base word and/or suffix in each unfamiliar word. If necessary, rearrange the order of the word parts to come to a determination of the meaning of each unfamiliar word.

# Whole-Class Instruction

Grade 3-12 Example

## Teacher Prompt A

Decoding snapshot cards help students understand the sounds within each word part. Ask students to scan each paragraph to identify words that might be unfamiliar to them or to a classmate.

### Phoneme

The smallest unit of sound in a word that is represented by graphemes [letters].

Phoneme	Grapheme(s)	Example(s)
1 /b/	b, bb	big, rubber
2 /d/	d, dd, ed	dog, add, filled
3 /f/	f, ff, ph, gh	fish, puff, phone, tough
4 /g/	g, gg	go, egg
5 /h/	h	hot
6 /j/	j, g, ge, dge	jet, cage, barge, judge
7 /k/	c, k, ck, ch, cc, que	cat, kitten, duck, school, occur, antique, cheque
8 /l/	l, ll	leg, bell
9 /m/	m, mm, mb	mad, hammer, lamb

### Grapheme

A letter or a number of letters that spell a phoneme [sound] in a word.

Phoneme	Grapheme(s)	Example(s)
10 /n/	n, nn, kn, gn	no, dinner, knee, gnome
11 /p/	p, pp	pie, apple
12 /r/	r, rr, wr	run, marry, write
13 /s/	s, se, ss, c, ce, sc	sun, mouse, dress, city, ice, science
14 /t/	t, tt, ed	top, letter, stopped
15 /v/	v, ve	vet, give
16 /w/	w	wet, win, swim
17 /y/	y, i	yes, onion
18 /z/	z, zz, ze, s, se, x	zip, fizz, sneeze, laser, is, was, please, Xerox, xylophone

## Teacher Prompt D

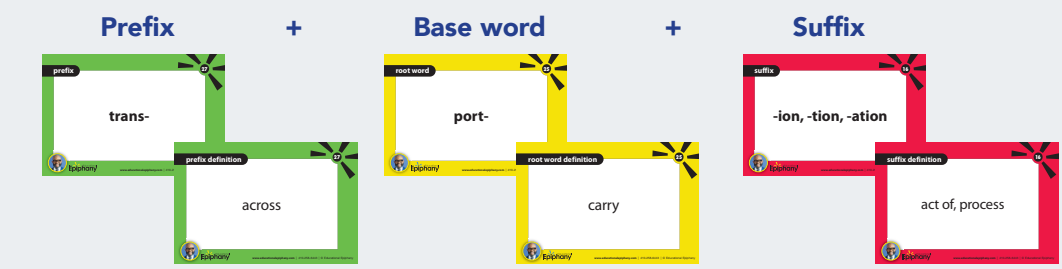
If students are unsuccessful in communicating the meaning of the unfamiliar word part, tell them the meaning and co-generate a list of words that use the word part.

### Teacher Prompts

Is there a prefix? Yes

Is there a root word? Yes  
Is there a suffix? Yes

### Deconstruction



### Meaning of Word Parts



### Arrangement



### Determined Meaning

the act of carrying across (from one place to another)

## Teacher Prompt B Unfamiliar Word: Transportation

Using the preselected word part cards, co-deconstruct each unfamiliar word (one paragraph at a time) and assign meaning to each prefix, suffix, root word, base word and/or suffix in each unfamiliar word. If necessary, rearrange the order of the word parts to come to a determination of the meaning of each unfamiliar word

### Prefix:

a word part that can be added to the beginning of a root word or base word.

Prefix	Definition	Prefix	Definition	Prefix	Definition
1 anti-	against	11 in, im, il, ir	not	21 pre-	before
2 auto-	self	12 inter-	between	22 re-	back/again
3 bi-	two	13 macro-	large	23 semi-	half/partly
4 circum-	around	14 micro-	small	24 sub-	under/below
5 co-, con-, com-	with/together	15 mid-	middle	25 super-	above/beyond
6 contra-	against	16 mis-	wrong/wrongly	26 syn-	with/together
7 de-	opposite	17 mono-	one	27 trans-	across
8 dis-	reverse/opposite	18 non-	not	28 tri-	three
9 en-, em-	cause to	19 poly-	many	29 un-	not
10 e-, ex-	out	20 post-	after	30 uni-	one

## Small-Group Instruction

### Teacher Prompt A

Select several grade-level appropriate anchor texts (i.e., book, article, text excerpt) for the small group. Allow students to vote on which text they would like to read first to ensure student interest and engagement.

**Epiphany Educational** Grade 8 Complex Text

**RI.8.2** Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to supporting ideas; provide an objective summary of the text.

