

# Academic Vocabulary in the ELAR and Mathematics TEKS

A Teacher Resource for Grades 6–8



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# Acknowledgments



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# Introduction

## What Is Academic Vocabulary?

Academic vocabulary, an aspect of academic language, refers to the specialized words traditionally identified from a corpus of academic texts related to a particular academic discipline. Academic vocabulary is used in both written and spoken academic discourse and is a critical component of the language of different disciplines, such as science, history, and literature. It is a requisite to engage in learning and thinking within these areas (Nagy & Townsend, 2012). There are two categories of academic words: domain-specific words associated with particular disciplines and general academic words shared by all disciplines (Baumann & Graves, 2010; Hiebert & Lubliner, 2008).

Definitions of academic vocabulary can differ, depending on the source and context in which the term is used. For the purposes of this booklet, we define academic vocabulary as key words and concepts in the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) for English Language Arts and Reading (ELAR) and Mathematics that will help all students in kindergarten to grade 8

- read and understand complex content area text,
- interact and develop subject-matter literacy, and
- demonstrate knowledge and skills in a formal classroom environment.

This definition aligns closely with the Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages (TESOL) PreK–12 English Language Proficiency Standards (Gottlieb, Carnuccio, Ernst-Slavit, & Katz, 2006). TESOL defines academic language as language that is “used to acquire a new or deeper understanding of content related to the core curriculum areas and communicate that understanding to others; it is the language that students must use to effectively participate in the classroom environment” (p. 18).

## Why Is Academic Vocabulary Important?

The relationships between vocabulary knowledge and comprehension, as well as language proficiency and reading growth, are well established in the literature. Research has shown a strong and consistent predictive relationship between vocabulary knowledge and reading comprehension and academic achievement across grade levels (Alexander & Jetton, 2000; Binder, Cote, Lee, Bessete, & Vu, 2016; McKeown, Crosson, Moore, & Beck, 2018; Nagy, 2005; Proctor, Silverman, Haring, & Montecillo, 2012; Townsend, Filippini, Collins, & Biancarosa, 2012).

Vocabulary is key to the development of reading comprehension. This is even more important for English language learners (ELLs). Nonnative English speakers often face the challenge of learning core content with specialized vocabulary and basic English at the same time (August, McCardle, Shanahan, & Burns, 2014; Short & Fitzsimmons, 2007). These students may become fluent in conversational English relatively quickly, but it takes considerable time to develop the vocabulary needed to succeed in school. Many factors influence the rate at which academic English is learned, but research suggests that ELLs require 4 to 10 years to obtain the academic language and vocabulary of their native English-speaking peers (Collier, 1989; Fillmore & Snow, 2000; Graves, August, & Mancilla-Martinez, 2012; Hakuta, Butler, & Witt, 2000).

This vocabulary challenge must be addressed through systematic and intensive vocabulary instruction and language-rich classrooms. The development and adoption of vocabulary lists to help focus instruction on both discipline-specific vocabulary and general academic words that students may not know (Gersten et al., 2007) is an effective approach for all students. Evidence also suggests that instructional approaches effective for teaching native speakers can be used effectively with ELLs (August & Shanahan, 2006; Gersten & Baker, 2000). Teachers also can capitalize on the growing body of literature on effective vocabulary instruction for ELLs (e.g., August et al., 2014; Baker et al., 2014; Carlo et al., 2004; Crevecoeur, Coyne, & McCoach, 2014; Graves et al., 2012; Lesaux et al., 2014).

## How Were Terms Selected?

We identified the academic vocabulary in this resource from the TEKS for grades 6–8 ELAR and Mathematics. A group of educators and researchers with expertise in comprehension, vocabulary, mathematics, and instruction for ELLs developed, reviewed, and refined the lists. The lead team members selected the following types of terms.

- **Domain-specific academic vocabulary words:** These words relate to subject matter and concepts that students are expected to know in the different disciplines (e.g., *personification*, *coefficient*).
- **General academic vocabulary words:** These words can be found across content areas and in multiple contexts. They can be used to acquire new knowledge and skills, discuss information, describe ideas, and develop concepts. For example, the words and phrases in the TEKS that describe how students are expected to demonstrate their knowledge are general academic words. These words often are found in the skills outlined in the TEKS student expectations (e.g., the student is expected to **clarify**, the student is expected to **summarize**). These words have the potential to build a strong language foundation, especially for ELLs (Beck, McKeown, & Kucan, 2013).

Lists were then reviewed and refined by the advisory group and ELAR and Mathematics teachers. For grades 6–8, the final ELAR list has 373 terms, and the Mathematics list has 322 terms.

By no means do we suggest that you teach all of the words included in this resource for your grade level and subject area. We did, however, design the lists to be manageable, should you wish to incorporate most or all of the terms in your instruction. For example, during a school year, a seventh-grade mathematics teacher could address most of the words on the list by teaching approximately 8 to 10 words a week.

## How Can I Use This Booklet in Instructional Planning?

Our goal was to compile terms from the Texas curriculum in a useful format to help teachers plan effective instruction that incorporates academic vocabulary. The lists are intended as a resource and should not be considered a mandate for which words to teach. Again, by no means do we suggest that you teach all of the included words for your grade level and subject area, nor would it be prudent to teach the words in isolation, out of context.

Use your knowledge of your students and your school’s curriculum to determine which words to teach. You may decide to delete or add terms. Terms are organized alphabetically in two sections—general academic terms and subject-specific terms. Use these lists in any way that helps you to better meet your students’ needs.

Consider your students’ knowledge of the words when deciding which words to teach. The lists include both domain-specific academic terms and general academic terms with which some students may already be familiar. Also consider the depth of knowledge you want your students to have for a given word—sometimes having some knowledge of a word will suffice. In these cases, teaching the meaning of the word through exposure and incidental learning may be sufficient. However, in other instances, a student may be required to recognize and use the word in a variety of contexts (Beck et al., 2013; Dale, 1965; Graves, 2000; Graves, 2006; Graves, August, & Mancilla-Martinez, 2012). In these cases, explicit instruction with repeated exposures to the word is more appropriate.

## STAAR and the Vocabulary Lists

The Mathematics list contains many content-specific words from the TEKS, many of which appear on the State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness (STAAR). For example, one grade 7 Mathematics item on a previously released STAAR directly assessed a student's knowledge of the terms *integers*, *rational numbers*, and *whole numbers* [Item: *Which diagram best represents the relationship among integers, rational numbers, and whole numbers?* (Mathematics STAAR, grade 7, 2018, released test)].

In the ELAR list, many of the words from the standards represent the language of instruction (i.e., domain-specific and general academic vocabulary) rather than the language found in the literature and informational text students will listen to or read in class (Nagy & Hiebert, 2010). On STAAR Reading, students will be expected to know both terminology from the standards and other vocabulary found in literature and informational texts. For example, on a sample STAAR item, students were assessed on both their knowledge of the term *metaphor* and their knowledge of other academic vocabulary, such as *emphasize*, *prime*, and *specimens* to recognize the purpose of the metaphor in a stanza [Item: *In the first stanza, the poet uses the metaphor of a hunt to emphasize that Mother is... Stanza: Mother goes out on the hunt/in search of prime specimens/little red peppers/some green.* (Reading STAAR, grade 8, 2018, released test)].

Many words on the ELAR list represent the language of instruction (e.g., *suspense*, *synthesize*). Students will encounter other academic vocabulary in the literary and informational text they read in class. Because we cannot predict which words students will encounter in the text they read in class, we cannot include such words in this resource. However, it is imperative that ELAR teachers also address vocabulary found in the classroom literature.

## How Do I Teach Academic Vocabulary?

This booklet is not intended to provide in-depth information on how to develop and teach vocabulary. However, it is important to understand the distinction between breadth and depth of vocabulary knowledge, as this understanding can help you understand how to organize and plan your vocabulary instruction. **Breadth** refers to the number of words a person knows. **Depth** refers to how much a person knows about a word. Both aspects are important for word reading and comprehension. When students develop a deep understanding of a word, they are more likely to understand it when they read or hear it, and they are also more likely to use it in their speech or writing. Vocabulary instruction should focus on both depth and breadth of word knowledge. Following is a set of evidence-based guidelines to help you develop depth and breadth of academic vocabulary.

### Develop Depth of Vocabulary Through Direct Word Instruction

- **Teach specific vocabulary words directly.** There is not one “best” approach to directly teaching academic vocabulary. The method chosen should reflect how extensively you want your students to understand the vocabulary selected (August, Artzi, Barr, & Francis, 2018; Beck et al., 2013; Gallagher, Barber, Beck, & Buehl, 2019; Graves, 2000; Lesaux, Kieffer, Kelley, & Harris, 2014). Use student-friendly definitions, examples and nonexamples, visuals, and graphics to clearly transmit the meaning of a word (Marzano & Pickering, 2005). Using visuals and graphics is especially helpful for mathematical concepts that are difficult to explain verbally but are well suited to nonverbal explanations.
- **Teach relationships among words.** Help students build mental connections among words to store meanings more efficiently. These connections can help students retrieve word meanings more easily. Teach students knowledge of morphological word families and use graphic organizers, feature analyses, and word-categorizing activities (Binder, Cote, Lee, Bessette, & Vu, 2016; Neuman & Wright, 2014).
- **Teach word-learning strategies.** Teaching students how to use word parts and context to determine the meaning of unknown words has been shown to benefit vocabulary learning (e.g., Baumann, Font, Edwards, & Boland, 2005; Baumann et al., 2002; Crosson, McKeown, Moore, & Ye, 2019; Deacon, Kieffer, & Laroche, 2014; Levesque, Kieffer, & Deacon, 2019). Many of the words in this resource lend themselves to word study activities such as teaching common roots, prefixes, and suffixes. Teaching students these word foundations can go a long way toward helping students understand related vocabulary words (Crosson & McKeown, 2016; Crosson & Moore, 2017; Ebbers, 2011).

## Develop Breadth of Vocabulary by Creating a Language-Rich Environment

Direct vocabulary instruction is important, but it is insufficient and inefficient alone to foster students' language and vocabulary development. Provide multiple opportunities for students to practice using language in discussions and writing. Ensure that students read often from a variety of text types, heighten students' awareness of the language in the world around them, and develop the skills of students to learn new vocabulary on their own (Graves, 2000, 2006; Graves et al., 2012; Nagy & Townsend, 2012). Suggestions include the following.

- **Model and practice word consciousness.** Help students learn that knowing words can help them think and speak more deeply and precisely. Create an atmosphere in which trying out new words is encouraged and not knowing a word is accepted. If students are aware of the vocabulary around them and actively engage in using new words and seeing the relationships among words, students will take ownership of their language learning. Engaging in word consciousness is especially important for ELLs, as they will realize that they are not alone in the process of learning English (Graves, 2006; Stahl & Nagy, 2006).
- **Help ELLs capitalize on their knowledge of their first language.** Part of practicing word consciousness involves helping ELLs become aware of Spanish-English cognates. Using cognates, when appropriate, as part of your vocabulary instruction can provide a springboard for developing students' second language (August et al., 2018; August, Artzi, & Barr, 2016; August & Shanahan, 2006; Hiebert & Kamil, 2005; Ramirez, Chen, & Pasquarella, 2013). Each list in this resource has a Cognate/Translation column to help you learn and use cognates in your instruction.
- **Focus on important content area words and general academic words that may be unfamiliar to students** (Townsend, 2015). In addition to subject-specific vocabulary, we have included general academic words, such as *ambiguous* and *relevant*. Be sure to use these general academic vocabulary terms in your instruction and academic discussions with students.
- **Embed definitions in read-alouds and discussions.** When you say or read a word that students may not understand, provide quick definitions or synonyms or act out the word without interfering with the flow of the text or discussion (August et al., 2018; August et al., 2016; Giroir, Grimaldo, Vaughn, & Roberts, 2015).
- **Use academic language effectively and support students' active use of words in academic discussions.** Model the use of newly learned words across contexts and use more advanced syntax with connectives that link ideas together. This modeling helps students see how academic vocabulary words are used

in real life. To scaffold their use of these words, provide sentence and question stems that can help students build their own sentences. Allow students to work in pairs and collaborative groups to put their language into practice (Crosson & Lesaux, 2013; Dickinson & Porche, 2011; Gámez & Lesaux, 2015; Graves, 2006; Neuman & Roskos, 2012; Stahl & Nagy, 2006).

- **Encourage wide reading.** Research shows that students who read more demonstrate greater vocabulary knowledge than students who read less. There are simply too many words to teach all unknown words through direct instruction (Nagy & Anderson, 1984). Incidental learning and exposure to new words increase when students have many opportunities to read a variety of texts (Beck & McKeown, 1991; Graves, 2000; Hiebert & Kamil, 2005; Joshi, 2005; Neuman & Wright, 2014).

Support students' vocabulary development by engaging them in discussions, providing opportunities to read a wide variety of texts, and increasing their awareness of language in the world around them. Students must talk, write, and read often to expand their language proficiency and vocabulary knowledge.

# Sample Vocabulary-Building Strategies

The following vocabulary-building strategies can be easily adapted for use with either English language arts or mathematics vocabulary. The words selected are for illustration purposes. The strategies are designed so that other words can be easily substituted. The strategies are also designed to be applicable to instruction in kindergarten to grade 8. Teachers should model how to think about academic vocabulary in these new ways.

## Analogies

To teach relationships among words, use vocabulary words to create analogies. Working in pairs or small groups, have students discuss and complete each.

### SAMPLE ANALOGIES

- *Structure* is to *organization* as *pertinence* is to \_\_\_\_ (answer: *relevance*)
- *Credit* is to *debit* as *dependent* is to \_\_\_\_ (answer: *independent*)
- The *letter L* is to *right angle* as the *letter V* is to \_\_\_\_ (answer: *acute angle*)

## Word Scaling

This activity requires students to organize related words and helps students become aware of the relationships among words. Word scaling works best when students work together in mixed-ability small groups or pairs. As they organize the words, students practice using the words. In addition, students engage in meaningful discussions about the words and explain the meanings to one another.

### STEPS

1. Select a group of words that are related or belong to the same category (e.g., shapes, measurements, types of numbers, antonyms, related adjectives).
2. Write the words on cards. Make a set of cards for each group or pair of students.
3. Ask students to arrange the cards in a particular order (e.g., smallest to largest, size, degrees).

### SAMPLE: MATHEMATICS

When studying the vocabulary term *systems of measurement*:

1. Give each group of students a set of cards with the words *centimeter, pint, inch, yard, meter, liter, gallon, milliliter, kilometer, cup, and mile*.
2. Ask students to sort the words into two groups: standard and metric units of measurement.
3. Ask students to sort the words into those that measure capacity and those that measure length.
4. Ask students to place the cards in order from the smallest measurement to the largest.

### SAMPLE: ELAR

When studying adjectives to describe mood:

1. Give each group of students a set of cards with the words *trudged, raced, walked, hurried, dawdled, hobbled, and sprinted*.
2. Ask students to place the cards in order from the slowest to the fastest.

## Semantic Feature Analysis

Semantic feature analysis is a strategy to organize new concepts and related vocabulary visually, illustrating the hierarchical relationships in a chart or grid. It is imperative for teachers to model how to think through simple semantic feature analysis grids many times before asking students to work independently.

### STEPS

1. Identify the target concept for the chart to teach. The selected concept should be the most inclusive. In other words, it should encompass all the ideas or members of the categories used in the analysis.
2. In the left column, list the most concrete ideas or members of categories associated with the target concept.
3. Identify the features of words associated with the target concept. List these across the top row of the grid.

