

The WordBuild™ Vocabulary Development System

Scope & Sequence

This scope and sequence describes the goals of the WordBuild program in relation to achievement levels of students and order of instruction from the most basic to more advanced features of the meaning patterns of words. The goal of this instruction is that students learn to see words as composed of predictably meaningful pieces that occur repeatedly across entire families of words. Students will learn the formula for meaning that most words share: **WORD = (prefix) + root + (suffix)**. Mastery of this formula leads to a lifetime of literacy. Here is a summary of what students will learn at each level of the program:

| WordBuild Vocabulary Study | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| Foundations Level 1 Grades 3 to 4 ability | Foundations Level 2 Grades 4 to 5 ability | Elements Level 1 Grades 5 to 6 ability | Elements Level 2 Grade 6 to 7 ability | Elements Level 3 Grade 7 to 8 ability |
| <p>Based on common words, students will understand</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compound words, and differences between words like doghouse and housedog, fishbowl and catfish. Simple prefixes such as <i>un-, re-, sub-, in-,</i> and <i>ad-</i>. Simple suffixes such as <i>-s, -ed, -ing, -er, -est,</i> and <i>-able</i> <p>By means of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visualization Segmentation Manipulation/Substitution Morphological problem solving | <p>Based on common words, students will understand</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> More advanced prefixes such as <i>dis-, mis-, pre-, pro-,</i> and <i>con-</i>. More advanced suffixes such as <i>-er (agent), -ly, -ship, -ity, -ist, -ment, and -ic</i>. Rules governing spelling: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Doubling principle Change of <i>y</i> to <i>i</i>, and <i>ly</i> to <i>li</i>. Assimilated prefixes such as <i>con-, ad-, in- (not),</i> and <i>in- (in)</i>. | <p>Using elements of meaning, morphemes, as building blocks of English, students will come to know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prefixes and their various assimilated forms Suffixes and their various grammatical roles Words built on the 25 most common roots of English: <i>form, pon, vers, fac, mit, cap, mob, log, duc, ced, spec, tend, vid, sens, reg, fer, tract, dic, ten, sedi, ven, plic, pend, fin, scrib</i> Extensions of knowledge with WordBuild the Game based on 18,000+ words and 210 roots | <p>Using elements of meaning, morphemes, as building blocks of English, students will come to know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Words built with known prefixes, suffixes, and the next 34 most common roots of English: <i>quest, val, port, ject, sign, st, act, pel, jur, grad, graph, lect, equ, pet, fund, meter, part, lat, vol, stru, spir, man, mem, claim, leg, loc, serv, capit, gener, flex, sect, par, via, her</i> Extensions of knowledge with WordBuild the Game based on 18,000+ words and 210 roots | <p>Using elements of meaning, morphemes, as building blocks of English, students will come to know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Words built with known prefixes, suffixes, and the next 34 most common roots of English: <i>voc, grat, gest, soci, arch, ped, noun, clud, it, pot, merg, mand, rupt, cur, fess, phon, art, sum, tang, bio, nomin, ordin, centr, cycl, migr, don, cid, grav, viv, sequ, greg, sacr, lud, labor</i> Extensions of knowledge with WordBuild the Game based on 18,000+ words and 210 roots |