**How Bloggers' Influence Can Benefit Fashion Brands**  
Justin Fenner

Bloggers are the latest tool fashion brands are using to promote their products – and one need look no further than the multiple collaborations some brands have orchestrated with bloggers for proof that this is true.

Over the past several months, brands big and small have increasingly reached out to bloggers, hoping gain a competitive edge over the competition. And their collaborative efforts are everywhere. The jewelry company Danajo in August unveiled a line of bangles co-designed by the popular style blogger Leandra Medine of The Man Repeller. Macy's launched a clothing concept early this year called Bar III, curated with the help of Elizabeth Spiridakis, who writes Feels Like White Lightning; Joshua Kissi and Travis Gumbs, who write the men's style blog Street Etiquette; Rumi Neely of Fashion Toast; and Jane Aldridge, who writes about footwear and fashion at Sea of Shoes. Even Knart is in on the blogger game. Its recent ad campaign features the fashion model Christina Caradonna, writer of the blog Top Rouge, jumping around a bedroom clad in the retailer's private label clothing. The tagline on the ad reads "Money Can't Buy Style."

But outside of these highly visible sponsorships and collaborations, it's not strange to see bloggers working with fashion brands in smaller ways. Sometimes a temporary partnership goes no further than hosting a party, as the 15-year-old fashion blogger Tavi Gevinson did for Miu Miu during Fashion's Night Out in September. Sometimes it can mean styling a few photographs and posting them online, as was Unashably Preppy E.L. Castiberry did for Ralph Lauren's Rugby line this summer. And on occasion, digital promotion can be as easy as mentioning a brand's name or product in a tweet or a Facebook post, something fashion-obsessed bloggers do nearly every day.

No matter what the level of interaction, one thing is clear: As far as fashion brands are concerned, bloggers are in.

**Why Are Bloggers So Influential?**  
Still, it's not as though blogging is a new concept. Ever since blogging became popular in the late 1990s, people have been sharing on the Internet what they think about products and the companies that make them. It's only been within the past few years that bloggers have been able to cut through the clutter of Web chatter and turn their musings and personal tastes into influence. Thanks to social networking tools such as Twitter and Facebook, anyone can share his or her opinion with potentially millions of people (complete with a handy link to his or her blog). Some fashion bloggers have managed to distinguish themselves as tastemakers.

9 Grade 8 Lesson Progression 2 Key Ideas and Details (186)



### Teacher Prompt D

Ask students to scan each paragraph or page to identify words that might be unfamiliar to them or to a classmate in the small group.

### interaction

**Epiphany Educational** Grade 8 Complex Text

**RI.8.2** Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to supporting ideas; provide an objective summary of the text.

**How Bloggers' Influence Can Benefit Fashion Brands**  
Justin Fenner

Bloggers are the latest tool fashion brands are using to promote their products – and one need look no further than the multiple collaborations some brands have orchestrated with bloggers for proof that this is true.

Over the past several months, brands big and small have increasingly reached out to bloggers, hoping gain a competitive edge over the competition. And their collaborative efforts are everywhere. The jewelry company Danajo in August unveiled a line of bangles co-designed by the popular style blogger Leandra Medine of The Man Repeller. Macy's launched a clothing concept early this year called Bar III, curated with the help of Elizabeth Spiridakis, who writes Feels Like White Lightning; Joshua Kissi and Travis Gumbs, who write the men's style blog Street Etiquette; Rumi Neely of Fashion Toast; and Jane Aldridge, who writes about footwear and fashion at Sea of Shoes. Even Knart is in on the blogger game. Its recent ad campaign features the fashion model Christina Caradonna, writer of the blog Top Rouge, jumping around a bedroom clad in the retailer's private label clothing. The tagline on the ad reads "Money Can't Buy Style."

But outside of these highly visible sponsorships and collaborations, it's not strange to see bloggers working with fashion brands in smaller ways. Sometimes a temporary partnership goes no further than hosting a party, as the 15-year-old fashion blogger Tavi Gevinson did for Miu Miu during Fashion's Night Out in September. Sometimes it can mean styling a few photographs and posting them online, as was Unashably Preppy E.L. Castiberry did for Ralph Lauren's Rugby line this summer. And on occasion, digital promotion can be as easy as mentioning a brand's name or product in a tweet or a Facebook post, something fashion-obsessed bloggers do nearly every day.

No matter what the level of interaction, one thing is clear: As far as fashion brands are concerned, bloggers are in.