### SAMPLE: MATHEMATICS

Three-dimensional shapes

	Has circles	Has only one base	Has two bases	Has triangular faces	Has rectangular bases
cylinder	+	–	+	–	–
cone	+	+	–	–	–
sphere	–	–	–	–	–
prism	–	–	+	–	+

### SAMPLE: ELAR

Fiction genres

	Events that can happen	Imaginary events	Based on history events	Events possible based on science
modern fantasy	–	+	–	–
historical fiction	+	–	+	–
science fiction	–	+	–	+
realistic fiction	+	–	–	–
mystery	+	+	–	–

## Rating Word Knowledge

Rating word knowledge uses a graphic organizer, adapted from the work of Blachowicz and Fisher (2009), to prompt students to think and talk about the vocabulary words they will learn.

### STEPS

1. Determine the vocabulary words to be taught.
2. Write the words on the board.
3. Read each word as you point to it.
4. Ask students to write the words in the left column.
5. Ask students to rate their knowledge of the meaning of the word by writing the following:
  - 1—if they have never heard or seen the word before
  - 2—if they have heard or seen the word but do not know what it means
  - 3—if they have a general understanding of the word but cannot explain its meaning to others or use it in a sentence
  - 4—if they know the word well enough to explain it to others

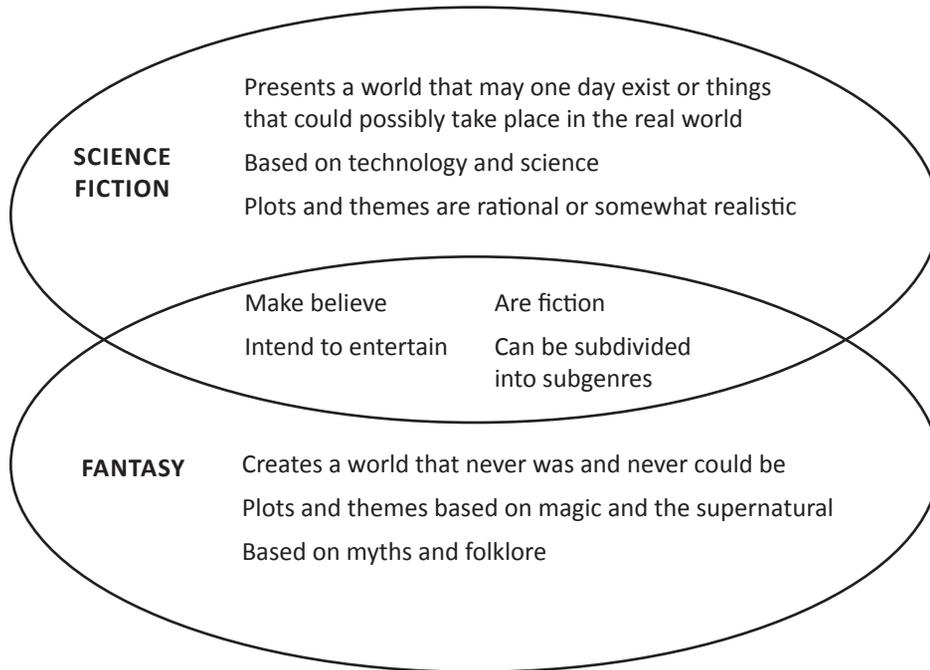
Rating word knowledge promotes metacognitive skills as students monitor their understanding of words and helps students focus on the important vocabulary words in a chapter or unit.

Rating word knowledge can also be used after instruction to determine whether students' knowledge has changed. It can provide teachers with information about students who may need additional practice and instruction.

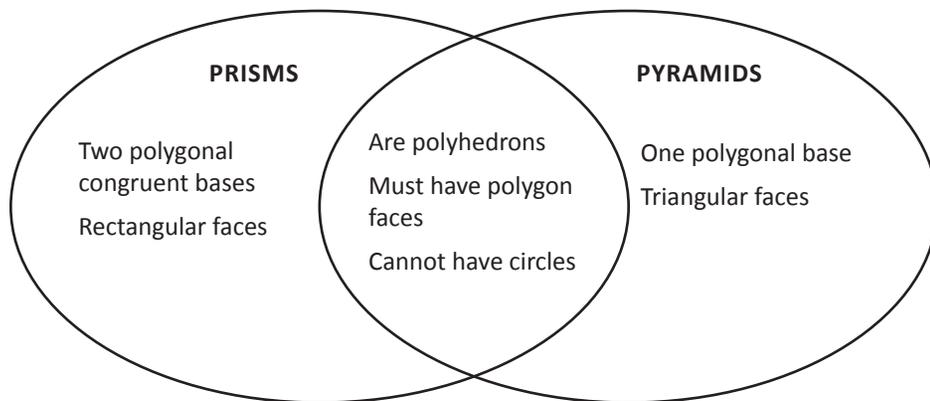
## Venn Diagram

This activity (Nagy, 1988) can be used to compare and contrast two related vocabulary words.

### SAMPLE: ELAR



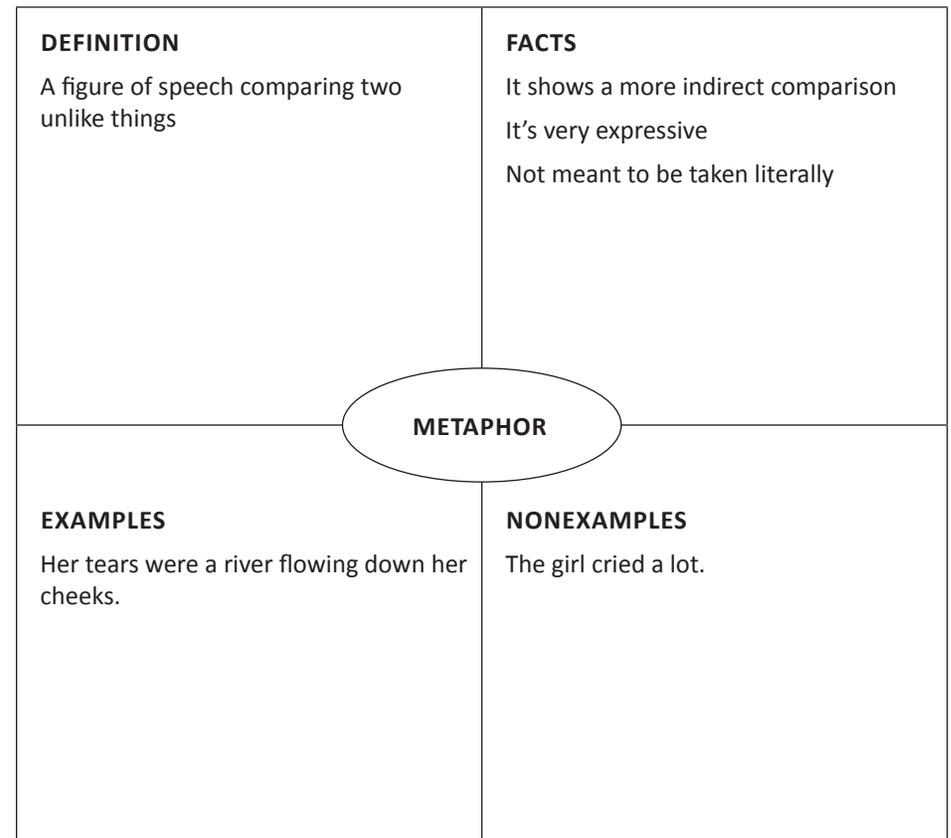
### SAMPLE: MATHEMATICS



## Frayer Model

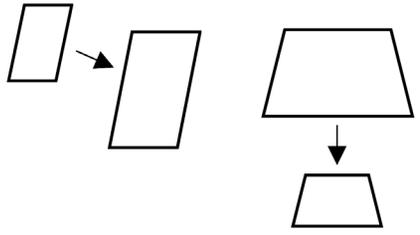
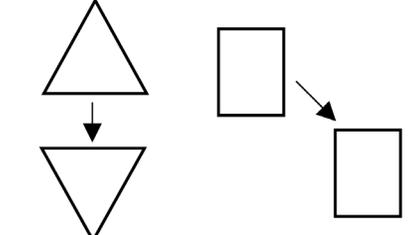
The Frayer model (Fray, Frederick, & Klausmeier, 1969) is a graphic organizer that helps students think about the relationships and categories associated with the vocabulary being taught. Students use examples to explain and elaborate their understanding of a concept or word. The vocabulary word is entered into the central circle, and supporting examples, nonexamples, and other information are written in the boxes.

### SAMPLE: ELAR



The labels for the boxes may be changed to better fit the characteristics of the concept being learned. In the mathematics Frayer model below, Definition and Facts have been changed to Characteristics and Noncharacteristics.

**SAMPLE: MATHEMATICS**

<p><b>CHARACTERISTICS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shape transformation</li> <li>Object changed to image</li> <li>Scale factor</li> <li>Center of dilation</li> <li>Similar shapes</li> </ul>	<p><b>NONCHARACTERISTICS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Line of symmetry</li> <li>Mirror images</li> <li>Congruent shapes</li> </ul>
<p><b>DILATION</b></p>	
<p><b>EXAMPLES</b></p> 	<p><b>NONEXAMPLES</b></p> 

**Four Squares**

Four squares (Schwartz & Raphael, 1985; Stahl & Nagy, 2006) is an activity used to teach vocabulary words and the concepts they represent. Working in pairs, students discuss and complete each of the squares.

**SAMPLE: ELAR**

<p><b>WORD</b></p> <p>figurative language</p>	<p><b>EXAMPLES</b></p> <p>Metaphor: "Time is a thief."          Simile: "She's sly like a fox."          Hyperbole: "Her smile was a mile wide."</p>
<p><b>DEFINITION</b></p> <p>Language that expresses one thing in terms normally used for another</p>	<p><b>NONEXAMPLES</b></p> <p>"The building was five stories high."          "The dog had brown fur and a long tail."</p>

**SAMPLE: MATHEMATICS**

<p><b>TERM</b></p> <p>one-variable equation</p>	<p><b>EXAMPLES</b></p> <p><math>6x + 3 - 2x = 19</math>  <math>4y - 2 = y + 7</math></p>
<p><b>DEFINITION</b></p> <p>An equation with only one variable, which can be used multiple times and/or on either side of the equation</p>	<p><b>NONEXAMPLES</b></p> <p><math>4x + 5y = 20</math>  <math>x = 10 + 2y</math></p>

## Possible Sentences

Possible sentences (Stahl & Kapinus, 1991) is both a prereading and postreading activity that can be used with a wide variety of texts, including narrative and expository passages.

### STEPS

1. Introduce the text and activate students' prior knowledge.
2. Select six to eight words from the text that your students likely do not know. Preferably, select words that represent key concepts and ideas from the passage.
3. Select five or six words that your students likely know.
4. List all of the words on the board. Discuss the meaning of the words, engaging students in discussions and providing student-friendly explanations.
5. Ask students to work in pairs to create sentences that use at least two of the words and are similar to the sentences in the passage.
6. Write student-generated sentences on the board.
7. Read the passage aloud to students or have them read it on their own.
8. After the reading, discuss whether the sentences on the board are similar to those found in the passage.
9. Discuss and guide students in changing some of the sentences to reflect the information from the reading.

### SAMPLES

- Difficult or unknown words:
  - adage
  - ambiguous
  - coherent
  - compile
  - conflict
  - context
  - emphasis
  - perspective
- Easier or familiar words:
  - audience
  - comparison
  - conclusion
  - purpose
  - summary
  - unfamiliar

- Sample sentences:
  - The audience enjoyed listening to the storyteller's old adages.
  - The conclusion of the story was quite ambiguous.
  - The purpose of the writing will change, depending on the author's perspective.

## Cognate Connection

When ELLs in a classroom all speak Spanish as their first language, teachers can use activities that prompt ELLs to make connections to their native language.

English	Spanish
ELAR	
stereotype	estereotipo
science fiction	ciencia ficción
figurative language	lenguaje figurado
MATH	
circumference	circunferencia
parallel	paralelo/a
prisms	prismas
variable	variable

## Sample Word Lists

When focusing on general academic vocabulary, it may be helpful to consult lists of the most common words in the English language. Below are a few such lists. Keep in mind that many of the terms in this booklet are specialized, content-specific vocabulary and may not appear on the lists of “most frequent” words.

### Academic Word List

Averil Coxhead (2000) compiled the Academic Word List—the 570 most frequently used word families in a corpus of academic texts. The list focuses on academic words and thus excludes the most common 2,000 words. It is organized into 10 sublists in order from the most to least frequently used word families. The lists can be found on Coxhead’s website: [www.victoria.ac.nz/lals/resources/academicwordlist](http://www.victoria.ac.nz/lals/resources/academicwordlist)

### Word Zones

Published as part of Dr. Freddy Hiebert’s Text Project, *WordZones for 4,000 Simple Word Families* (2012) includes 5,586 of the most frequently used words, sorted into word families and grouped into four zones of approximately 300, 500, 1,000, and 2,000 words. Download the list for free at:

[www.textproject.org/archive/resources/wordzones-for-4000-simple-word-families](http://www.textproject.org/archive/resources/wordzones-for-4000-simple-word-families)

Also available on the Text Project website is “The 1,000 Most Frequent Words in Grades 3 to 9 Texts”: [www.textproject.org/archive/resources](http://www.textproject.org/archive/resources)

### Others

Fry, E. B., & Kress, J. E. (2016). *The reading teacher’s book of lists* (6th ed.). San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

Kress, J. E. (2008). *The ESL/ELL teacher’s book of lists* (2nd ed.). San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

Zeno, S. M., Ivens, S. H., Millard, R. T., & Duvvuri, R. (1995). *The educator’s word frequency guide*. New York, NY: Touchstone Applied Science Associates.

## How Do I Decide Which Words to Teach?

Selecting words to teach is an important component of vocabulary instruction planning. Consider the key guidelines developed by Beck et al. (2013) and Nagy and Hiebert (2010) listed below; we encourage you to explore these publications to find examples and additional explanations.

- **For in-depth instruction, select words that are important for understanding the “big ideas” in the lesson** (e.g., overarching concepts in mathematics). Focus on words that are both important and useful. By selecting words that students will frequently use and read, you help build a strong vocabulary foundation.
- **Select words that are domain specific and critical to understanding the topic, even if those words are not particularly useful** (e.g., *exponent*).
- **Also select words that may not be critical to comprehending a particular text but are commonly encountered across content areas.** For example, words like *argument* and *justify* are used across many content areas but are often not the focus of instruction because they are not central to a text or a specific content area. Teaching such words can greatly benefit ELLs’ vocabulary development.

Instructional time is valuable. Time allocated to in-depth vocabulary instruction should focus on the most useful words to students as they read, write, and discuss across the content areas.

## Notes About the Word Lists

- Words are organized into two categories—general academic and subject specific.
- We included only words from the standards themselves (i.e., the knowledge and skills statements). We did not list words used in the introductions of each grade level.
- For each word listed, we provided where the grade 6, grade 7, and/or grade 8 standards can be found in the TEKS. The ELAR list also includes the standards for two elective courses—Reading and Speech.
- The word is provided as it appears in the standards. If an inflectional ending is added to a word in the standards, it is included in the list (e.g., *analyze(s, ing)*).
- For each word, we provided the part of speech, a Spanish cognate or translation, and a definition based on the word’s use in the standards. If a word has multiple meanings in the standards, we provided them.
- Spanish cognates are in bold, and translations are not.

