# Vocabulary



# Vocabulary approach

The Amplify ELA vocabulary curriculum is designed to help students master at least 500 new words every year, fundamentally improving their ability to read complex texts.

# Amplify ELA vocabulary words are:

- Vital to students' comprehension of texts in the curriculum.
- Perhaps unfamiliar to the majority of middle school students, yet likely to appear in texts middle school students read.
- Repeated in multiple texts in Amplify's curriculum and digital Library (increasing the opportunity for students to have additional meaningful interactions with these words).

# 500 words per year is an ambitious yet attainable goal to improve a student's ability to read and write.

An active reader in grades 6-9 encounters about 3,000 new vocabulary words a year, which equates to six to eight words a day (Nagy & Anderson, 1984). Poorer performing students learn about 1,000 new words, while higher-performing students learn up to 5,000 words a year (White, Graves & Slater, 1990). Thus, a huge gap in word acquisition exists between lower- and higher-performing students. For a lower-performing student, who learns 1,000 words per year, an additional 500-word acquisition goal represents a 50 percent increase in vocabulary knowledge in a single year. For average students, a gain of 10 percent is considered significant, especially if repeated year after year (Stahl, 2005).

Research has shown that the best way for students to learn a word is to encounter it multiple times in a variety of settings. In the Amplify ELA curriculum, students will encounter a word in the core texts, in activities, in interactive multimedia, in teacher talk, in games, and in audio and video shorts that all further illustrate word meanings.

Mastery is considered once a student is able to use the word correctly in his or her own writing and/or speech.

# **Vocabulary for English Learners**

Amplify ELA takes special care in word selection for all English Learners, starting with an emphasis on nouns and concrete verbs for beginners, as these are integral to reading and writing comprehension. Special consideration is also given to cognates that are relatively easy for these students to learn.

# **Reveal Words and the Reveal Tool**

Reveal Words are chosen by an editor as words key to understanding the text, academic words that students are likely to see in other contexts, and words middle school students most need to learn.

The Reveal Tool is a feature that identifies the Reveal Words to the student, and provides a brief contextual definition for those words. The goal with the Reveal Tool is not to offer a precise dictionary definition, but rather to provide an accessible synonym for the word that will enable students to keep reading the text with minimal interruption. A lengthier dictionary definition can present too much cognitive load for a student to hold the original sentence in mind. However, the tool keeps track of words that a student has needed to identify, so the teacher can also track how often a student is finding an unfamiliar word.



Reveal Words include brief contextual definitions.

The Reveal Tool's distinctive user interface shifts the preceding text upward when a Reveal Word is tapped so that students can see the word in its full context. When students tap on the Reveal Words, the software recognizes that they are struggling with a word, and keeps track of which words they have revealed. Students can easily access this list of their "Reveal Words" in their personal glossary.

Every Reveal Word is rated as easy, medium, or hard. A given Reveal Word's rating is determined by considering the following questions:

- Are there contextual clues to help a student understand the word?
- Has the student seen the word elsewhere in the passage or another text?
- Has research shown that the majority of students at this grade level are unfamiliar with this word?

Amplify ELA reflects the work of Andrew Biemiller, a former member of the Institute of Child Study, University of Toronto, whose book *Words Worth Teaching* has focused extensively on children's language learning and development. Biemiller has determined which words elementary and middle school readers are likely to encounter and which they need to learn.

The Reveal Tool is also able to define archaic and domain-specific words that are essential to the text, but not included in the vocabulary list. One example of a complex, archaic word is "gemmary" from the sentence, "In painting and gemmary, Fortunato, like his countrymen, was a quack, but in the matter of old wines he was sincere," from Edgar Allan Poe's "The Cask of Amontillado."

#### **Vocabulary instruction**

For students to acquire a strong vocabulary, they must work on their vocabulary regularly. Amplify ELA lessons are designed to devote the first five minutes of each and every class to vocabulary. Once students open these vocab activities, the instruction is delivered through the Amplify Vocab app.

#### Vocab app

The Vocab app delivers engaging differentiated vocabulary activities to accompany the Amplify ELA curriculum. The app distributes a varied set of activities for key vocabulary words encountered in the curriculum, selected both because they are keywords for working with the text and because they are academic words that kids will encounter in other contexts. Students will start on a word stream (EL, Below Grade, On Grade, or Above Grade), receive activities within that stream in the proper order and with the proper frequency, and change streams based on their progress. The app is designed to encourage students to explore and play with words during Solo assignments and in free time.