**Why Are Bloggers So Influential?**  
Still, it's not as though blogging is a new concept. Ever since blogging became popular in the late 1990s, people have been sharing on the Internet what they think about products and the companies that make them. It's only been within the past few years that bloggers have been able to cut through the clutter of Web chatter and turn their musings and personal tastes into influence. Thanks to social networking tools such as Twitter and Facebook, anyone can share his or her opinion with potentially millions of people (complete with a handy link to his or her blog). Some fashion bloggers have managed to distinguish themselves as tastemakers.

9 Grade 8 Lesson Progression 2 Key Ideas and Details (186)

### Teacher Prompt B

Inform students of their role in the small group reading setting – all students will, at some point, be responsible for reading aloud from the anchor text so that the teacher can assess and address individual needs.



### Teacher Prompt E

Using the preselected word part cards, co-deconstruct each unfamiliar word (one paragraph or page at a time) and assign meaning to each prefix, suffix, root word, base word and/or suffix in each unfamiliar word. If necessary, rearrange the order of the word parts to come to a determination of the meaning of each unfamiliar word.

**prefix** 13

inter-

**prefix definition** 13

between

**suffix** 16

-ion, -tion, -ation

**suffix definition** 16

act of, process

### Teacher Prompt C

In advance of having students read the text aloud, select the word part cards that might help readers determine the meaning of the unfamiliar words they will encounter while reading.

**Prefix:** a word part that can be added to the beginning of a root word or base word.

Prefix	Definition	Prefix	Definition	Prefix	Definition
anti-	against	in, im, il, ir	not	pre-	before
auto-	self	inter-	between	re-	back/again
bi-	two	macro-	large	semi-	half/partly
circum-	around	micro-	small	sub-	under/below
co-, con-, com-	with/together	mid-	middle	super-	above/beyond
contra-	against	mis-	wrongly	syn-	with/together
de-	opposite	mono-	one	trans-	across
dis-	reverse/opposite	non-	not	tri-	three
dis-, em-	cause to	poly-	many	uni-	one
e-, ex-	out	post-	after	uni-	one

**Root:** a word part to which affixes (prefixes and suffixes) may be added to create related words.

Root	Definition	Root	Definition	Root	Definition
audi-	hear	geo-	earth	phili-	love
bene-	good	graph-	write	phon-	sound
blo-	life	greg-	group	photo-	light
chromo-	time	jur-, jus-	law	porto-	carry
cred-	believe	log-	speech/thought	scrib-	write
dict-	say	lac-	light	scrib-, scrib-	feel
duc-	lead	manu-	hand	spec-, spect-, spic-	look
fid-	truth/faith	mand-	order	tele-	far off
flex-	bend	mit-, mit	send	terr-	earth
gen-	birth	omni-	all	vac-	empty
		pathy-	feel	vid-, vis-	see

**Suffix:** a word part added to the end of a root word or base word.

Suffix	Definition	Suffix	Definition	Suffix	Definition
-able, -ible	can be done	-ess	female	-ize, -ise	make or become
-acy	state/quality	-ful, -ous	full of	-less	without
-al, -ial	pertaining to/of	-ic, -ical	pertaining to	-ly	characteristic of
-ary	relating to quality or place	-ify, -fy	make or become	-ment	state/result of an action
-ate	become	-ing	gerundive participle	-ness	state of
-dom	place/state of being	-ion, -ion, -ation	act of, process	-ology	study, science
-ed	past tense	-ish	having the quality of	-s, -es	more than one, plural
-er, -er	one who	-ism	belief/doctrine	-ship	position held
-en	become	-ist	one who	-ward	in the direction of
-er	comparative	-ity, -ty	quality of	-y	having the quality of

### Teacher Prompt F

Ask student to reread the text with their newly developed understanding of each of the formerly unfamiliar words.



## For Collaborative Practice

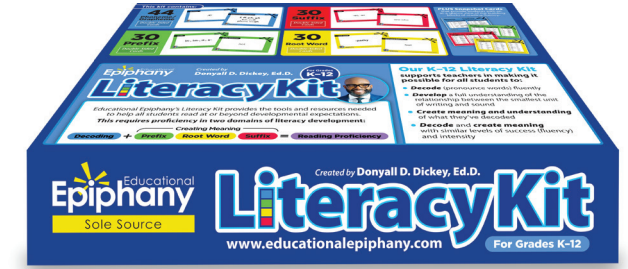
### Teacher Prompt A

Assign students to groups of two.



### Teacher Prompt D

Provide each group with an Educational Epiphany Literacy Kit complete with phoneme/grapheme cards, prefix cards, root word cards, and suffix cards.