# Cheat Sheets

## Elementary and Middle School ELAR TEKS

	Kindergarten	Grades 1–5	Grades 6–8
1	Oral language (e.g., listen, work collaboratively, communicate socially)		
2	Beginning reading and writing (e.g., phonological awareness, phonetic knowledge, spelling knowledge, handwriting)		Vocabulary
3	Vocabulary		Fluency
4	Self-sustained reading	Fluency	Self-sustained reading
5	Comprehension skills	Self-sustained reading	Comprehension skills
6	Response skills	Comprehension skills	Response skills
7	Multiple genres: Literary elements	Response skills	Multiple genres: Literary elements
8	Multiple genres: Genres	Multiple genres: Literary elements	Multiple genres: Genres
9	Author’s purpose and craft	Multiple genres: Genres	Author’s purpose and craft
10	Composition: Writing process	Author’s purpose and craft	Composition: Writing process
11	Composition: Genres	Composition: Writing process	Composition: Genres
12	Inquiry and research	Composition: Genres	Inquiry and research
13		Inquiry and research	

## Elementary Math TEKS

	K – Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
1	Mathematical process standards				
2	Number and operations				
3	Number and operations				
4	Number and operations	Number and operations	Number and operations	Number and operations	Algebraic reasoning
5	Algebraic reasoning	Number and operations	Algebraic reasoning	Algebraic reasoning	Geometry and measurement
6	Geometry and measurement	Number and operations	Geometry and measurement	Geometry and measurement	Geometry and measurement
7	Geometry and measurement	Algebraic reasoning	Geometry and measurement	Geometry and measurement	Geometry and measurement
8	Data analysis	Geometry and measurement	Data analysis	Geometry and measurement	Geometry and measurement
9	Personal financial literacy	Geometry and measurement	Personal financial literacy	Data analysis	Data analysis
10		Data analysis		Personal financial literacy	Personal financial literacy
11		Personal financial literacy			

## Middle School Math TEKS

	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
1	Mathematical process standards		
2	Number and operations		
3	Number and operations	Number and operations	Proportionality
4	Proportionality	Proportionality	Proportionality
5	Proportionality	Proportionality	Proportionality
6	Expressions, equations, and relationships	Proportionality	Expressions, equations, and relationships
7	Expressions, equations, and relationships	Expressions, equations, and relationships	Expressions, equations, and relationships
8	Expressions, equations, and relationships	Expressions, equations, and relationships	Expressions, equations, and relationships
9	Expressions, equations, and relationships	Expressions, equations, and relationships	Expressions, equations, and relationships
10	Expressions, equations, and relationships	Expressions, equations, and relationships	Two-dimensional shapes
11	Measurement and data	Expressions, equations, and relationships	Measurement and data
12	Measurement and data	Measurement and data	Personal financial literacy
13	Measurement and data	Personal financial literacy	
14	Personal financial literacy		

# ELAR: Grades 6–8

## GENERAL ACADEMIC

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	EC Reading	EC Speech	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
academic	2C, 12I	2C, 12I	2C, 12I	1A	4K	adjective	<b>académico</b>	of or relating to schools and education
accurate					4A, 4K	adjective	preciso	free from mistakes
advocate			1C			verb	defender	to speak in favor of
aesthetic				7A		noun	estético	pleasing in appearance
agreement	1D, 10Di, 10Div	1D, 10Di, 10Div, 10Dv	1D, 10Di, 10Div, 10Dv			noun	acuerdo	having the same opinion or understanding as someone else
ambiguous			2B			adjective	<b>ambiguo</b>	capable of being understood in two or more possible senses or ways
analyze(s, ing)	7, 7B, 7C, 7D, 8, 8B, 8C, 8D, 8E, 8F, 9, 9B, 9C, 9F	7, 7B, 7C, 7D, 8, 8B, 8C, 8D, 8E, 8F, 9, 9B, 9C, 9F	7, 7A, 7B, 7C, 8, 8B, 8C, 8D, 8E, 8Ei, 8F, 9, 9B, 9C, 9E, 9F	4F, 6A, 8C	1D, 1G, 1H, 1I, 2D, 3E, 4J, 5A, 5E, 6C	verb	<b>analizar</b>	to examine something to find out what it is or what makes it work
appeal	12Hii	12Hii	9G, 12Hii		5A	noun	apelación	the act of asking for something badly needed or wanted
apply				1A	4J	verb	<b>aplicar</b>	to put to use
assertiveness					2C	noun	<b>asertividad</b>	having a bold or confident manner
categories		8Diii				noun	<b>categorías</b>	groups of similar people or things
categorize				5F		verb	<b>categorizar</b>	to put (someone or something) into a group of similar people or things
ceremonies					3A	noun	<b>ceremonias</b>	a formal act or event that is a part of a social or religious occasion
citations	12I	12I	8Dii, 12I			noun	<b>cita</b>	lines or short sections taken from a piece of writing or a speech
citing				7C		verb	citar	quoting as an example, authority, or proof
civic					1A	adjective	<b>cívico</b>	of or relating to a citizen, a city, or citizenship

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	EC Reading	EC Speech	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
claim	8Ei	8Ei	6J, 8Ei			noun	declaración	statement that others may dispute
clarify(ing)	1A, 2B	1A, 2B	2B			verb	<b>clarificar</b>	to make or become more easily understood
clarity	10C	10C	10C			noun	<b>claridad</b>	the quality of being easily understood
coherence	10Bi	10Bi	10Bi			noun	<b>coherencia</b>	systematic or logical connection or consistency
coherent	10B	10B	10B			adjective	<b>coherente</b>	logical and well organized
communicate	1C, 9	1C, 9	1C, 9	5D	3B	verb	<b>comunicar</b>	to make known
communication					1, 1A, 1B, 1C, 1E, 1H, 1I, 1J, 1K, 2A, 2E, 4B, 4G, 4I, 4K	noun	<b>comunicación</b>	the exchange of information between persons
compare(ing)	6B	6B	6B, 7C	4F, 9A		verb	<b>comparar</b>	to examine for similarity or differences
components					1B, 1F	noun	<b>componentes</b>	one of the parts or units of a combination, mixture, or system
compose	10, 11, 11A, 11B, 11C, 11D	10, 11, 11A, 11B, 11C, 11D	10, 11, 11A, 11B, 11C, 11D			verb	escribir	to create or write
composition	10, 11	10, 11	10, 11			noun	<b>composición</b>	a short piece of writing done as a school exercise
comprehension	3, 5, 5I	3, 5, 5I	3, 5, 5I	3A, 3C, 4K		noun	<b>comprensión</b>	ability to understand
conclusion	10Bi	10Bi	10Bi	4E		noun	<b>conclusión</b>	the last or closing part of something
confirm	5C	5C	5C	1B		verb	<b>confirmar</b>	to state or show that (something) is true or correct
contemporary	7, 8	7, 8	7, 8			adjective	<b>contemporáneo</b>	happening or beginning now or in recent times
contrast		2B		4F		verb	<b>contrastar</b>	to show noticeable differences
convey	11B	11B	11B			verb	transmitir	to make known
credibility	12Hi	12Hi	12Hi	8, 8A, 8B		noun	<b>credibilidad</b>	the quality of being believed or accepted as true, real, or honest
critical	9	9	9	7A	3E, 4D, 4J, 4K, 5E, 6F	adjective	<b>crítico</b>	consisting of or involving judgment of value, worth, beauty, or quality

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	EC Reading	EC Speech	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
critically				8		adverb	<b>críticamente</b>	in a way that expresses or involves an analysis of the merits and faults of a work of literature, music, or art
criticism					3B	noun	crítica	the analysis and judgment of the merits and faults of a literary or artistic work
critique		1C				noun	crítica, reseña	a careful judgment in which you give your opinion about the good and bad parts of something
demonstrate(s)	6B, 8A	6B, 8A	6B, 8A		1, 5D	verb	<b>demostrar</b>	to show clearly
derived	2C	2C	2C			verb	<b>derivado</b>	taken or gotten from a source
describe	6A, 9D	6A, 9D	6A, 9D			verb	<b>describir</b>	to represent or give an account of in words
description(s)				4F, 4H		noun	<b>descripción</b>	a written or spoken statement about something that allows a reader or listener to picture it
details	5G, 10Bii	5G, 10Bii	5G, 10Bii	4D		noun	<b>detalles</b>	particular facts or pieces of information about something or someone
develop(s, ing, ed)	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7B, 8C, 9, 10B, 10Bii, 12B	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8C, 9, 10B, 10Bii, 12B	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7A, 8C, 8Diii, 9, 10B, 10Bii, 12B	5C	1I, 2, 3, 4G, 4K, 5A, 5E	verb	desarrollar	to bring out the possibilities of
development	7D, 10C	7D, 10C	7C, 10C			noun	desarrollo	the act or process of making or becoming plain little by little or unfolding
disagreement	1D	1D	1D			noun	desacuerdo	failure to agree
diverse	7, 8	7, 8	7, 8			adjective	<b>diverso</b>	different from each other
effect	8B, 10Dix	2B, 8B, 10Dix	8B, 10Dvii	4F, 8C		noun	<b>efecto</b>	an event, condition, or state of affairs that is produced by a cause
effective					3D, 4D, 4I, 6D	adjective	<b>efectivo</b>	producing or able to produce a desired result
effectively	1C	1C	1C			adverb	<b>efectivamente</b>	doing something in way that produces or able to produce a desired result

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	EC Reading	EC Speech	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
element(s)	7, 7C, 8B, 8D, 8Dviii	7, 7C, 8B, 8D	7, 8B, 8D,	9		noun	<b>elemento</b>	one of the parts of which something is made up
eliciting	1D					verb	obtener	getting (a response, information, etc.) from someone
employ(ing)	1C	1C	1C		3C	verb	emplear	making use of
enunciation	1C	1C	1C			noun	<b>enunciación</b>	pronunciation of words or parts of words
ethically	12I	12I	12I			adverb	moralmente	doing something in a way that follows accepted rules of behavior
evaluate	5G	5G	5G	6A, 8, 8A, 8B	3E, 4J, 5E	verb	<b>evaluar</b>	to judge the value or condition of
evidence	5F, 6C, 6I, 7A, 8Di, 8Eii	5F, 6C, 6I, 7A, 8Di, 8Eii	5F, 6C, 6I, 6J, 7A, 8Di	4E, 7C		noun	<b>evidencia</b>	a sign showing that something exists or is true
examine	12H	12H	12H			verb	<b>examinar</b>	to look at (something) closely and carefully to learn more about it, find problems, etc.
explicit	6G	6G	6G			adjective	<b>explícito</b>	so clear in statement that there is no doubt about the meaning
express(es, ing)					2, 4, 5	verb	<b>expresar</b>	to make known, especially in words
expressively	2	2	2			adverb	<b>expresivamente</b>	effectively conveying meaning or feeling
factor(s)					1J	noun	<b>factor</b>	one of the things that causes something to happen
features	5C, 8Dii, 9C	5C, 8Dii, 9C	5C, 8Dii, 9C	5F		noun	características	an interesting or important part, quality, ability, etc.
figurative	9D	9D	9D			adjective	<b>figurativo</b>	expressing one thing in terms normally used for another (e.g., the foot of the mountain)
focused	10B	10B	10B			adjective	enfocado	directed attention or effort at something specific
formal	12A	12A	12A	5D		adjective	<b>formal</b>	following established form, custom, or rule

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	EC Reading	EC Speech	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
formulate				7		verb	<b>formular</b>	to create, invent, or produce by careful thought and effort
foundational	1, 2, 3, 4	1, 2, 3, 4	1, 2, 3, 4			adjective	<b>fundacional</b>	relating to an underlying basis or principle
generate	5B, 12A,	5B, 12A	5B, 12A	5A		verb	<b>generar</b>	to produce (something) or cause (something) to be produced
gestures	1C	1C	1C			noun	gestos	a movement of the body (such as the hands and arms) that expresses an idea or a feeling
graphic(al)	9C	8B, 9C	8B, 9C	5C, 5F		adjective	<b>gráfico</b>	of or relating to pictorial representation
historical	7D, 8A	8A	8A			adjective	<b>histórico</b>	relating to or based on history
identify(ing)	1D, 8Ei, 8Eiii, 9E, 12D	8Ei, 8Eiii, 9E, 12D	8Ei, 8Eii, 8Eiii, 9E, 12D	2E, 4D	1B, 1C, 1D, 1E, 1F, 1G, 1J, 2D, 3A	verb	<b>identificar</b>	to know and say who someone is or what something is
illogical				8E		adjective	<b>ilógico</b>	not using or following good reasoning
illustrating	6E	6E	6E			verb	<b>ilustrar</b>	creating pictures or diagrams to explain or decorate
illustrations			1C			noun	<b>ilustraciones</b>	pictures or diagrams that explain or decorate
images	5D	5D	5D	4H		noun	<b>imágenes</b>	thoughts of how something looks
implicit	6G	6G	6G			adjective	<b>implícito</b>	understood though not put clearly into words
independently	4	4	4			adverb	<b>independientemente</b>	not requiring or relying on other people for help or support
influence	10Div	10Div	10Diii			noun	<b>influencia</b>	power or capacity of causing an effect in indirect or intangible ways
influence(s)	7D, 9	7B, 7D, 9	7B, 7D, 9		1J	verb	<b>influenciar</b>	to affect or change in an indirect but usually important way
informal	12A	12A	12A	5D		adjective	<b>informal</b>	suitable for ordinary or everyday use
information	5B, 5H, 8Dii, 11B, 11D, 12D, 12F	5B, 5H, 11B, 11D, 12D, 12F	5B, 5H, 11B, 11D, 12D, 12F	5, 5B, 5C, 5D, 5E, 5F, 6A	4A, 4B, 4D, 4G	noun	<b>información</b>	facts or details about a subject

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	EC Reading	EC Speech	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
informational	8D, 11B	8D, 11B	8D, 11B	8A		adjective	<b>informativo</b>	relating to facts or details about a subject
inquiry	9, 12, 12A	9, 12, 12A	9, 12, 12A			noun	investigación	the act of asking a question or seeking information
interact	6E	6E	6E			verb	<b>interactuar</b>	to act upon or together with something else
interaction			7A			noun	<b>interacción</b>	the action or influence of things on one another
interpersonal					2A, 2B, 2C, 2F, 3B, 4B	adjective	<b>interpersonal</b>	existing or happening between people
interpret	1A	1A	1A	6A, 6C	6C	verb	<b>interpretar</b>	to understand in a particular way
interpretations					6E	noun	<b>interpretaciones</b>	how something is explained or understood
legible	10	10	10			adjective	<b>legible</b>	clear enough to be read
logical	6D, 9G	6D, 9G	6D, 9G	8E		adjective	<b>lógico</b>	according to what is reasonably expected
logical order	6D	6D	6D			noun	<b>orden lógico</b>	presenting ideas or information in a format that makes sense
maintain	6D	6D	6D			verb	mantener	to keep in a particular or desired state
media					3E, 5E, 6F	noun	medios de comunicación	the system of communication through which information is spread to a large number of people
mental	5D	5D	5D			adjective	<b>mental</b>	done in the mind
metacognitive	5	5	5			adjective	<b>metacognitivo</b>	being aware of one's own thinking processes and how they work
monitor(ing)	5I	5I	5I	4C		verb	<b>monitorear</b>	to watch or check for a special reason
nonverbal					1E, 2A, 4C, 4I, 6B, 6E	adjective	<b>no verbal</b>	not involving or using words
nonverbal communication					1E, 2A, 4C, 4I, 6B, 6E	noun	<b>comunicación no verbal</b>	communication without the use of spoken language (e.g., facial expressions, eye contact)
objective		9E				adjective	<b>objetivo</b>	based on facts rather than feelings or opinions; not subjective