#### Vocabulary instruction: standards met and skills developed

#### Narrative multiple-choice activities

Learning words from context (L.6.4a, L.7.4a, L.8.4a): These short, narrative-based activities cover four Reveal Words previously seen in a prior lesson's reading. These chosen words are relevant to understanding this particular text or are common vocabulary words that students may encounter across multiple texts, or both. The activities ask students to work with the brief, contextual Reveal definitions of the words. Each short narrative contains at least two context clues to assist students in learning the words. The purpose of these activities is to encourage students to practice the skill of learning a word from context.





### **Roots Exist**

**Morphology (L.6.4b, L.7.4b, L.8.4b):** This is an interactive themed activity from which students learn about the construction of words. Students first learn what roots are, where roots come from, and how words are created using roots and other word parts. Students then dig into specific themes for which there are both Latin and Greek roots (for words like water and fire), learn the two roots, and assemble three words that use each root—learning along the way the meaning of the other parts of the words and any aberrations that resulted from combining the root and parts.

Section 2

### **Extreme Weather Vacation**

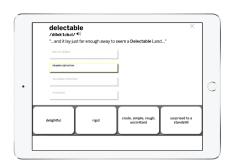
**Find and order synonyms and antonyms (L.6.5c,L.7.5c, L.8.5c):** This is a game-like activity comprised of four playful scenes from which students learn synonyms, antonyms, and word nuance. Students first identify synonyms of a given word, then order the synonyms in relation to the word, then provide a written explanation for the order. The same exercise is further repeated for antonyms of the same word. Ordering the words is subjective, but students must stake a claim for their word order then write a persuasive argument about which teachers will then review.



# Two of a Kind

**Analogy (L.6.5b, L.7.5b, L8.5b):** In this activity students learn the different types of word analogies such as item category, whole part, and cause/effect. Students will encounter one pair of words then be instructed to identify another pair of words that share the same type of analogy. Each activity explains the correct analogy type and also the analogy types used for the distractor word pairs.





# Totally ReDictionary Dictionary skills (L.6.4c, L.7.4c, L.8.4c, L.6.4d, L.7.4d, L.8.4d):

This is a drag-and-drop activity from which students learn how to use dictionary resources to identify information about a word. Students are first instructed to consult a dictionary and look for a specific component of a word's definition such as meaning, part of speech, etymology, or phrase. Students then assemble all the components of the definition. The activity features words and phrases that have multiple meanings or include multiple parts of speech, while also addressing their word origins. The activity also pronounces the word (using speech synthesis) and asks the student to do so as well.

## Panorama

**Words in context (L.6.4a, L.7.4a, L.8.4a):** This is an immersive, themed activity in which students explore a visual context for a text from the lesson. Within the Panorama are markers corresponding to words from the text. Students activate each marker to animate the context for a word, and then complete a context sentence using the correct word.





# Isn't it Ironic, Explain it to Me, It's an Allusion, Personify Me Figurative language and allusion (L.6.5a, L.7.5a, L.8.5a):

In this activity, students tackle figurative language and allusion. Sixthgraders read passages from the core curriculum text and highlight examples of figurative language. Seventh-graders answer multiple choice questions about allusions from core curriculum texts. Eighth-graders complete narrative multiple-choice questions designed to help them identify different types of irony and puns.

#### Vocabulary media: videos and animated GIFs

On some lesson days, students will watch a short vocabulary video or animated GIF and answer two multiple choice questions about the contents. These videos and GIFs are meant to illustrate the contextual definition of a given Reveal Word, and then provide multiple examples of that word as used in context.

Videos are a helpful way to introduce and teach challenging vocabulary words and idioms. Idioms can be especially problematic for English Learners as the words and phrases don't often literally mean what they say, and can only therefore be learned in context. Teachers would be encouraged to show the following videos, as many of these idioms are prime examples of what students might expect to encounter.

To access the videos go to: https://www.projected.com/AmplifyELA

#### Amplify ELA video titles:

- To See Eye to Eye
- To Cut Corners
- To Miss the Boat
- To Play It by Ear
- To Think Outside of the Box

- To Bend Over Backwards
- On the Ball
- The Last Straw
- Adding Insult to Injury
- To Wash Hands/Washes Hands of Something

#### Assessment

Assessment questions are included throughout the initial five-minute vocabulary instruction in each lesson. These assessment activities allow the software to display students' results for teachers, and also serve to improve future vocabulary instruction for the student. Assessment questions present students with two sentences: one sentence that uses the word correctly and one sentence that uses it incorrectly, whereby students are asked to identify the correct usage. This assessment occurs both before and after students encounter the word in a narrative multiple choice activity. Students can earn a correct point for the word only if they correctly answer both questions (the chance of students guessing both questions correctly remains 25 percent).

