



Florida's State Personnel Development Grant

Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards: English Language Arts

Connections to the Strategic Instruction Model (SIM)

Learning Strategies

This document was developed by Florida's State Personnel Development Grant, Strategic Instruction Model (SIM) Project to support teachers in choosing the appropriate SIM Learning Strategy intervention based on a student's progression in the Florida B.E.S.T Standards for English Language Arts. In order to ensure all elements of the evidence-based SIM Learning Strategy are included in instruction, professional development in the Learning Strategy is highly recommended. For districts not participating in the SPDG SIM Project, please request professional development from your local FDLRS Center.



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Conventions Progression by Grade Level

Standard Introduction Level	Symbol													
The skill has not been introduced.														
The skill is introduced.	I													
The skill is mastered.	M													
The skill should be reviewed as students encounter and create more complex text.	R													
Skill	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Begin each sentence with a capital letter and use ending punctuation.	I, M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Capitalize the days of the week, the months of the year, and the pronoun I.	I, M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/ or /es/.	I, M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Use interrogatives to ask questions.	I, M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Capitalize proper nouns.	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Form and use simple verb tenses for regular verbs by adding the affix -ed.	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Form plurals -y to -ies.	-	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Form and use complete simple sentences.	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Use possessives.	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Use subject-verb agreement in simple sentences.	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Conjugate regular and irregular verb tenses.	-	I	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Form and use regular and frequently occurring irregular plural nouns.	-	I	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Form and use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs.	-	I	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Use apostrophes to form contractions.	-	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Use interjections.	-	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Appropriately use pronouns.	-	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Use commas in a series.	-	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Use plural possessives.	-	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Maintain consistent verb tense across paragraphs.	-	-	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Form and use irregular plural nouns.	-	-	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Form and use the progressive and perfect verb tenses.	-	-	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Use simple modifiers.	-	-	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Use prepositions and prepositional phrases.	-	-	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Form and use compound sentences.	-	-	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Use quotation marks with dialogue and direct quotations.	-	-	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Use commas to indicate direct address.	-	-	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Use subject-verb agreement with intervening clauses and phrases.	-	-	-	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Produce complete sentences, recognizing and correcting inappropriate fragments and run-ons.	-	-	I	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Skill	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Use conjunctions.	-	-	-	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Use principal modals to indicate the mood of a verb.	-	-	-	I	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Use appositives, main clauses, and subordinate clauses.	-	-	-	I	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in tense and number.	-	-	-	-	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Use conjunctions correctly to join words and phrases in a sentence.	-	-	-	-	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Use verbals including gerunds, infinitives, and participial phrases.	-	-	-	-	I	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Use comparative and superlative forms of adjectives	-	-	-	-	-	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	

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SIM Learning Strategies Alignment

Fundamentals in the Sentence Writing Strategy	Proficiency in the Sentence Writing Strategy	Paragraph Writing Strategy	Fundamentals in the Theme Writing Strategy	Proficiency in Theme Writing - Informative	Proficiency in Theme Writing - Narrative	Proficiency in Theme Writing - Persuasive and Argumentative	Capitalization Strategies	Commas Strategies	Punctuation Strategies	Error Monitoring Strategy	EDIT Strategy	Word Mapping Strategy
X	X	X	R	R	R	R	R		X	R	R	
R	R	R	R	R	R	R	X			R	R	
R	R	R	R	R	R	R			R	R	R	X
	X	R	R	R	R	R			X	R	R	
X	X	R	R	R	R	R	X			R	R	
R	R	R	R	R	R	R				R	R	X
X	X	R	R	R	R	R				R	R	
R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	
X	X	R	R	R	R	R			X	R	R	X
	R	R	R	R	R	R				R	R	
R	R	R	R	R	R	R	X			R	R	
	R	R	R	R	R	R		X		R	R	
X	X	R	R	R	R	R				R	R	
X	X	R	R	R	R	R		R		R	R	
	X	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	
					X	X	X	X	X	R	R	
	R	R	R	R	R	R		X		R	R	
X	X	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	
X	X	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	X	X	
X	X	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	
X	X	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	X

Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards: English Language Arts
 Writing Conventions and SIM Learning Strategies

Use pronouns correctly with regard to case, number, and person, correcting for vague pronoun reference.	-	-	-	-	I	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Appropriately use colons.	-	-	-	-	-	-	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R
Appropriately use dangling modifiers.	-	-	-	-	-	-	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R
Appropriately use ellipses.	-	-	-	-	-	-	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R
Appropriately use hyphens.	-	-	-	-	-	-	I	M	R	R	R	R	R	R
Vary sentence structure.	-	-	-	-	-	-	I	I	M	R	R	R	R	R
Appropriately use passive and active voice.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	I	M	R	R	R	R	R
Use semicolons to form sentences.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	I	M	R	R	R	R	R
Use verbs with attention to voice and mood.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	I	M	R	R	R	R	R
Add variety to writing or presentations by using parallel structure and various types of phrases and clauses.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	I	I	I	M	R	R	R
Use knowledge of usage rules to create flow in writing and presenting.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	I	I	M	R	R

R	R	R	R	R	R	R							R	
			R	R	R	R				X	R	R		
	X	R	R	R	R	R						R	R	
											X	R	R	
X	X	X	X	R	R	R						R	R	
		X	X	R	R	R						R	R	
	X	R	R	R	R	R				X	R	R		
X	X	X	R	R	R	R						R	R	
	X	X	X	X	X	X			R	R	R	R		
		X	X	X	X	X					X	X		