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	EC Reading	EC Speech	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
organization	10C	10C	10C	8C		noun	<b>organización</b>	the state or way of being arranged
organizational	8Diii	8Diii	8Diii			adjective	<b>organizacional</b>	involving putting in a certain order
organizations	11Dvii					noun	<b>organizaciones</b>	a group of people united for a common purpose
organize(ed, ing)	1C, 10Bi	10Bi	10Bi	5C	3D, 4F, 5C, 6A	verb	<b>organizar</b>	put in a certain order
pattern	8Diii	8Diii	8Diii	4G, 8C		noun	patrón	a set of characteristics that are displayed repeatedly
perception					1H	noun	<b>percepción</b>	the way you think about or understand someone or something
perform		1B	1B			verb	realizar	to carry out
performance(s)	9	9	9	7B	6D, 6F	noun	presentación	activities that persons or groups of people do to entertain an audience
plan	12B	12B	12B			noun	<b>plan</b>	a set of actions that have been thought of as a way to do or achieve something
position	1C		1C	8B		noun	<b>posición</b>	a way of looking at or considering things
process(es)	10, 12	10, 12	10, 12		1, 1B, 1F, 4D	noun	<b>proceso</b>	a series of actions or operations leading to a result
products	9	9	9			noun	<b>productos</b>	things that are the results of a process or processes
purpose	3, 5A, 8, 9, 9A, 9B, 9C, 9D, 9E, 10A, 10Bi, 12	3, 5A, 8, 9, 9A, 9B, 9C, 9D, 9G, 10A, 10Bi, 12	3, 5A, 8, 9, 9A, 9B, 9C, 9D, 9G, 10, 10Bi, 12	3A, 3B, 4B, 6		noun	propósito	the reason why something is done or used
purposeful	10Bi	10Bi	10Bi			adjective	intencional	having a clear intention or aim
purposefully	9	9	9			adverb	intencionalmente	intentionally and deliberately
recursive	10	10	10			adjective	<b>recursivo</b>	involving doing or saying the same thing several times in order to produce a particular result or effect
recursively	12	12	12			adverb	de manera recursiva	in a manner that can repeat itself indefinitely
reflecting	10Bii, 11D	10Bii, 11D	10Bii, 11D			verb	reflejar	to make manifest or apparent; showing

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	EC Reading	EC Speech	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
reflect on	6I	6I	6I		2B	verb	reflexionar	to think carefully and seriously about
relevance				8A		noun	pertinencia	relation to the matter at hand
relevant	12D	12D	6J, 12D	4D, 5A		adjective	pertinente	having something to do with the matter at hand
reliability	12Hi	12Hi	12Hi			noun	confiabilidad	the quality or state of being fit to be trusted or relied on
request	11D	11D	11D		4B, 5B	noun	solicitud	the act of asking for something
resolution	7C	7B	7B			noun	<b>resolución</b>	the unfolding or solution of a complicated issue in a story
resources	2A	2A	2A	4C, 5B		noun	recursos	a source of information or expertise
respond(s, ing)	1A, 6, 6F, 6H	6, 6F, 6H	6, 6F, 6H	7A, 7B	2, 2B, 3E, 4, 4B, 4J, 5, 5B, 5E, 6F	verb	<b>responder</b>	to say or write something in reaction
response(s)	6, 6B, 6C, 6I, 7B	6, 6B, 6C, 6I	6, 6B, 6C, 6I	7, 7C		noun	respuestas	something said or written as a reaction to something
results	12J	12J	12J			noun	<b>resultados</b>	something obtained through research or investigation
select(ed, ing)	4, 5A, 6A, 10A, 12A	4, 5A, 6A, 10A, 12A	4, 5A, 6A, 10A, 12A	5, 8A	6C	verb	<b>seleccionar</b>	to pick out from a group
self-select(ed)	4, 5A, 6A	4, 5A, 6A	4, 5A, 6A	5, 8A		verb	seleccionado por uno mismo	to select something by or for oneself
self-sustained	4	4	4			adjective	autosostenido	able to continue without outside assistance
society	5E	5E	5E			noun	<b>sociedad</b>	all of the people of the world
strategies	10A	10A	10A	1, 4	1I, 2F, 5A	noun	<b>estrategias</b>	carefully developed plans or methods for achieving a goal
structural	8B, 8D	8D	8D			adjective	<b>estructural</b>	relating to the way something is organized
structure(s)	5C, 8, 8E, 9B, 10Bi, 11D	5C, 8, 8E, 9B, 10Bi, 11D	5C, 7C, 8, 8E, 9B, 10Bi, 11D	1A, 4F, 8B		noun	<b>estructura</b>	the way in which something is built, arranged, or organized (e.g., information in a text)
structured	10B	10B	10B			adjective	<b>estructurado</b>	arranged or organized in a particular way

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	EC Reading	EC Speech	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
summarize	6D	6D	6D	4D		verb	<b>resumir</b>	to tell in or reduce to a short statement of the main points
sustain(ed, ing)	1, 2, 3, 4, 12	1, 2, 3, 4, 12	1, 2, 3, 4, 12	3A,		verb	mantener, sostener	to keep up (e.g., self-sustained reading)
synthesize	5H, 12F	5H, 12F	5H, 12F			verb	<b>sintetizar</b>	to combine elements and parts to form a coherent whole
technical				5B, 6B		adjective	<b>técnico</b>	relating to a practical or scientific subject
techniques					1I, 3D,	noun	<b>técnicas</b>	a way of doing something using special knowledge or skill
unfamiliar			2B	1B		adjective	desconocido	lacking good knowledge of
verbal					2A, 4C, 4I, 6B, 6E	adjective	<b>verbal</b>	of, relating to, or consisting of words
volume	1C	1C	1C			noun	<b>volumen</b>	the degree of loudness of a sound

# SUBJECT SPECIFIC

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	EC Reading	EC Speech	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
abbreviations	10Dvii					noun	abreviaturas	shortened forms of a word or phrase
acknowledgments	8Dii	8Dii				noun	reconocimientos	a section of a book, article, etc., in which people are thanked for their help
acronyms	10Dvii					noun	<b>acrónimos</b>	words formed from the first letter or letters of the words of a compound term
active voice			10Dii			noun	voz activa	sentence structure in which the subject performs the action of the verb (e.g., the dog bit the boy) rather than being acted upon (e.g., the boy was bitten by the dog)
acts			8C			noun	<b>actos</b>	main divisions of a play
adverbs	10Diii	10Diii				noun	<b>adverbios</b>	words that modify a verb, adjective, or another adverb and often show degree, manner, place, or time
agenda				1D		noun	<b>agenda</b>	a list of things to be done or talked about
analogy(ies)	2B		9G	2E		noun	<b>analogía</b>	comparison of two otherwise unlike things, people, concepts, etc. based on resemblance of a particular aspect
anecdote			1C			noun	<b>anécdota</b>	a short narrative that relates an interesting or amusing incident, usually to make or support a larger point
annotating	5I, 6E	5I, 6E	5I, 6E			verb	<b>anotar</b>	adding notes or comments to something (a text, book, drawing, etc.)
antecedent		10Dv	10Div			noun	<b>antecedente</b>	a word or phrase that is represented by another word (such as a pronoun)
antonyms				2E		noun	<b>antónimos</b>	words of opposite meaning
appreciative listening					3E, 6F	noun	escuchar para apreciar	listening for enjoyment
argument	8Eii	8Eii	8E, 8Ei, 8Eii	8E		noun	<b>argumento</b>	a reason for or against something
argumentative text	8E, 11C	8E, 11C	8E, 11C			noun	<b>texto argumentativo</b>	text characterized by a coherent series of reasons or statements intended to support or establish a claim

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	EC Reading	EC Speech	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
audience	8Eiii, 10A, 10E	8Eiii, 10A, 10E	8Eiii, 10A, 10E		4E	noun	<b>audiencia</b>	the people who watch, read, or listen to something
author's purpose	9, 9A, 9B	9, 9A, 9B	9, 9A, 9B			noun	propósito del autor	an author's reason for or intent in writing
background knowledge	5I, 8Dii, 10A	5I, 10A	5I, 10A			noun	conocimiento de fondo	knowledge gained through study, experience, or instruction
bandwagon appeal(s)			9G, 12Hii			noun	falacia lógica que asume la opinión de la mayoría es siempre válida	logical fallacy based on the assumption that the opinion of the majority is always valid (i.e., everyone believes it, so you should, too)
bias	12Hi	12Hi	12Hi			noun	parcialidad	a favoring of some ideas or people over others
capitalization	10Dvii	8B, 10Dvii	10Dv			noun	uso de mayúsculas	the use of a capital letter in writing or printing
cause and effect		2B		4F		noun	<b>causa y efecto</b>	a type of organizational pattern in informational text with a relationship between events or things, where one is the result of the other or others
character	7B, 7D, 8C	7B, 7D, 8C	7A, 7B, 7D			noun	personaje	a person in a story or play
circular reasoning			9G			noun	razonamiento circular	a logical fallacy that assumes what it attempts to prove
claim(s)	8Ei	8Ei	6J, 8Ei			noun	declaración	the main argument in an argumentative text
classical	7, 8	7, 8	7, 8			adjective	<b>clásico</b>	of a kind that has long been considered great
clause		10Dviii	10Dvi			noun	<b>cláusula</b>	a group of words having its own subject and predicate
climax	7C					noun	clímax	the point of highest dramatic tension or a major turning point in the action (as of a play or narrative)
colon			10Dvi			noun	dos puntos	a punctuation mark used mostly to call attention to what follows
commas	10Dviii	10Dviii	10Dvi			noun	<b>comas</b>	punctuation marks used to show separation of words or word groups within a sentence
communication apprehension					1I, 4G	noun	aprehensión antes de la comunicación	fear or uncertainty triggered by a real or anticipated communication act
communication process					1, 1B	noun	<b>proceso de comunicación</b>	steps taken to communicate successfully

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	EC Reading	EC Speech	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
compare and contrast				4F		verb	<b>comparar y contrastar</b>	to use a type of organizational pattern in informational text in which the similarities and differences among two or more things are presented
complex sentences	10Di, 10Dvi, 10Dviii	10Di, 10Dvi	10Di			noun	oraciones compuestas	sentences containing one or more dependent clauses in addition to the main clause
conclusion	10Bi	10Bi	10Bi			noun	<b>conclusión</b>	the last or closing part of a piece of writing
conflict		7B	7B			noun	<b>conflicto</b>	opposition of persons or forces that gives rise to the dramatic action in drama or fiction
conjunctions	10Dvi	10Dvi				noun	<b>conjunciones</b>	words or expressions that join sentences, clauses, phrases, or words
conjunctive adverbs	10Diii	10Diii				noun	<b>adverbios conjuntivos</b>	an adverb that introduces or connects independent clauses and that shows cause and effect, comparison, contrast, or some other relationship between clauses (e.g., <i>however, nonetheless, therefore</i> )
connotation				2E		noun	<b>conotación</b>	the emotions or set of associations attached to a word that is implied rather than literal
constructive feedback		1D				noun	retroalimentación constructiva	helpful information given to individuals to promote improvement or development based on areas of weakness
context	2B	2B	2B	1A, 2B		noun	<b>contexto</b>	the words that are used with a certain word or phrase in writing or speaking
controlling idea	8Di, 11B	8Di, 11B	8Di, 11B			noun	idea central	in an informational text, the focused message that the author hopes to clearly communicate and explain to the audience; often the point around which the rest of the writing is structured
conventions	1C, 10, 10D	1C, 10, 10D	1C, 10, 10D			noun	<b>convenciones</b>	customs or ways of doing things in writing that are widely accepted and followed (e.g., standard English conventions)
correlative conjunctions		10Dvi				noun	conjunciones correlativas en el idioma inglés	pairs of conjunctions, such as <i>either/or</i>
correspondence	11D	11D	11D	1A		noun	<b>correspondencia</b>	communication by means of letters or e-mail

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	EC Reading	EC Speech	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
craft	9, 11, 11A, 11B, 11C	9, 11, 11A, 11B, 11C	9, 11, 11A, 11B, 11C			noun	arte de escribir	the writer's intentional use of figurative language, imagery, and detail to create an effect on the reader
debate					5D	noun	<b>debate</b>	discussion or argument carried on between two teams or sides
deduction				8D		noun	<b>deducción</b>	conclusion reached by reasoning
denotation				2E		noun	<b>denotación</b>	literal meaning of a word or phrase as opposed to an implied or associated idea
dialogue	8C	8C				noun	<b>diálogo</b>	conversation given in a written story or a play
digital resource(s)	2A	2A	2A			noun	<b>recursos digitales</b>	electronic or computer resource
digital text	8F	8F	8F			noun	<b>texto digital</b>	electronic versions of written texts
direct address		9G				noun	a quién se dirige el hablante	the name of the person being directly spoken to
discourse		1D				noun	<b>discurso</b>	verbal interchange of ideas
draft(s)	10ABCD	10ABCD	10A, 10B, 10C, 10D			noun	borrador	a version of something written or drawn (such as an essay, document, or plan) that has or will have more than one version
dramatic production		1C				noun	<b>producción dramática</b>	a presentation of a play, a piece of music, or other entertainment
drawing conclusions				4E		verb	sacar conclusiones	a form of inference in which the reader gathers information, considers the general thoughts or ideas that emerge from the information, and comes to a decision
edit	10D	10D	10D			verb	<b>editar</b>	to correct and get ready for publication
empathic					2B	adjective	<b>empático</b>	the understanding and sharing of the emotions and experiences of another person
endnotes			8Dii			noun	notas al final de un texto	notes placed at the end of the text
enunciation	1C	1C	1C			noun	<b>enunciación</b>	pronunciation of words or parts of words
epic poetry			8B			noun	<b>poesía épica</b>	a long poem that tells the story of a hero's deeds
essays	11B	11B	11B			noun	<b>ensayos</b>	short pieces of writing that tell a person's thoughts or opinions about a subject

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	EC Reading	EC Speech	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
expository				4F, 6		adjective	<b>expositivo</b>	a type of informational text that clarifies or explains something
facts	10Bii	10Bii	10Bii			noun	hechos	true pieces of information
falling action	7C					noun	parte de la historia posterior al climax y antes del desenlace	the parts of a story after the climax and before the very end
fantasy		8A	8A			noun	<b>fantasía</b>	a book, movie, etc. that tells a story about things that happen in an imaginary world
faulty reasoning	12Hii	12Hii	12Hii			noun	razonamiento incorrecto	process of making inferences or drawing conclusions that are not supported by the data
fiction	8A, 11A	8A, 11A	8A, 11A			noun	<b>ficción</b>	works of literature that are not true stories
figurative language	9D	9D	9D			noun	<b>lenguaje figurativo</b>	language that expresses one thing in terms normally used for another (e.g., the foot of the mountain)
flashback	7C		7C			noun	escena retrospectiva	a part of a story or movie that describes or shows something that happened in the past
fluency	3	3	3	3		noun	<b>fluidez</b>	the ability to read effortlessly and accurately with sufficient automaticity to support understanding
footnotes			8Dii			noun	notas al pie de página	a note at the bottom of a page
foreshadowing		7C	7C			verb	presagiar	an indication of what is to come
foreword	8Dii					noun	prólogo	section at beginning of a book that introduces the book and is usually written by someone other than the book's author
fragments	10Di	10Di	10Di			noun	fragmentos de oraciones	incomplete sentences
freewriting	6E	6E	6E			verb	escritura libre	automatic writing, especially done as a classroom exercise
generalization		9G		4E		noun	<b>generalización</b>	the act of forming conclusions from a small amount of information

