Vocabu-Lit Correlation to English II Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills

§110.32. English Language Arts and Reading, English II (One Credit), Beginning	Vocabulary for the High School
with School Year 2009-2010.	Student
(b) Knowledge and skills.	
(1) Reading/Vocabulary Development. Students understand new vocabulary and	
use it when reading and writing. Students are expected to:	
(A) determine the meaning of grade-level technical academic English words in multiple content areas (e.g., science, mathematics, social studies, the arts) derived from Latin, Greek, or other linguistic roots and affixes;	Chapter 3: Enlarging Vocabulary Through Anglo-Saxon Prefixes; Chapter 4: Enlarging Vocabulary Through Latin Prefixes; Chapter 5: Enlarging Vocabulary Through Lattin Roots Chapter 6: Enlarging Vocabulary Through Greek World Elements
(B) analyze textual context (within a sentence and in larger sections of text) to distinguish between the denotative and connotative meanings of words;	7, 12-13, 16, 26, 31, 35, 41-43, 45-46, 51-52, 55, 60-61, 64-65, 69, 73-74, 116, 131, 146, 161, 171, 173, 174, 176, 179, 188-189, 190, 192, 193, 196, 206, 208, 210, 211, 214, 219, 224, 226, 227, 229, 232, 231, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251
(C) infer word meaning through the identification and analysis of analogies and other word relationships;(D) show the relationship between the origins and meaning of foreign words or	344-354; analogy practice is included in most chapters
phrases used frequently in written English and historical events or developments (e.g., glasnost, avant-garde, coup d'état); and	
(E) use a dictionary, a glossary, or a thesaurus (printed or electronic) to determine or confirm the meanings of words and phrases, including their connotations and denotations, and their etymology.	Meaning and typical use examples are provided at the beginning of each lesson.