### Teacher Prompt B

With a standards-informed concept in mind (i.e., determining main idea, understanding the water cycle, examining the events that led up to the American Revolution, building a solid business plan, examining how the systems of the body work together as a unit to sustain life), select several grade-level appropriate anchor texts for students. Allow students to determine which text they would like to read first, as a team, to ensure student interest and engagement.

**Grade 6 Complex Text**  
**RI 2.4** Determining the meaning of words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 2 topic or subject area  
**Tiny Delights of Flight**  
 What is the smallest bird you have ever seen? Was it as small as your thumb? If it was, you may have observed a bee hummingbird. Even smaller than a hummingbird, the bee hummingbird is only 2 inches long. That is not much bigger than a bee and why it got its name.  
 The bee hummingbird is a fierce flyer. In flight, its wings beat as fast as 80 times per second. They not only look like a blur as they fly past you, they can also hover like a helicopter, fly upside down, and backwards. They are amazing flying machines, and fun to watch.  
 The bee hummingbird is not just amazing, but it is also helpful to plants. Just like a bee pollinates or transfers pollen from plant to plant, the bee hummingbird does the same thing. It can visit up to 1,500 flowers in a single day. The pollen is carried from one flower to the next as the tiny bird visits. Transferring pollen from one plant to another helps the plant to make seeds.  
 Bee hummingbirds drink nectar, a sweet water from the plants they visit, and eat much more than they eat. They only eat as much food as half their own body size. It is as much liquid as eight times the size of their body. Because they need so much to do spot them near gardens and shrubbery. These bushes and plants provide the water.  
 These tiny delightful members of nature are beautiful, helpful, and entertaining. It is a pleasure to watch.

**Grade 5 Complex Text**  
**RI 3.7** Use information gained from illustrations (e.g., map, photograph) and words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur)  
**The Trail of Tears**  
 The US government passed a law in 1830 called the Indian Removal Act. This allowed the US government the right to force Indian tribes to vacate their land and move to reservation lands, geographical areas the government had put aside for their use. Most Indian tribes did not want to leave their land. It was their spiritual and physical home. But the government sent in the army to force tribes to move.  
 The Cherokee, like other tribes and nations, were told to leave. The US government gave them land in Oklahoma. The Cherokee refused to leave. They had no desire to live in Oklahoma. They wanted to live in the land of their ancestors, where they had always lived. The Cherokee took their case to the US Supreme Court. And they won! The Supreme Court said the Cherokee were right - the US government could not force them to move. The Cherokee people were so happy. They thought they had won the battle to live on their own land. But they were mistaken.  
 President Andrew Jackson ignored the Supreme Court ruling. He directed the US Army to capture all the Cherokee they could find and force them to move. The US Army followed the president's direction. The Supreme Court did nothing.  
 This was an incredibly sad time in American history. Most Cherokee had to walk the whole way. They walked through cold, wet, and muddy trails. Many died on the way.

**Grade 3 Complex Text**  
**RI 3.7** Use information gained from illustrations (e.g., map, photograph) and words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur)  
**WHY IS THE SKY BLUE?**  
 By Science Made Simple  
 The blue color of the sky is due to Rayleigh scattering. As light moves through the atmosphere, most of the longer wavelengths pass straight through. Little of the red, orange and yellow light is affected by the air.  
 However, much of the shorter wavelength light is absorbed by the gas molecules. The absorbed blue light is then radiated in different directions. It gets scattered all around the sky. Whichever direction you look, some of this scattered blue light reaches you. Since you see the blue light from everywhere overhead, the sky looks blue.  
 As you look closer to the horizon, the sky appears much paler in color. To reach you, the scattered blue light must pass through more air. Some of it gets scattered away again in other directions. Less blue light reaches your eyes. The color of the sky near the horizon appears paler or white.

### Teacher Prompt E

Ask students to scan each paragraph or page in the anchor text to identify words that are unfamiliar to them as members of the same team.



### Teacher Prompt F

Remind student to select the word part cards that will help them to determine the meaning of the unfamiliar words they encountered in the text.