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	EC Reading	EC Speech	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
genre(s)	5C, 6B, 7, 8, 8A, 10A, 11, 11A, 11B, 11C	5C, 6B, 7, 8, 8A, 10A, 11, 11A, 11B, 11C	5C, 6B, 7, 8, 8A, 10A, 11, 11A, 11B, 11C			noun	<b>género</b>	a category of artistic, musical, or literary composition characterized by a particular style, form, or content
glossary				1B, 2D		noun	<b>glosario</b>	a list that provides definitions for the difficult or unusual words used in a book
graphic features	9C	9C	9C	5F		noun	características gráficas	pictures and other images that accompany a text to enhance its meaning for the reader
graphic organizer(s)				5C		noun	<b>organizador gráfico</b>	a visual display that demonstrates relationships between facts, concepts, or ideas
graphical elements		8B	8B			noun	<b>elementos gráficos</b>	visual elements a poet uses to change the meaning, emphasis, or flow of a poem (e.g., punctuation, capitalization, line length)
Greek roots	2C	2C	2C			noun	raíces griegas	morphemes of Greek origin that cannot stand alone but that are used to form a family of words with related meanings
group dynamics					2D	noun	<b>dinámica de grupo</b>	the processes involved when people in a group interact with each other
heading				5F		noun	título	something (as a title or an address) at the top or beginning (as of a letter)
historical fiction	8A	8A	8A			noun	<b>ficción histórica</b>	literary genre in which the plot takes place in a setting in the past
homonym				2E		noun	<b>homónimo</b>	one of two or more words spelled and pronounced alike but different in meaning
hyperbole	12Hii	12Hii				noun	<b>hipérbole</b>	intentional and extreme exaggeration for emphasis or effect
induction				8D		noun	<b>inducción</b>	inference of a generalized conclusion from particular instances
infer	7A	7A				verb	<b>inferir</b>	to arrive at a conclusion, generalization, or prediction based on the examination of various details and pieces of information
inferences	5F	5F	5F	4E		noun	<b>inferencias</b>	acts of deriving logical conclusions from evidence and/or experience, whether directly stated or implied

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	EC Reading	EC Speech	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
informational text(s)	8D, 11B	8D, 11B	8D, 11B	8A		noun	<b>texto informativo</b>	nonfiction writing, written with the intention of informing the reader about a specific topic
initials	10Dvii					noun	<b>iniciales</b>	first letters, such as in a word or a name
interview					4C	noun	entrevista	meeting where people ask questions and discuss to obtain information
introduction	8Dii, 10Bi	10Bi	10Bi			noun	<b>introducción</b>	the part of a written work that leads up to and explains what will be found in the main part
introductions					3B	noun	presentación	the act of making a person known to others by name
irony			9E			noun	<b>ironía</b>	literary technique used to create meaning that seems to contradict the literal meaning or events
journal(s)			6B, 7B			noun	diario	brief record (as in a diary) of daily happenings
journaling				4J		verb	llevar un diario	entering or recording daily thoughts, experiences, etc. in a journal
juxtaposition			9G			noun	<b>yuxtaposición</b>	act or an instance of placing two or more things side by side, often to compare or contrast or to create an interesting effect
key ideas	5G	5G	5G			noun	ideas claves	main ideas of a paragraph or section of text
Latin roots	2C	2C	2C			noun	raíces latinas	morphemes of Latin origin that cannot stand alone but that are used to form a family of words with related meanings
line break(s)	8B					noun	salto de línea	in poetry, the point at which two lines of text are split; the end of a line
literary	7, 8A, 9E, 11A	1C, 7, 8A, 9E, 11A	7, 8A, 9E, 11A	9B	6C	adjective	<b>literario</b>	of or relating to literature
literary devices	9E	9E	9E			noun	recursos literarios	specific language techniques that convey meaning and bring clarity to a text
literary elements	7	7	7			noun	<b>elementos literarios</b>	aspects or characteristics of a literary text that are typical of most if not all literary texts (e.g., theme, setting)
literary texts	7, 11A	7, 11A	7, 11A			noun	<b>textos literarios</b>	pieces of written material, such as books or poems, that have the purpose of telling a story, entertaining, expressing feelings, etc.

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	EC Reading	EC Speech	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
literature				6B	6, 6E	noun	<b>literatura</b>	written works that are considered to be of high quality and to have lasting importance
loaded language			12Hii			noun	lenguaje emotivo	persuasive technique that uses wording appealing to emotion or stereotypes; emotive language
logical fallacies	9G	9G	9G			noun	<b>falacias lógicas</b>	incorrect or problematic arguments that are not based on sound reasoning; flaws in reasoning
lyric poetry			8B			noun	<b>poesía lírica</b>	poems expressing personal feelings and emotions that may be set to music and often involve the use of regular meter
marginal notes				4J		noun	notas al margen	short notes made in the margin of a text
memoranda				6B		noun	<b>memorando</b>	informal reports or messages
mental images	5D	5D	5D			noun	<b>imágenes mentales</b>	picture of something not real or present that is produced by the memory or the imagination
metacognitive skills	5	5	5			noun	habilidades metacognitivas	ability to understand and analyze one's own learning through setting learning goals, using effective thinking strategies, and evaluating one's own learning
metaphor	9D	9D	9D			noun	<b>metáfora</b>	a figure of speech comparing two unlike things
meter	8B	8B				noun	métrica	a planned rhythm in poetry that is usually repeated
mode of delivery	12J	12J	12J			noun	modo de presentación	how information is presented
modes of reasoning				8D		noun	modos de razonamiento	forms of logical reasoning; deductive and inductive
mood	9F	9F	9F			noun	ambientación	the atmosphere or feeling created by the writer in a literary work or passage
multimodal	8F, 12J	8F, 12J	8F, 12J			noun	<b>multimodal</b>	referring to a variety of ways in which information is presented (e.g., visually, auditorially; as in multimodal texts or multimodal delivery)
myths	8A	8A				noun	<b>mitos</b>	a story often describing the adventures of beings with more than human powers that attempts to explain mysterious events

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	EC Reading	EC Speech	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
narrative(s)	11A	11A	11A	4F, 6		noun	<b>narrativas</b>	texts having the form of a story
nonlinear element(s)	7C		7C			noun	<b>elementos no lineales</b>	literary element in which events are portrayed out of chronological order (e.g., flashbacks)
nonrestrictive phrases and clauses			10Dvi			noun	frases y cláusulas no restrictivas	an adjective clause that adds extra or nonessential information to a sentence
nouns	10Dvii					noun	sustantivos	words or phrases that are the names of something (a person, place, or thing) and that are used in a sentence, especially as the subject or object of a verb or as the object of a preposition
objective		9E				adjective	<b>objetivo</b>	point of view based on the writer telling what happens without stating more than can be inferred from the story's action and dialogue
omission			12Hi			noun	<b>omisión</b>	when someone or something is erroneously excluded from consideration; sometimes called a false negative
omniscient	9E					adjective	<b>omnisciente</b>	knowing everything; as in point of view
opinion	11D	11D	11D			noun	<b>opinión</b>	a belief based on experience and on certain facts but not amounting to sure knowledge
organizational pattern(s)	8Diii	8Diii	8Diii			noun	patrones organizacionales	structure an author uses in an informational text to build relationships among ideas and provide supporting details (e.g., cause and effect, chronological order)
outlining				4J		verb	escribir un esquema	an often numbered or lettered list of the important parts of something (as an essay)
overview				5F		noun	resumen general	a short explanation or description
parallel plot			7C			noun	trama paralela	an additional plot line that develops along with the main narrative arc of a story
paraphrase(ing)	6D, 12G	6D, 12G	6D, 12G	7G		verb	<b>parafrasear</b>	to restate a phrase or sentence that uses different words to express the same idea
parliamentary procedure					3C	noun	procedimiento parlamentario	a rule that defines how a particular situation is to be handled or a particular outcome achieved in a legislature or deliberative body

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	EC Reading	EC Speech	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
part of speech	2A	2A	2A			noun	categoría gramatical	class of words (such as adjectives, adverbs, nouns, and verbs) that are identified according to the kinds of ideas they express and the way they work in a sentence
passive voice			10Dii			noun	voz pasiva	showing that the subject of a sentence is acted on or affected by the verb
personal narratives	11A	11A	11A			noun	<b>narrativas personales</b>	expressive literary pieces written in first person that center on a particular event in the author's life and may contain vivid description as well as personal commentary and observations
personification	9D	9D				noun	<b>personificación</b>	figurative language in which nonhuman things or abstractions are represented as having human qualities or abilities
persuading					5	verb	<b>persuadir</b>	convincing through reasoning or argument
persuasive				8C	5A, 5B, 5C, 5D	adjective	<b>persuasivo</b>	able or likely to convince
phrases	10Div	10Div, 10Dviii	10Diii, 10Dvi			noun	<b>frases</b>	a group of two or more words that express a single idea but do not form a complete sentence
plagiarism	12G	12G	12G			noun	plagio	an act of copying the ideas or words of another person without giving credit to that person
plan	10A	10A	1D, 10A		4E, 4F, 5C, 6A	verb	<b>plan</b>	to organize ideas within a piece of writing prior to the drafting process
playwrights	8C	8C	8C			noun	dramaturgos	people who write plays
plot	7B, 7C, 7D	7C, 7D	7C, 7D			noun	trama	the main events of a story, play, or similar literary work presented as an interrelated sequence
poems	8B	8B	8B			noun	<b>poemas</b>	pieces of writing often having figurative language and lines that have rhythm and sometimes rhyme
poetry	11A	11A	8B, 11A			noun	<b>poesía</b>	pieces of writing often having figurative language and lines that have rhythm and sometimes rhyme
point(s) of view	9E	9E	9E			noun	punto de vista	the narrator's position in relation to a story being told or to another literary text (e.g., omniscient vs. limited, subjective vs. objective)
predictions	5C	5C	5C	4E		noun	<b>predicciones</b>	strategy of foretelling what will happen or might happen in a text during reading

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	EC Reading	EC Speech	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
preface	8Dii					noun	<b>prefacio</b>	a section at the beginning that introduces a book or a speech
prefixes				2C		noun	<b>prefijos</b>	morphemes that precede a root or base word and that contribute to or modify the meaning of a word
prepositional phrases	10Div	10Div	10Diii			noun	<b>frases preposicionales</b>	a modifying phrase consisting of a preposition and its object
prepositions	10Div	10Div	10Diii			noun	<b>preposiciones</b>	a word or group of words that combines with a noun or pronoun to form a phrase that usually acts as an adverb, adjective, or noun
previewing				4J		verb	realizar vista previa	a strategy that readers use to recall prior knowledge and set a purpose for reading
primary sources	12E	12E	12E		4A	noun	fuentes primarias	original documents containing first-hand accounts or documentation of an event (e.g., diary, letter, speech)
problem/solution				4F		noun	<b>problema/solución</b>	when an author presents a problem that needs to be solved
pronoun-antecedent agreement		10Dv	10Dv			noun	correspondencia entre pronombre y antecedente	a pronoun and the word to which it refers must agree in number (i.e., both are singular or both are plural)
pronoun(s)	10Dv	10Dv	10Dv			noun	pronombres	word used as a substitute for a noun
pronunciation	2A	2A	2A	1B, 2D		noun	<b>pronunciación</b>	the act or way of saying a word or words
propaganda devices					5A	noun	recursos de propaganda	tricks intended to influence the reader's thinking
proper nouns	10Dvii					noun	sustantivos propios	words or groups of words that are the name of a particular person, place, or thing and that usually begin with a capital letter
publish	10E	10E	10E			verb	<b>publicar</b>	to make available to the public, usually by printing, a book, magazine, newspaper, or other document
punctuation	10Dviii	8B, 10Dviii	8B, 10Dvi			noun	<b>puntuación</b>	marks (such as periods and commas) in a piece of writing that make its meaning clear and that separate it into sentences, clauses, etc.

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	EC Reading	EC Speech	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
quotation				7C		noun	cita exacta	material (such as a sentence or passage from a book) that is repeated exactly by someone else
rate	1C	1C	1C	3B, 3C		noun	velocidad	words read per minute
record				5C		verb	documentar	to set down in writing
reference aid				2D		noun	obras de referencia o consulta	text that has useful information, such as pronunciations and definitions (e.g., dictionary, glossary, thesaurus)
references	8Dii	8Dii				noun	referencias bibliográficas	list of sources cited in an informational text
register	6H	6H	6H			noun	<b>registro</b>	the degree of formality of language
register(s)	11D	11D	11D			verb	documentar	to make known officially and publicly; as in a complaint
relative pronouns	10Dv					noun	pronombres relativos	a type of pronoun that often introduces dependent (or relative) clauses in sentences
research plan	13B	13B	13B			noun	plan de investigación	method for conducting an examination of a specific topic or interest area
resolution		7B	7B			noun	<b>resolución</b>	how characters in text solve problems
resources	2A	2A	2A	4C, 5B		noun	fuentes de información	sources of information or expertise
revise	10C, 12B	10C, 12B	10C, 12B			verb	<b>revisar</b>	to make changes that correct or improve by adding, rearranging, and/or deleting ideas
rhetorical device(s)	9G	9G	9G			noun	recurso retórico	a technique that an author or speaker uses to influence or persuade an audience
rhyme scheme		8B				noun	esquema de rima	arrangement of rhymes in a stanza or a poem
rising action	7C					noun	eventos en una historia antes del climax	series of incidents in a story's plot leading up to the climax
roots	2C	2C	2C	2C		noun	raíces	morphemes, usually of Latin origin in English, that cannot stand alone but that are used to form a family of words with related meanings

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	EC Reading	EC Speech	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
run-ons	10Di	10Di	10Di			noun	oraciones compuestas sin conjunción o puntuación	sentences in which two or more clauses are not connected by the correct conjunction or punctuation
scenes			8C			noun	<b>escenas</b>	divisions of an act in a play
science fiction			8A			noun	<b>ciencia ficción</b>	made-up stories about the influence of real or imagined science on society or individuals
secondary sources	12E	12E	12E		4A	noun	fuentes secundarias	a text, video, etc. created later by someone who did not experience first-hand or participate in an event (e.g., scholarly book, journal article, historical video)
selections				4	6C	noun	<b>selecciones</b>	items, such as a literary or musical text, chosen for reading or a performance
semicolon		10Dviii	10Dvi			noun	punto y coma	punctuation mark (;) that can be used to separate parts of a sentence that need clearer separation than would be shown by a comma
sequence				4F		noun	<b>secuencia</b>	a type of organizational pattern that arranges information according to a step-by-step order that describes a particular process
setting	7D	7D	7D			noun	contexto	background (such as time and place) of the action of a story or play
source materials	12G, 12I	12G, 12I	12G, 12I			noun	materiales de información	publications from which information is obtained and used in research
source(s)	6, 6A, 6B, 6E, 12D, 12E, 12F, 12G, 12H, 12I	6, 6A, 6B, 6E, 12D, 12E, 12F, 12G, 12H, 12I	6, 6A, 6B, 6E, 12D, 12E, 12F, 12G, 12H, 12I	1B, 6, 6B, 8, 8A	4A	noun	fuelle(s)	information reviewed to create a report or a writing assignment; includes primary and secondary sources
speaking rate	1C	1C	1C			noun	velocidad de habla	how fast or slow a person speaks
splices	10D	10D	10D			noun	uso incorrecto de comas	when a comma is incorrectly used between two independent clauses
staging	8C	8C				verb	puesta en escena	act of putting on a play
stance	1C			8B		noun	postura	publicly stated opinion

