



Universal Language of Literacy Tier II Words

Source: Educational Epiphany September Session 1 – Housekeeping, Supporting and Supervising Instructional Practice 3

Implementation Schedule for 2020-21

Week of October 19, 2020

Analyze – to break into smaller components for the purpose of study or examination; or to separate into its constituent elements or parts

Cite - the exact location of a quotation or reference from a text brought forward as support (more useful when it includes a line number, paragraph number, page number, and/or author)

Compare – to note similarities

Week of October 26, 2020

Contrast – to note differences

Describe – to represent or give an account in words

Determine – to figure out

Week of November 2, 2020

Discuss - talk or write about (a topic) in detail, taking into account different ideas and opinions

Distinguish – to note differences

Explain – a statement making something clear by describing it in more detail or by revealing relevant facts or ideas

Week of November 16, 2020

Key Detail – important words and/or phrases (used intentionally by an author)

Opinion – a belief or conclusion held with confidence, but not substantiated by proof

Point of View (Informational) – opinion, perspective, position





Universal Language of Literacy Tier II Words continued

Implementation Schedule for 2020-21

Week of November 30, 2020

Topic – subject

Phrase - a sequence of words (two or more) intended to have meaning

Author's Purpose – the author's reason for composing a text

Week of December 7, 2020

Argument – words presented with the aim of persuading thought or action

Central Idea (Informational) – the thought, concept, notion, or impression that is of greatest importance in the text or portion of the text, it may be implied or explicitly stated

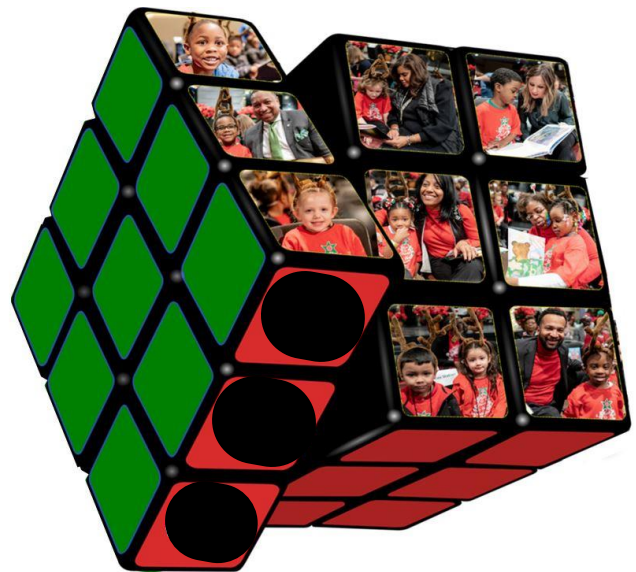
Central Idea (Literary) – the thought, concept, notion, or impression that is of greatest importance in the text or portion of the text, it may be implied or explicitly stated; akin to theme

Week of December 14, 2020

Claim - an assertion to the truth of something, typically one that is disputed or in doubt

Conclusion – a sophisticated inference; a logical assumption based on multiple pieces of information from a text plus prior knowledge and/or experience

Evaluate – to decide the value or worth after study; to judge





Universal Language of Literacy Tier II Words continued

Implementation Schedule for 2020-21

Week of January 4, 2021

Format – the way in which something is arranged (i.e., chart, diagram, graph, timeline)

Inference - a logical assumption based upon information from the text plus prior knowledge and/or experience

Main Idea – what the text is mostly about

Week of January 11, 2021

Medium – main means of mass communication, especially television, radio, newspapers, and the Internet (i.e., print, audio, visual, multimedia presentations)

Paraphrase – to express meaning using different words, without impacting the original purpose of the author or speaker

Point of View (Literary) – the narrator's position in relation to the story being told

Week of January 18, 2021

Summarize - a brief statement that contains the essential ideas of a longer passage

Synthesize – to combine the constituent elements of separate material into a single or unified entity

Text Structures – patterns used by authors to organize written information

Week of January 25, 2021

Trace – to find or discover by investigation

Delineate – to describe, portray, or list in detail

Tone – the author's, speaker's, character's or narrator's attitude toward a particular subject