**Prefix:** a word part that can be added to the beginning of a root word or base word.

Prefix	Definition	Prefix	Definition	Prefix	Definition
anti-	against	in, im, il, in	not	pre-	before
auto-	self	inter-	between	re-	back/again
bi-	two	macro-	large	semi-	half/partly
circum-	around	micro-	small	sub-	under/below
co-, com-, con-	with/together	mid-	middle	super-	above/beyond
contra-	against	mis-	wrong/wrongly	syn-	with/together
dis-	opposite	mono-	one	trans-	across
dis-	reverse/opposite	non-	not	tri-	three
en-, em-	cause to	poly-	many	un-	not
e-, ex-	out	post-	after	uni-	one

**Root:** a word part to which affixes (prefixes and suffixes) may be added to create related words.

Root	Definition	Root	Definition	Root	Definition
audi-	hear	geo-	earth	ph-	love
bene-	good	graph-	write	phon-	sound
bio-	life	greg-	group	photo-	light
chrono-	time	jur-, jus-	law	port-	carry
cred-	believe	log-	speech/thought	scrib-	write
dict-	say	luc-	light	sens-, sens-	feel
dic-	lead	manu-	hand	spec-, spect-, spic-	look
fid-	truth/trust	mand-	order	tele-	far off
flex-	bend	mis-, mit	send	terr-	earth
gen-	birth	omni-	all	vac-	empty
		pathy-	feel	vid-, vis-	see

**Suffix:** a word part added to the end of a root word or base word.

Suffix	Definition	Suffix	Definition	Suffix	Definition
-able, -ible	can be done	-ess	female	-ise, -ize	make or become
-ary	status/quality	-ful, -ous	full of	-less	without
-al, -ial	pertaining to/of	-ic, -ical	pertaining to	-ly	characteristic of
-ary	relating to quality or place	-ify, -fy	make or become	-ment	state/result of an action
-ate	become	-ing	participle	-ness	state of
-dom	place/state of being	-ion, -tion, -action	act of, process	-ology	study, science
-ed	past tense	-ish	having the quality of	-er, -er	more than one child
-er, -er	one who	-ism	belief/doctrine	-ship	position held
-en	become	-ist	one who	-ward	in the direction of
-er	comparative	-ity, -ty	quality of	-y	having the quality of

### Teacher Prompt G

Using the preselected word part cards remind students to co-deconstruct each unfamiliar word (one paragraph or page at a time) and assign meaning to each prefix, suffix, root word, base word and/or suffix in each unfamiliar word. If necessary, rearrange the order of the word parts to come to a determination of the meaning of each unfamiliar word.

### Teacher Prompt H

Ask student to reread the text with their newly developed understanding of each of the formerly unfamiliar words.



### Teacher Prompt C

Inform students of their role in the collaborative reading setting – hold one another accountable for decoding (pronouncing) words and creating meaning (understanding) words.





# Welcome to Educational Epiphany.

We are the leading provider of high-impact instructional resources and professional development designed to mitigate and overcome both the opportunity and the achievement gaps.

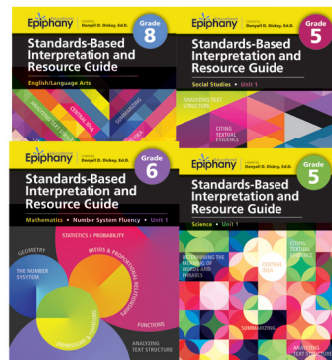
## Discover our High-Impact Resources

### Professional Development Workshops



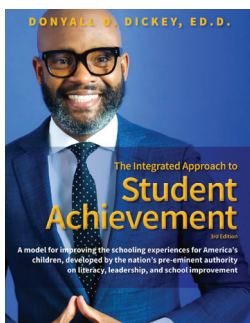
Ask us about our wide variety of effective district-wide professional development workshops and coaching services for teachers, school leaders, central office personnel and boards.

### Standards-Based Interpretation & Resource Guides



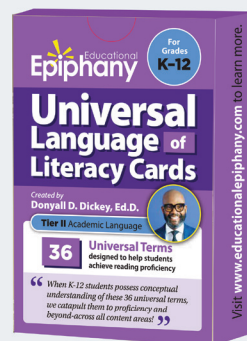
Looking for standards-based instructional resources for ELA, Math, Science, & Social Studies? Ask us about our Interpretation and Resources Guides for the core content area, grades K-12.

### Professional Books

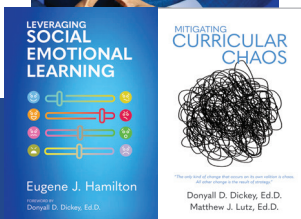


These must-have resources for educators and advocates of public education are not just books, they are guide books for improving student outcomes and organizational effectiveness.

### Universal Language of Literacy Cards



The perfect companion resource to our K-12 Literacy Kit. When student possess conceptual understanding of these 36 universal terms, we catapult them to reading proficiency and beyond - in all content-areas!



 Educational  
**Epiphany**

Contact Us Today!

410-258-6443

[educationalepiphany@gmail.com](mailto:educationalepiphany@gmail.com)

[educationalepiphany.com](http://educationalepiphany.com)



Subscribe today at

<http://epiphanyexchange.buzzsprout.com/>