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	EC Reading	EC Speech	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
standard English	10D	10D	10D			noun	<b>inglés estandar</b>	form of the English language widely accepted as the usual agreed-upon form
stereotype	12Hii	12Hii				noun	<b>estereotipo</b>	rhetorical fallacy in which one classifies a person or group according to a common aspect that is oversimplified, rigidly applied, and often uncomplimentary
style	10C	10C	10C			noun	<b>estilo</b>	distinctive manner of expression; the way something is written
subcategory		8Diii				noun	<b>subcategoría</b>	secondary category
subject	10Di, 10Div	10Di, 10Div	10Di, 10Diii			noun	<b>sujeto</b>	grammatical role of a noun phrase in a sentence (one of two necessary parts of a sentence, the other being the predicate)
subjective		9E				adjective	<b>subjetivo</b>	point of view based on one's opinions, perspectives, beliefs, discoveries, desires, and feelings
subject-verb agreement	10Di, 10Div	10Di, 10Div	10Di, 10Diii			noun	correspondencia entre sujeto y predicado	the subject and verb in a clause agree in number (i.e., both are singular or both are plural)
subordinating conjunctions	10Dvi	10Dvi				noun	<b>conjunciones subordinadas</b>	a conjunction that joins a main clause and a clause that does not form a complete sentence by itself
subplot			7C			noun	subtrama	plot that is related to but less important than the main plot of a story
suffix				2C		noun	<b>sufijo</b>	a morpheme added to a root or base word that often changes the word's part of speech and that modifies its meaning
suspense		7C				noun	<b>suspense</b>	feeling or state of nervousness or excitement caused by wondering what will happen
sweeping generalization		9G				noun	generalización arrematadora	rhetorical device that involves applying a general rule to a specific instance (without proper evidence)
syllabication	2A	2A	2A			noun	silabeo	dividing of words into syllables
synopsis				7C		noun	<b>sinopsis</b>	condensed statement or outline

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	EC Reading	EC Speech	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
tact					2C	noun	<b>tacto</b>	ability to do or say things without offending other people
text(s)	3, 4, 5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5E, 6, 6A, 6B, 6C, 6D, 6G, 7, 7A, 8, 8D, 8E, 8F, 9, 9A, 9B, 10, 11, 11A, 11B, 11C, 12	3, 4, 5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5E, 6, 6A, 6B, 6C, 6D, 6G, 7, 7A, 8, 8D, 8E, 8F, 9, 9A, 9B, 10, 11, 11A, 11B, 11C, 12	3, 4, 5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5E, 6, 6A, 6B, 6C, 6D, 6G, 6J 7, 8, 8D, 8Diii, 8E, 8F, 9, 9A, 9B, 10, 11, 11A, 11B, 11C, 12	3, 4D, 4F, 4G, 4H, 4I, 4J, 5, 5B, 5F, 6B, 7, 7A, 7B, 7C, 8, 8B, 8C, 8E, 9A		noun	<b>texto</b>	main body of printed or written matter on a page
text organizers				5F		noun	<b>organizadores de texto</b>	parts of a text that help organize a written work, such as headings and graphics
themes	7A	7A	7A	9B		noun	<b>temas</b>	universal ideas presented in a text that speak to a common human experience; often focused on abstract concepts and the author's thoughts about those concepts
thesaurus				2D		noun	diccionario de sinónimos	a book of words and their synonyms
thesis	8Di, 11B	8Di, 11B	8Di, 8Diii, 11B			noun	<b>tesis</b>	in a speech or piece of writing, the premise or main idea that is supported by details and commentary
tone	6H	6H, 9F	6H, 9F	8B		noun	<b>tono</b>	individual way of speaking or writing, especially when used to express an emotion
topic	10A, 11B	8Diii, 10A, 11B	10A, 11B	5, 8A	2G, 4A	noun	tema	the subject of something that is being discussed or has been written or thought about
traditional	7, 8	7, 8	7, 8			adjective	<b>tradicional</b>	handed down from age to age
traditions					3, 3A, 3B	noun	<b>tradiciones</b>	inherited, established, or customary patterns of thought, action, and/or behavior
transitions	10Bi, 10Dviii	10Bi	10Bi			noun	<b>transiciones</b>	moving from one idea to another, especially in a text
verb	10Di, 10Dii, 10Div	10Di, 10Dii, 10Div	10Di, 10Dii, 10Diii			noun	<b>verbo</b>	word that expresses an act, occurrence, or state of being
verb tenses	10Dii	10Dii	10Dii			noun	tiempo verbal	when a person did something or when something existed or happened

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	EC Reading	EC Speech	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
visual representation				6C, 7B		noun	<b>representación visual</b>	something used to show or explain something visually, such as a picture, diagram, or piece of film
voice	6H, 9F	6H, 9F	6H, 9F, 10Dii			noun	voz del autor	the author's style, the quality that makes his or her writing unique
word choice	10C	10C	10C			noun	elección de palabras	the author's thoughtful use of precise vocabulary to fully convey meaning to the reader
word origin	2A	2A	2A	2C		noun	origen de la palabra	language a word originally came from
writing process	10	10	10			noun	proceso de escritura	steps taken to organize and produce a written work



# Math: Grades 6–8

## GENERAL ACADEMIC

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
accumulating			12G	verb	que se acumula	gradually increase in quantity or amount, in regards to money
analyze(ing)	1B, 1F, 12	1B, 1F, 12, 13F	1B, 1F, 12F	verb	<b>analizar</b>	to study carefully to understand the nature or meaning of
annual salary	14H			noun	<b>salario anual</b>	the monetary compensation that an employee receives in exchange for working for a year
apply(ies)	1A, 2, 3, 4, 4B, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14	1A, 2, 3, 3B, 4, 4B, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13	1A, 2, 3, 3C, 4, 4B, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 10C, 11, 12	verb	<b>aplicar</b>	to put a skill to use
approximate		8C		adjective	<b>aproximado</b>	nearly correct or exact
approximate(s)			2B, 5D	verb	<b>aproximar</b>	to calculate the almost exact value or position of something
approximation			2C	noun	<b>aproximación</b>	a guess of a number that is not exact but that is close
argument(s)	1G	1G	1G, 8D	noun	<b>argumento</b>	a reason for or against something
attributes	4C, 4D	5A	3B	noun	<b>atributos</b>	a characteristic or property of an object, such as color, shape, or size
budget		13B, 13D		noun	presupuesto	a plan for using money
check register	14C			noun	registro de cheques	a record of transactions in a checking account
checking account	14A			noun	cuenta de cheques	an account at a bank against which checks can be drawn by the account depositor
compare(ing)	2C, 4A, 14A, 14H	12A, 12C, 13E, 13F	3B, 12D	verb	<b>comparar</b>	to look at two or more things to see how they are similar or different
comparison(s)	4B, 4C, 4D	6G, 6H		noun	<b>comparación</b>	the act of looking at things to see how they are similar or different
communicate	1D, 1E, 1F	1D, 1E, 1F	1D, 1E, 1F	verb	<b>comunicar</b>	to give information about (something) to someone by speaking, writing, moving your hands, etc.
communication	1G	1G	1G	noun	<b>comunicación</b>	the exchange (as by speech or letter) of information between persons

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
construct		13C	11A	verb	<b>construir</b>	to make or form by combining or arranging parts
contrast			3B, 5C	verb	<b>contrastar</b>	to show noticeable differences
consumer	14	13	12	noun	<b>consumidor</b>	a person who buys and uses up goods
contribution			12G	noun	<b>contribución</b>	something that is given to help a person, a cause, etc.
credit	14D, 14E, 14F		12A	noun	<b>crédito</b>	money, goods, or services allowed to a person by a bank or business with the expectation of payment later
credit card	14B		12B	noun	tarjeta de crédito	a card authorizing purchases on credit
credit history	14D			noun	<b>historial de crédito</b>	a record of having borrowed and repaid money in the past
credit report	14E, 14F			noun	<b>reporte de crédito</b>	a detailed breakdown of an individual's credit history prepared by a credit bureau
data	11, 12, 12A, 12B, 12C, 12D, 13, 13A, 13B	6C, 6F, 6G, 6I, 12, 12A, 12B, 12C	4C, 5C, 5D, 11, 11A, 11B	noun	<b>datos</b>	information expressed as numbers, especially for use in a computer
debit card	14A, 14B			noun	tarjeta de débito	a card issued by a bank allowing the holder to transfer money electronically to another bank account when making a purchase
deposit(s)	14C			noun	<b>depósito</b>	money placed into banking institutions for safekeeping
describe	6, 12B, 12C, 12D, 14E, 14F	2, 5, 5B, 6, 6E	2A, 3, 6, 11, 11A	verb	<b>describir</b>	to write or tell about a concept
description	6C	7		noun	<b>descripción</b>	a written or spoken statement about something that enables a reader or listener to picture it
determine(ing)	1B, 3B, 7C, 8A, 8D, 10B	1B, 4C, 6C, 6D, 6I, 8C, 9B, 9C, 9D, 11B, 13D	1B, 4C, 7B, 7D, 11B, 12F	verb	<b>determinar</b>	to officially decide (something), especially because of evidence or facts
display	1G	1G	1G	verb	exhibir	to make clear the existence or presence of
distance			7D, 11B	noun	<b>distancia</b>	the degree or amount of separation between two points, lines, surfaces, or objects
distinguish	7B, 13B, 14B		5F	verb	<b>distinguir</b>	to notice or recognize a difference between people or things
earned		13A		verb	ganar	to receive as return for effort and especially for work done or services provided
earnings		13E	12D	noun	ganancias	money received as wages or gained as profit

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
easy access loan(s)			12B	noun	préstamos de fácil acceso	a very short-term and usually very high-interest loan
effect	14H		3C, 10C, 10D	noun	<b>efecto</b>	an event, condition, or state of affairs that is produced by a cause
estimate			12G	noun	<b>estimado</b>	to give or form a general idea about the value, size, or cost of something based on contextual information
experimental		6C, 6I		adjective	<b>experimental</b>	using a new way of doing or thinking about something
equal	5C		8C	adjective	<b>igual</b>	exactly the same in number, amount, degree, rank, or quality
explain	1G, 14D, 14G	1G, 8B,	1G, 3C, 4, 6C, 10C, 12C, 12E	verb	<b>explicar</b>	to make clear
family budget estimator		13D		noun	estimador del presupuesto familiar	measures the monthly income a family needs to attain a modest yet adequate standard of living
figures		9C	3C	noun	<b>figura</b>	any point, line, segment, ray, angle, polygon, curve, region, plane, surface, solid, etc.
financial	14, 14A	4D, 13, 13C	12, 12F	adjective	<b>financiero</b>	relating to money or how money is managed
financial institution	14A			noun	<b>institución financiera</b>	a company that deals with money (e.g., bank, savings and loan, credit union)
financial literacy	14	4D, 13	12	noun	<b>educación financiera</b>	the education and understanding of various financial areas, including topics related to managing personal finance and money
fixed expense(es)		13B		noun	gastos fijos	costs that do not fluctuate with changes in production level or sales volume
generalize		5A	3A, 10A	verb	<b>generalizar</b>	to draw or state a general conclusion from a number of different items or instances
grant(s)	14G			noun	subvención o beca	money given to help pay for college; does not need to be repaid
graph	11		4B	verb	<b>graficar</b>	to show information in the form of a graph
graphed			9	adjective	<b>graficado</b>	plotted on a graph
graph(s)	1D, 5A, 6A, 6C, 12D	1D, 6G, 7	1D, 4C, 5A, 5B, 5F, 5G	noun	<b>gráfica(s)</b>	a diagram that by means of dots and lines shows a system of relationships between things

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
identify	2B, 6A, 11	13B	5G, 5H, 9, 12E, 12F	verb	<b>identificar</b>	to show who someone is or what something is
implication	1D	1D	1D	noun	<b>implicación</b>	a possible future effect or result
income tax		13A		noun	impuesto sobre la renta	a tax on the net income of an individual or a business
inferences		6F, 12B, 12C		noun	<b>inferencias</b>	a conclusion or opinion reached based on known facts or evidence
informal		12C	8D	adjective	<b>informal</b>	suitable for ordinary or everyday use
information	1B, 14E	1B	1B	noun	<b>información</b>	facts or details about a subject
interest		13E	12B, 12D	noun	<b>interés</b>	the profit made on money that is invested
interest rate			12A	noun	tasa de interés	the proportion of a loan that is charged as interest to the borrower, typically expressed as an annual percentage of the loan outstanding
interpret(ing)	13A		4B	verb	<b>interpretar</b>	examine to explain
invest(ed)			12C	verb	<b>invertir</b>	to put out money to gain profit
investor	14	13	12	noun	inversionista	a person or group of people who put money into a business or other organization to make a profit
justify(ing)	1B, 1G, 3	1B, 1G, 3	1B, 1G	verb	<b>justificar</b>	to prove or show to be correct
lender	14F			noun	prestamista	any person or entity to which you owe money for services provided
less than	3B		2B	adjective	menos que	to a lesser degree or amount
lifetime income	14H			noun	ingresos de por vida	the amount of money one makes in their life
loan length			12A	noun	duración del préstamo	the length of time one has to repay a loan
measurement(s)	11, 12, 13	12	10D, 11	noun	mediciones/ medidas	the extent, size, capacity, or amount of something as has been determined
model(s)	3C, 4E, 5B, 7C, 8B, 10A	1B, 8A, 8C, 11A	1B, 4B, 5I, 6B, 6C, 8C, 10D	verb	<b>modelo</b>	to make a copy of how a real-world thing works using equations
more than			11B	adjective	<b>más que</b>	to a greater degree or amount
observed data			11A	noun	<b>datos observados</b>	data based on a person's engagement with a specific category of content or product

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
occupation(s)	14H			noun	<b>ocupación</b>	a person's job or profession
periodic savings plan			12G	noun	plan de ahorro periódico	periodic payments made in installments at regular intervals over a period of time
pictorial	5B, 7C	4A		noun	<b>modelo pictórico</b>	to be shown in the form of a picture
population		6F, 12B, 12C	11C	noun	población	the whole group that is being studied
prediction(s)	4B	6C, 6D, 6H	5D	noun	<b>predicción</b>	a statement about what will or might happen
preserve			10B	verb	<b>preservar</b>	prevent change from occurring; make lasting
problem(s)	1A, 1B, 1C, 3, 4, 4B, 4G, 5, 5A, 5B, 8, 8C, 8D, 9A, 9C, 10, 10A, 12, 13, 14	1A, 1B, 1C, 3, 3B, 4, 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D, 5, 5C, 6, 6G, 6H, 9, 9A, 9D, 10A, 10C, 13	1A, 1B, 1C, 4C, 5E, 5H, 7, 7A, 7B, 7C, 8, 8A, 8B, 8C, 12, 12A	noun	<b>problemas</b>	a question or equation to be answered or solved
properties	7D, 8A		10A	noun	<b>propiedades</b>	a quality or trait belonging and especially peculiar to an individual or thing
rates of change		4A		noun	tasas de cambio	a change in one variable relative to a corresponding change in another
rates of interest			12B	noun	tasas de interés	the amount of interest due per period, as a proportion of the amount lent, deposited, or borrowed
reason(ing)	1D, 4B,	1D	1D	noun	<b>razonamiento</b>	the process of thinking about something in a logical way to form a conclusion or judgment
reasonableness	1B	1B	1B	noun	razonabilidad	a display of a fair and sensible determination
rebates		13F		noun	rebaja	the return of part of a payment or of an amount owed
record	1E	1E, 13C	1E	verb	documentar	to keep information for the future by writing it
representation(s)	1D, 1E, 2E, 6, 7C, 12, 12B, 13	1D, 1E, 2, 4A, 7, 12	1D, 1E, 2A, 3C, 5C, 5I, 9, 10C, 11C	noun	<b>representación</b>	to serve as a sign, picture, or symbol of something
sales tax		13A		noun	impuesto de venta	a tax on the sale of goods and services collected by a seller that is usually calculated as a percentage of the purchase price
savings	14G	13B	12G	noun	ahorros	the amount of money that you have saved, especially in a bank over time
scholarship	14G			noun	beca	money given a student to help pay for further education