Greek and Latin Roots
3rd – 5th Grade Sample List

Taught in Word Mapping

Root	Meaning	Examples	Origin
ant, anti	against, opposed to, preventative	antagonist, antibiotic	Greek
aqua	water	aquarium, aquatic	Latin
aud	to hear	audiobook, audience	Latin
auto	self	autobiography, autograph	Greek
bio	life	biology, biography	Greek
cent	one hundred	century, percent	Latin
chron	time	chronological, chronic	Greek
cir/circum	around	circumference, circumstance, circular	Latin
duc/duct	lead, make	deduce, produce, educate	Latin
form	shape	formation, format	Latin
geo	earth	geography, geology	Greek
graph	write	autograph, graphic	Greek
hetero	different	heteronym, heterogeneous	Greek
homo	same	homonym, homogenous	Greek
logy	study of	biology, zoology	Greek
mal	bad	malfunction, malpractice, maleficence	Latin
meter/mettr	measure	thermometer, perimeter	Greek
micro	small	microscope, microphone	Greek
mono	one	monologue, monotonous	Greek
multi	many	multimedia, multitask	Latin
photo	light	photograph, photosynthesis	Greek
port	to carry	import, transportation	Latin
scope	viewing instrument	microscope, telescope	Greek
spect	to look	inspection, spectator	Latin
tele	far off	television, telephone	Greek
vid/vis	to see	visual, video	Latin

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Greek and Latin Roots
6 - 8th Grade Sample List

Taught in Word Mapping

Root	Meaning	Examples	Origin
ast/aster/astro	star	astrology, astronomy, astronaut	Greek
bene	good	beneficial, benefactor	Latin
contra/counter	against, opposite	contraindicated, counterintuitive	Latin
ante, anti	before, prior to	antecedent, anticipate	Latin
dys	bad, difficult	dysfunction, dyslexia	Greek
fac	to do, to make	factory, manufacture	Latin
hydr	water	hydration, dehydrate	Greek
hypo	under, beneath	hypothermia, hypodermic	Greek
ject	throw	projector, object	Latin
jud	judge	judgment, misjudge	Latin
morph	form, shape	morpheme, metamorphosis	Greek
mis/miso	hate	misanthrope, misogyny	Greek
nym	name	synonym, antonym	Greek
phob	fear	agoraphobia, claustrophobic	Greek
psych	mind	psychology, psychedelic	Greek
scrib/scribe	to write	scribble, script	Latin
therm	heat	thermal, thermometer	Greek

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Common Prefixes**Taught in Word Mapping**

Prefix	Definition	Examples
anti-	against	antibiotic, anticlimax
auto-	self	autograph, autobiography
bi-	two	bicycle, binocular
de-	opposite	devalue, dehumidify
dis-	not, opposite of	detach, deploy
en-, em-	cause to	empower, entangle
fore-	before, front of	forecast, foresee
in-, im-, il-, ir-	not	impossible, innocent
inter-	between, among	international, interject
micro-	small	microscope, microwave
mid-	middle	midway, midday
mis-	wrongly	misunderstand, misconduct
multi-	many, much	multicolor, multipurpose
non-	not	nonsense, nondescript
oct-	eight	octopus, octagon
over-	over, too much	overall, overworked
poly-	many, much	polygon, polymer
pre-	before	prevent, preview
quad-	four	quadrilateral, quadrant
re-	again	rebuild, recall
semi-	half, partly, not fully	semicircle, semiformal
sub-	under	submarine, subconscious
tele	far, distant	telephone, television
trans-	across, change, through	transfer, transportation
super-	above, beyond	superhuman, superficial
trans-	across	transcontinental, translucent
tri	three	tripod, triangle
un-	not, opposite of	unable, unhappy
uni-	one	unicycle, unicorn
under-	under, too little	underground, undercurrent

Common Suffixes

Taught in Word Mapping

Suffix	Part of Speech	Definition/Meaning	Examples
-able, -ible	adjective	is; can be	collectable, gullible
-age	noun	result of an action; collection	manage, acreage
-al, -ial	adjective	having characteristics of	circumstantial, seasonal
-an	noun	one having a certain skill; relating/belonging to	American, electrician
-ate	verb	to make, have, become	differentiate, duplicate
-ed	verb/adjective	past tense verbs; adjectives	accomplished, accepted
-en	noun/adjective	made of	hydrogen, mistaken
-ence, -ance	noun	act; condition of	excellence, importance
-ent, -ant	noun	an action; condition; causing a specific action	student, contestant
-er, -or	noun	one who; action or process; more	teacher, boxer
-est	adjective	the most	coldest, largest
-ful	adjective	full of	beautiful, hateful
-ic	adjective	having characteristics of	historic, asymmetric
-ies	noun	plural, more than one	parties, babies
-ify	verb	to make, have, become	amplify, justify
-ing	verb	verb forms; present participles	helping, running
-ion, -tion, -ation	noun	act; process	confusion, inspection
-ish	adjective	like; similar	childish, bookish
-ist	noun	the person who is	loyalist, nutritionist
-ity, -ty	noun	state of	responsibility, specialty
-ive, -ative, -itive	adjective	adjective form of noun	active, comparative
-ize	verb	to make; to cause to become	criticize, apologize
-less	adjective	without	helpless, effortless
-logy, -ology	noun	science of; study of	biology, archeology
-ly	adverb	how something is	fluently, briefly
-ment	noun	state of being; act of	payment, employment
-ness	noun	state of; condition of	sickness, wilderness
-ous, -eous, -ious	adjective	having qualities of	courageous, gracious
-s, -es	noun	more than one	books, boxes
-ship	noun	the state of being something	friendship, leadership
-y	adjective	characterized by	cloudy, thirsty