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
simulate			11C	verb	<b>simular</b>	to model random events such that simulated outcomes closely match real-world outcomes
simulations		6B		noun	<b>simulaciones</b>	something made to look, feel, or behave like something else, especially so that it can be studied or used to train people
solution	1B, 3, 8D, 9B	6C, 6D, 10B	1B, 7B	noun	<b>solución</b>	an answer to a problem
solve	1C, 4B, 5, 5B, 8, 10, 10A, 13	1C, 3B, 4, 4D, 5, 5C, 6, 6G, 6H, 9, 9A, 9D, 11, 11A, 11C	1C, 5E, 7, 7A, 7C, 8C, 12A	verb	<b>resolver</b>	to find an answer to a problem
strategy	1B	1B	1B	noun	<b>estrategia</b>	a careful plan or method
table	5A, 6A, 6B, 6C, 12D	7	4C	noun	<b>tabla</b>	information (such as numbers and descriptions) arranged in rows and columns
technology	1C	1C, 5B	1C	noun	<b>tecnología</b>	a method of or machine for doing something that is created by technical means
understand(ing)	1, 4	1, 3B	1, 4A	verb	entender	to know why or how something happens or works
Venn diagram	2A			noun	<b>diagrama de Venn</b>	an illustration of the relationships between and among sets, or groups of objects that share something in common
verify			9	verb	<b>verificar</b>	to check or test the accuracy of
visual representation	2A	2	2A	noun	<b>representación visual</b>	something used to show or explain something visually (e.g., picture, diagram, film)
vocational training	14H			noun	entrenamiento vocacional	training that emphasizes skills and knowledge required for a particular job function or a trade
wage		13B, 13D		noun	salario	payment for work done, especially when figured by the hour or day
whole	5B, 5C			noun	entero	all of something; complete
withdrawal(s)	14C			noun	retiro	removal from a place of deposit or investment
work-study	14G			noun	estudio y trabajo	a program that offers students part-time jobs to provide financial assistance

# SUBJECT SPECIFIC

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
absolute value	2B			noun	<b>valor absoluto</b>	the distance from 0 on a number line
additive relationships	4A			noun	<b>relaciones aditivas</b>	when you add the same number to any x-value to get the corresponding y-value
algebraic representation	6C	4A	3C, 10C	noun	<b>representación algebraica</b>	a mathematical phrase that can contain ordinary numbers, variables (like x or y) and operators (like add, subtract, multiply, and divide)
algebraic	6, 7C	4A	3C, 10C	adjective	<b>algebraico</b>	relating to, involving, or according to the laws of algebra
algebraically	7B			adverb	<b>algebraicamente</b>	involving only a finite number of repetitions of addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, extraction of roots, and raising to powers
algorithms	3C			noun	<b>algoritmos</b>	a set of steps that are followed in order to solve a mathematical problem
angle(s)	8A	11C	8D	noun	<b>ángulo</b>	the figure formed by two lines extending from the same point
angle-angle criterion			8D	noun	criterio de similitud ángulo-ángulo	explains that two triangles are similar if two corresponding angles are equal to each other
area	8B, 8C, 8D	8C, 9B, 9C, 9D	6A, 7B, 10D	noun	<b>área</b>	a measure of the two-dimensional space inside a closed two-dimensional figure or surface of a three-dimensional figure
assets		13C		noun	activos	all the property belonging to a person or an organization
associative properties	7D			noun	<b>propiedades asociativas</b>	a property that enables the different combinations of the same operation to be performed in different orders
average		13D	11B	noun	promedio	a number that is calculated by adding quantities together and dividing the total by the number of quantities
balance	14C			verb	<b>balancear</b>	to create equality between the totals of the two sides of an account
base(s)		8A, 8B	6A, 6B	noun	<b>base</b>	a line or surface of a geometric figure upon which an altitude is or is thought to be constructed
benchmark fraction(s)	4F			noun	fracciones de referencia	common fractions that we can measure or judge against when measuring, comparing, or ordering other fractions (e.g., 1/2, 1/4, 1/3)

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
bivariate			5C, 5D, 11A	adjective	<b>bivariable</b>	of, relating to, or involving two variables
box plot(s)	12A, 13A	12A		noun	diagramas de caja	a standardized way of displaying the distribution of data through their quartiles
calculate	14H	4B, 13A, 13B, 13E	12B, 12D	verb	<b>calcular</b>	to find by adding, subtracting, multiplying, or dividing
center	12B, 12C	12A	3C	noun	<b>centro</b>	the middle part of something including a data set or a circular figure
circle(s)		5B, 8C, 9B, 9C		noun	<b>círculo</b>	a line that is curved so that its ends meet and every point on the line is the same distance from the center
circle graph		6G		noun	<b>gráfica circular</b>	a graph consisting of a circle that is divided into parts to show the size of the different amounts that are a part of a whole amount
circumference		5B, 8C, 9B		noun	<b>circunferencia</b>	the distance around a circle
coefficient(s)			8A, 8B, 8C	noun	<b>coeficiente</b>	a number by which another number or symbol is multiplied
commutative property(ies)	7D			noun	<b>propiedades conmutativas</b>	to add or multiply regardless of how the numbers within an equation are ordered
complement		6E		noun	<b>complemento</b>	the full quantity, number, or assortment needed or included
composite figure(s)		9C		noun	<b>figuras compuestas</b>	shapes composed of a combination of other shapes
compound event(s)		6A, 6B, 6C, 6D, 6I		noun	<b>eventos compuestos</b>	involves finding the probability of more than one event occurring at the same time
compound interest		13E	12D	noun	<b>interés compuesto</b>	interest calculated on the initial principal, which also includes all of the accumulated interest of previous periods of a deposit or loan
computation	3B			noun	cálculo	a result obtained by using mathematical operations
concrete model(s)	3C, 4E, 5B, 7C			noun	<b>modelo concreto</b>	a solid mass used as an example of an abstract concept
cone			6B, 7A	noun	<b>cono</b>	a three-dimensional figure that has a circular base, a vertex not in the plane of the circle, and a curved lateral surface
congruent		8A, 8B	6B	adjective	<b>congruente</b>	when two objects have the same dimension and shape
congruence			10A, 10B	noun	<b>congruencia</b>	the quality or state of being the same dimension and shape
constant of proportionality		4C		noun	<b>constante de proporcionalidad</b>	the constant value (often written “k”) relating amounts that rise or fall uniformly together

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
constant(s)		4A		noun	<b>constante</b>	a value that does not change
constraint(s)	9A	10A		noun	restricción	restrictions (limitations, boundaries) that need to be placed upon variables used in equations that model real-world situations
converse			7C	noun	<b>conversa</b>	switching the hypothesis and conclusion of a conditional statement
convert	4H	4E	2C	verb	<b>convertir</b>	to change the form of a measurement, or use different units, without changing the size or amount
coordinate geometry	11			noun	<b>geometría coordinada</b>	the study of algebraic equations on graphs
coordinate plane			3B, 3C, 7D, 10A, 10C	noun	<b>plano coordinado</b>	a two-dimensional plane formed by the intersection of the y-axis and the x-axis
corresponding	9C	10C	3A, 8B	adjective	<b>correspondiente</b>	directly related to something
critical		5A		adjective	<b>crítico</b>	extremely important
cylinder			6A, 6B, 7A, 7B	noun	<b>cilindro</b>	a three-dimensional figure containing two parallel, congruent bases that are circles, which are connected by a curved lateral surface
data distribution	12B, 12C, 12D			noun	<b>distribución de datos</b>	a listing or function showing all the possible values (or intervals) of the data and how often they occur
decimals	4E, 4G, 5C		2C	noun	<b>decimales</b>	a part of 1 using the base-10 system
dependent quantities	6A, 6B			noun	<b>cantidad dependiente</b>	determined by the value of the related independent quantities; the output values in a functional relationship; normally represented by the y-coordinate in the ordered pair $(x, y)$ of a functional relationship
diagram(s)	1D	1D	1D, 6C	noun	<b>diagrama</b>	drawings, plans, or charts that make something clearer or easier to understand
diameter		5B		noun	<b>diámetro</b>	the distance across the center of a circle
dilation(s)			3, 3A, 3B, 3C, 10A	noun	<b>dilatación</b>	a transformation that produces an image that is the same shape as the original but is a different size
dilated			10D	adjective	<b>dilatado</b>	transformed by changing a shape's size
dimensions	8C, 8D		3C	noun	<b>dimensión</b>	a measurable part of a shape, such as length, width, or height

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
direct variation			5E	noun	<b>variación directa</b>	mathematical relationship between two variables that can be expressed by an equation in which one variable is equal to a constant times the other
distributive property(ies)	7D			noun	<b>propiedad distributiva</b>	property that allows for numbers to be combined using one operation, usually addition or subtraction, before combining the value with another operation, usually multiplication or division
divide	3D, 3E	3, 3A		verb	<b>dividir</b>	to give out in shares
division	2E, 3, 3A, 3D, 3E, 4D	3B		noun	<b>división</b>	the act or process of dividing or separating; the state of being divided or separated
dot plot(s)	12A, 13A	6G, 12A		noun	gráfica de puntos	a representation of quantitative data with an axis usually on either the bottom or left side and “dots” stacked above the value to represent the number of items
economic	14	13	12	adjective	<b>económico</b>	relating to or based on the making, selling, and using of goods and services
equal sign			8B, 8C	noun	<b>signo igual</b>	a sign (=) indicating mathematical or logical equivalence
equation(s)	6, 6B, 6C, 7, 7B, 8, 8C, 9, 9A, 9B, 9C, 10, 10A, 10B	7, 8, 9, 10, 10A, 10B, 10C, 11, 11A, 11B, 11C	5A, 5B, 5F, 5I, 6, 7, 8, 8A, 8B, 8C, 9	noun	<b>ecuación</b>	a mathematical statement that demonstrates that two numbers, expressions, or other objects are equal
equivalent form(s)	4G			noun	<b>forma equivalente</b>	numbers that are written differently but represent the same amount
estimation	1C	1C	1C	noun	<b>estimación</b>	to give or form a general idea about the value, size, or cost of something
estimator		13D		noun	<b>estimador</b>	a program that calculates the amount, cost, or value of something
evaluate(ing)	1B	1B	1B	verb	<b>evaluar</b>	to judge or calculate the quality, importance, amount, or value of something
exponent	7A			noun	<b>exponente</b>	a numeral written above and to the right of a number to show how many times the number is to be used as a factor
expression(s)	6, 7, 7A, 7B, 7C, 7D, 8, 9, 10	7, 8, 9, 10, 11	6, 7, 8, 9	noun	<b>expresión</b>	a mathematical statement that does not have an equal sign or an inequality sign
exterior angle			8D	noun	<b>ángulo exterior</b>	an angle formed between an extended edge of polygon and the adjacent side of the polygon
formulas	8B,	8A, 8B, 8C	6, 6B, 7B	noun	<b>fórmula</b>	general facts or rules expressed in symbols

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
formulating	1B	1B	1B	verb	<b>formular</b>	to create, invent, or produce by careful thought and effort
function(s)			5, 5G, 5H	noun	función matemática	a mathematical relationship that assigns exactly one element of one set to each element of the same or another set
fraction	2E, 3B, 4E, 4F, 4G, 5C				<b>fracción</b>	a number that results from one number being divided by another
geometric	10A	8, 9	6	adjective	<b>geométrico</b>	relating to geometry
geometry	8, 11	5, 11C	7, 10	noun	<b>geometría</b>	a branch of mathematics that deals with the measurement, properties, and relationships of points, lines, angles, surfaces, and solids
graphically	4A, 12A			adverb	<b>gráficamente</b>	a diagram that by means of dots and lines shows a system of relationships between things
graphical representation	12, 12B, 13		5C, 5I	noun	<b>representación gráfica</b>	a method to show and represent values, increases, decreases, and comparisons to make predictions or report
greater than	3B			adjective	más grande que	having a larger number or amount than
grid	4F			noun	cuadrícula	a network of horizontal and perpendicular lines
height(s)		8A, 8B	6A, 6B	noun	altura	vertical distance from the top of an object or figure to its base
histogram(s)	12A, 13A			noun	<b>histograma</b>	a data representation that uses adjacent bars to show the distribution of values that fall within an interval of a quantitative variable
identity property	7D			noun	<b>propiedad de identidad</b>	when using an operation to combine an identity with a number ( $n$ ), the end result is $n$
independent quantity	6A, 6B			noun	<b>cantidad independiente</b>	represented by a variable that is being manipulated
inequality(ies)	9, 9A, 9B, 9C, 10, 10A, 10B	10, 10A, 10B, 10C, 11, 11A, 11B	8, 8A, 8B	noun	desigualdad	a mathematical statement formed by placing two or more numbers or expressions on either side of the following signs: $\geq$ , $\leq$ , $\neq$
informal comparative inference(s)		12C		noun	<b>inferencia comparativa informal</b>	making informal comparisons based on a standard unit of measure
integer(s)	2A, 2C, 3C, 3D			noun	enteros	set of numbers that includes, natural numbers, their opposites, and 0 (e.g., $-3$ , $-2$ , $-1$ , $0$ , $1$ , $2$ , $3$ )

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
interquartile range (IQR)	12C			noun	<b>rango intercuartil (RIQ)</b>	a measure of variability, based on dividing a data set into quartiles
intersection(s)			9	noun	<b>intersección</b>	where lines cross over (where they have a common point)
inverse properties	7D			noun	<b>propiedades inversas</b>	any number added to its opposite equals 0; any number multiplied by its reciprocal equals 1
irrational number			2B	noun	<b>numero irracional</b>	a number that cannot be expressed by a fraction of integers or whole numbers
lateral		9D	7B	adjective	<b>lateral</b>	relating to the sides of an object
liability(ies)		13C		noun	obligación financiera	something (such as the payment of money) for which a person or business is legally responsible
line(s)	2C, 4F		4A, 4B, 8D	noun	<b>línea</b>	something that is straight and extends in both directions without end
linear			5A, 5B, 5C, 5D, 5I, 9, 10D, 11A	adjective	<b>lineal</b>	made up of, relating to, or like a line; straight
linear non-proportional situations			5B	noun	<b>situación lineal no proporcional</b>	when the $y$ -intercept in the graph will no longer be 0, the ratios in the table will not be proportional, and the equation will be affected because the number will be added or subtracted, which is represented by $b$
linear proportional situations			5A	noun	<b>situación lineal proporcional</b>	a straight line through the origin with a $y$ -intercept of 0
linear relationships		7	5C, 5D, 5I	noun	<b>relaciones lineales</b>	a relationship of direct proportionality that, when plotted on a graph, traces a straight line
manipulative(s)	1C	1C	1C	noun	<b>manipulativo</b>	objects (such as blocks) that a student is instructed to use in a way that teaches or reinforces a lesson
mappings			5G	noun	mapeo	the process of pairing input and output in a function; usually demonstrated by a diagram consisting of two lists, usually in ovals, with arrows associating items from the first list to items in the second list
mathematical idea(s)	1D, 1E, 1F, 1G	1D, 1E, 1F, 1G	1D, 1E, 1F, 1G	noun	<b>idea matemática</b>	concepts concerning the study of mathematics
mathematical process	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	noun	<b>proceso matemático</b>	calculation by mathematical methods

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
mathematical relationships	1F	1F	1F, 6	noun	<b>relaciones matemáticas</b>	a relationship between sets of numbers or sets of elements
mean	12C		11B	noun	media	the average of numbers
mean absolute deviation			11B	noun	<b>desviación media absoluta</b>	the average distance between each data point and the mean
measurement system	4H	4E		noun	sistema de medida	a collection of units of measurement and rules relating them to each other
measures of center	12C			noun	medidas del centro	a value that attempts to describe a set of data by identifying the central position of the data set
measures of spread	12C			noun	medidas de propagación	describe how similar or varied the set of observed values are for a particular variable
median	12C			noun	mediana	the middle of a sorted list of numbers
mental math	1C	1C	1C	noun	cálculo mental	calculations done in the mind
monetary incentives		13F		noun	<b>incentivo monetario</b>	rewards given to the employees of the organization in the form of money
multiple representations	1D, 6	1D, 7	1D, 9	noun	<b>representación múltiple</b>	different ways to symbolize, describe, and refer to the same mathematical entity
multiples	4F			noun	<b>múltiplo</b>	the number found by multiplying one number by another
multiplicative	4A, 4C			adjective	<b>multiplicativa</b>	tending or having the power to multiply
net worth		13C		noun	valor neto	the excess of the value of assets over liabilities
non-linear			11A	adjective	<b>no lineal</b>	not denoting, involving, or arranged in a straight line
non-proportional			4, 5, 5B, 5F, 5H	adjective	<b>no proporcional</b>	not having the same constant ratio or relation
notation	2E		2C	noun	<b>notación</b>	a system of signs, marks, or figures used to give a specific type of information
number line(s)	2C, 4F, 9B	10B	2B	noun	recta numérica	a line in which points are matched to numbers
number sense	1C	1C	1C	noun	<b>sentido numérico</b>	to provide a reasonable response when working with place value; composing and decomposing numbers; understanding how addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division work; acquiring basic facts; and developing fluency with whole-number operations
numeric data	12A, 12B, 12C, 13A	12A		noun	<b>datos numéricos</b>	data that are measurable (e.g., time, height, weight, amount)

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
numerical summaries	12C			noun	resumen numérico	numbers used to describe a specific characteristic about a data set
numeric	12C	4A		adjective	<b>numérico</b>	relating to numbers
numerical	7A,12, 12C, 12D, 13		5I	adjective	<b>numérico</b>	stated in numbers
numerically	4A, 7B			adverb	<b>numéricamente</b>	of or relating to numbers
one-step equations	9A, 9B, 9C, 10A, 10B			noun	ecuación de un paso	an algebraic equation that can be solved in only one step
one-variable equations	9A, 9B, 9C, 10A, 10B	10, 10A, 10B, 10C, 11, 11A, 11B	8, 8A, 8B, 8C	noun	<b>ecuación de una variable</b>	an equation with only one variable, which can be used multiple times and/or on either side of the equation
operations	2, 3, 3C, 7D	2, 3, 3B	2	noun	<b>operación</b>	a mathematical process; the most common are add, subtract, multiply, and divide
order of operation(s)	7A			noun	<b>orden de operaciones</b>	a ranking that determines the order in which mathematical operations should be performed: grouping/parentheses, exponents, multiplication/division, and addition/subtraction
ordered pairs	11		5G	noun	<b>pares ordenados</b>	a pair of elements $(a, b)$ having the property that $(a, b) = (u, v)$ if and only if $a = u$ and $b = v$
orientation			10A	noun	<b>orientación</b>	a geometric notation about the position of the object based on a specific direction or with relation to the points of the compass
origin			3C	noun	<b>origen</b>	the intersection of the x-axis and the y-axis (0,0)
parallel			8D	adjective	<b>paralela</b>	lying or moving in the same direction but always the same distance apart
parallelogram(s)	8B, 8C, 8D	9C		noun	<b>paralelogramo</b>	a quadrilateral with opposite sides parallel and equal in length
part-to-part		6G		prepositional phrase	<b>parte a parte</b>	a ratio that represents the relationship of one part of a whole to another part of the same whole
part-to-whole		6G		prepositional phrase	parte a todo	refers to how numbers can be split into parts
percent/percentage	4E, 4F, 4G, 5B, 5C, 12D	4D, 13B		noun	<b>porcentaje</b>	a number or rate that is expressed as a certain number of parts of something divided into 100 parts

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
percent bar graph	12D			noun	<b>gráfico de barras de porcentaje</b>	a subdivided bar chart done on a percentage basis
percent decrease		4D		noun	porcentaje de disminución	a measure of percent change that is the extent to which something loses value
percent increase		4D		noun	porcentaje de aumento	a measure of percent change that is the extent to which something gains value
points	11		4A, 7D, 11B	noun	<b>punto</b>	an exact position or location on a plane surface
positive rational numbers	3E, 8C, 8D			noun	<b>número racional positivo</b>	rational numbers larger than zero
positive rational scale factor			3C	noun	<b>factor de escala racional positivo</b>	a positive ratio between two sets of measurements
prime factorization	7A			verb	<b>factorización prima</b>	finding which prime numbers multiply together to make the original number
probability		6, 6D		noun	<b>probabilidad</b>	the likelihood that particular events will happen
probabilities		6E		noun	<b>probabilidades</b>	a measure of how likely a given event is
problem-solving model	1B	1B	1B	noun	modelo de resolución de problemas	incorporates an effective set of skills into a step-by-step process
proportional functions			5H	noun	<b>función proporcional</b>	having the same constant ratio or relation
proportional relationship	4, 5	4, 5, 6	3, 4, 4B, 5	noun	<b>relación proporcional</b>	a relationship in which two quantities vary directly with each other
proportional		4, 5, 6	3A, 4, 5F, 5H	adjective	<b>proporcional</b>	having the same constant ratio or relation
Pythagorean Theorem			6C, 7C, 7D	noun	<b>Teorema de Pitágoras</b>	the square of the length of the hypotenuse of a right triangle equals the sum of the squares of the lengths of the other two sides
qualitative reasoning	4B			noun	razonamiento cualitativo	approach for dealing with common-sense knowledge without recourse to complete quantitative knowledge
quantitative reasoning	4B			noun	razonamiento cuantitativo	the application of basic mathematics skills, such as algebra, to the analysis and interpretation of real-world quantitative information
quantity(ies)	3B, 4C, 4D, 6A, 6B		5I, 11B	noun	<b>cantidad</b>	an amount, measure, or number

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
quotient	4D			noun	cociente	the number obtained by dividing one number by another
random sample(s)		6F, 12C	11C	noun	muestra aleatoria	a selection that is chosen randomly (purely by chance, with no predictability)
range	12C			noun	distancia	the difference between the lowest and highest values in a set of numbers
rate(s)	4B, 4D, 5A	4B, 4D	4A, 4C, 12B	noun	velocidad	a quantity, amount, or degree of something measured
ratio(s)	4B, 4C, 4E, 5A	4D, 5A, 5B	3A	noun	proporción	the relationship in number or quantity between two or more things
rational number(s)	2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 3A, 3E, 8C, 8D, 11	2, 3A, 3B	2B, 8A, 8B, 8C	noun	<b>número racional</b>	numbers that can be expressed as the ratio of two integers where the denominator is not zero
real numbers			2, 2A, 2D	noun	<b>número real</b>	positive, negative, large, small, whole, and decimal numbers
real-world problems	4B, 4G, 5A, 5B, 9A,	4A, 4B, 5C, 10C	4C, 5H, 8B, 8C, 12A	noun	problema del mundo real	drawn from or drawing on actual events or situations
reciprocal result	3A			noun	<b>resultado recíproco</b>	a number that when multiplied by a given number gives one as a product
rectangular prism(s)	8C, 8D	9A	7B	noun	<b>prisma rectangular</b>	a solid (three-dimensional) object that has six faces that are rectangles
rectangular pyramid		8A, 9A, 9D		noun	<b>pirámide rectangular</b>	a three-dimensional object with a rectangle for a base and a triangular face corresponding to each side of the base
reflections			10A, 10C	noun	<b>reflexión</b>	a transformation where each point in a shape appears at an equal distance on the opposite side of a given line
relative frequency table	12D			noun	<b>tabla de frecuencia relativa</b>	a chart that shows the popularity or mode of a certain type of data based on the population sampled
represent(ed, s)	2, 3, 3C, 4E, 4F, 5A, 6B, 6C, 8, 8C, 9, 9A, 9B, 10A, 12A,	2, 4, 4A, 6A, 6B, 6G, 7, 10, 10A, 10B	2, 5A, 5B, 8A, 8C, 12F	verb	<b>representar</b>	to serve as a sign or symbol of
right triangle			4A	noun	<b>triángulo rectángulo</b>	a triangle having a right angle
rotations			10A, 10C	verb	<b>rotaciones</b>	a circular movement; has a central point that stays fixed and everything else moves around that point in a circle

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
sample spaces		6A, 6I		noun	probabilidades de un evento simple	all the possible outcomes of an experiment
satisfy			9	verb	satisfacer	to show that substituting one or more variables into an equation or inequality “works out”
scale drawings		5C		noun	dibujos a escala	a drawing that shows a real object with accurate sizes reduced or enlarged by a certain amount (called the scale)
scale factor(s)	5A		3C	noun	<b>factores de escala</b>	the multiplier that resizes the second factor
scatterplot			11A	noun	gráfico de dispersión	a graph of plotted points that show the relationship between two sets of data
semicircles		9C		noun	<b>semicírculo</b>	a half of a circle
set(s)	2A, 2D	2	2A, 2D, 5C, 5D, 5G, 11B	noun	conjunto	a collection of distinct objects, considered as an object in its own right
shape	8B, 12B, 12C	5A, 5C, 12A	3A, 3B, 10, 10A, 10C, 10D	noun	forma	the form of an object; how it is laid out in space
shape’s net		9D		noun	red de cuerpos geométricos	a two-dimensional representation of a three-dimensional figure that is unfolded along its edges so that each face of the figure is shown in two dimensions
similarity		5A	8D	noun	semejanza	having the same shape; having corresponding sides proportional and corresponding angles equal
simple event		6E		noun	<b>evento simple</b>	an event where all possible outcomes are equally likely to occur
simple interest		13E	12D	noun	<b>interés simple</b>	a basic formula for calculating how much interest to apply to a principal balance
simultaneous linear equations			9	noun	<b>ecuaciones lineales simultáneas</b>	a set of two or more equations, each containing two or more variables whose values can simultaneously satisfy both or all the equations in the set
simultaneously			9	adverb	<b>simultaneamente</b>	at the same time
slope			4, 4A, 4B, 4C	noun	cuesta abajo	a number that measures “steepness,” usually denoted by the letter $m$
sphere			7A	noun	<b>esfera</b>	a three-dimensional figure made up of all points that are equal distance from the center point
spread	12B, 12C	12A		noun	extensión de datos	how much a data sample is spread out or scattered

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
standardized algorithm	3C			noun	<b>algoritmo estandarizado</b>	a specific method of computation that is conventionally taught for solving particular mathematical problems
statistics		6		noun	<b>estadística</b>	a branch of applied mathematics concerned with collecting, organizing, and interpreting data
statistical		12	11	adjective	<b>estadístico</b>	of, relating to, based on, or employing the principles of statistics
stem-and-leaf plot(s)	12A, 13A			noun	diagrama de tallo y hojas	a data display in which the left digit(s) of the data, called stems, are listed and the remaining digits or fraction, called leaves, are listed to the right of the corresponding stem
strip diagram(s)	4F			noun	diagrama de tira	a rectangular model used to show numerical relationships when adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing
subset(s)		2	2A	noun	subconjuntos	a set contained in another set
surface		9D	7B	noun	superficie	an area bounded by an identifiable perimeter
symbols	1D	1D	1D	noun	<b>símbolos</b>	a pattern, character, or image used instead of words
symbolically	4A	8B		adverb	<b>simbólicamente</b>	in a way that represents something else
tabular		4A	5I	adjective	<b>tabular</b>	of, relating to, or arranged in a table
theoretical probability		6D, 6I		noun	<b>probabilidad teórica</b>	probability based on reasoning written as a ratio of the number of favorable outcomes to the number of possible outcomes
total surface area		9D	7B	noun	área de la superficie total	the total area of the surface of a three-dimensional object
transfer(s)	14C			noun	<b>transferencia</b>	when money is sent from one bank account to another
transformational geometry			10	noun	<b>geometría transformacional</b>	refers to the movement of objects in the coordinate plane
transformation(s)			10B	noun	<b>transformación</b>	changing a shape by turning, flipping, sliding, or resizing
translation(s)			10A, 10C	noun	<b>traslación</b>	moving without rotating, resizing, or anything else—just moving
transversal			8D	noun	<b>transversal</b>	a line that intersects one or more other lines
trapezoid(s)	8B, 8C, 8D	9C		noun	<b>trapecio</b>	a quadrilateral with one pair of opposite sides that are parallel
tree diagram		6A		noun	diagrama de árbol	a tool used in general mathematics, probability, and statistics that calculates the number of possible outcomes of an event

Word	G6 Standard	G7 Standard	G8 Standard	Part of Speech	Cognate (bold)/ Translation	Definition
trend line			5D	noun	línea de tendencia	a line used to represent the behavior of a set of data to determine whether there is a certain pattern
triangle(s)	8A, 8B, 8C,8D	9C, 11C	8D	noun	<b>triángulo</b>	a flat geometric figure that has three sides and three angles
triangular prism(s)			7B	noun	<b>prisma triangular</b>	a three-dimensional figure containing two parallel, congruent bases that are triangles and are connected by faces that are parallelograms
triangular pyramid		8B, 9A, 9D		noun	<b>pirámide triangular</b>	a three-dimensional figure containing one triangle-shaped base and triangle-shaped lateral faces meeting at the vertex of the pyramid
two-dimensional			3C, 10, 10A, 10C, 10D	adjective	bidimensional	having the two dimensions of length and width
unit rate		4B	4B	noun	rango de unidad	describes how many units of the first type of quantity correspond to one unit of the second type of quantity
value	10B, 14F	11B	2B	noun	valor	a quantity that may change within the context of a mathematical problem or experiment
variability	13B			noun	<b>variabilidad</b>	ability or likelihood to change or be changed
variable(s)		10, 10A, 10B, 10C, 11, 11A, 11B, 13B	8, 8A, 8B, 8C	noun	<b>variable</b>	something that may change within the context of a mathematical problem or experiment
variable expense(es)		13B		noun	gasto variable	expenses that can change depending on use of products or services and that are somewhat unpredictable
volume	8C, 8D	8, 8A, 8B, 9A	6A, 6B, 7A	noun	<b>volumen</b>	the amount of space measured in a three-dimensional figure, or the measure of how much space an object takes
whole number(s)	2A, 7A			noun	número entero	set of nonnegative integers that do not have a fractional or decimal part (e.g., 0, 1, 2, 3)
yield	13B			verb	rendimiento	to produce as revenue or return from an expenditure or investment
y-intercept			4C	noun	<b>intercepción en y</b>	the point of the graph of a function where the x-value is zero



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