#### Amplify takes this approach to assessment because:

- Evidence has shown that all students—those who may already know a given vocabulary word and those who don't—tend to be as accurate on these question types as they are in traditional four-choice multiple-choice items.
- The assessments model correct word usage. Students are often influenced by encounters with all types of content, regardless of whether it is presented to them in the form of a test, quiz, or homework assignment. (Izawa, C. (1966)).
- The assessment's binary structure makes students who don't already know a word's meaning more likely to retain accurate information about it regardless of whether they answered the question correctly or not, in contrast to the learning tendencies of traditional multiple-choice questions. (Hasher, Goldstein, & Toppino (1977); Toppino & Brochin (1989); Roediger & Marsh (2005)).
- Binary multiple choice questions have been shown to present significantly lower cognitive demands than traditional four- or five-choice multiple-choice questions. Lower cognitive demands allow for more accurate measurement of vocabulary skills in a broader range of the student population.

## Words to Use

In each Lesson Brief, teachers will have a list of Words to Use. Included in this list are the four words highlighted in that day's vocabulary multiple choice activities or videos, as well as words that are especially relevant to that particular lesson. Students have the same Words to Use list in their own lesson material section. Teachers are encouraged to use the words during instruction, so that their students can further practice using the words in their writing and class discussion, but it is advised that students focus on only one or two new words at a time in their work to increase maximum absorption.

### Unplugged

Section

Amplify ELA vocabulary instruction also includes off-device activities and learning strategies.

**Versus:** This is a paper-based vocabulary activity designed to encourage students to use **Reveal Words** in their own writing. It is suited to days when students are not using devices, or as a supplementary activity on any day.

Teachers or students can decide which words to focus on in Versus. In this activity, students first write a story about a fight between two characters chosen from a list of possibilities. They are given some guiding questions, but the only requirement in Versus is that students use a Reveal Word at least once in their story. Students then use a template to assemble their own short comic about the fight. They can share their stories in class, or their work can be displayed later.



Example of Versus Sheet used by a student

**Word Wall:** This is a physical space in the classroom that teachers should set aside to highlight vocabulary instruction. It is a fun opportunity to display student work that uses vocabulary in interesting and dynamic ways. (For example, students' Versus comics, and the words a teacher wishes to highlight from Words to Know, might find a home here.)

These physical spaces are vital to providing continual immersion in vocabulary instruction because they visually highlight the excitement and confidence students will gain from expanding their vocabularies. By posting vocabulary instruction in large letters on the classroom wall alongside student work, teachers can demonstrate the impact of acquiring a dynamic vocabulary.

Displaying words used in their proper context in this manner is an invaluable opportunity to incorporate new words into a student's vocabulary.

### Differentiation

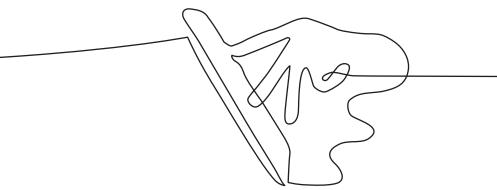
### English Learner (EL) activities: Word Match

Word Match instructs beginner and intermediate ELs on five words from the lesson's text. These are words that are more common and more concrete than the words that proficient English speakers will work on during their vocabulary study time. Because ELs read the same texts as non-ELs in Amplify ELA, these activities are designed to enhance reading capabilities and comprehension for ELs. In some units, such as Brain Science, EL students may find these activities more helpful than in other units such as those focused on narrative texts. Amplify encourages teachers and students to work together to decide when the EL support is appropriate for an individual student.



The first round of the activity exposes students to images, simple definitions, Spanish translations, and contextual sentences for each word. In the second round, students are then instructed to match the correct image, definition, translation, and context sentence to the word through a drag-and-drop interface.

This is an interactive and highly visual activity that enables ELs to learn new words without having to grapple with wordy definitions and written instructions. After studying a day's worth of these kinds of words, ELs are then prepared to recognize and understand such words when encountering them in complex texts later in the lesson.



# Vocabulary activities and standards

Standard	Standard language	Activities that meet the standard
L.6.4a, L.7.4a, L.8.4a	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on the appropriate grade, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.	Narrative multiple-choice activities—learning words from context
L.6.4b, L.7.4b, L.8.4b	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on the appropriate grade, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word.	Roots Exist: Morphology
L.6.4c, L.7.4c, L.8.4c	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words or phrases based on the appropriate grade, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionary, glossary, thesaurus), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning or its part of speech (eighth grade—or trace the etymology of words).	Totally ReDictionary: Dictionary skills
L.6.4d, L.7.4d, L.8.4d	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on (appropriate grade), choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).	Totally ReDictionary: Dictionary skills
L.6.5a, L.7.5a, L.8.5a	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. Sixth grade: Interpret figures of speech (e.g., personification) in context. Seventh grade: Interpret figures of speech (e.g., literary, biblical, and mythological allusions) in context. Eighth grade: Interpret figures of speech (e.g. verbal irony, puns) in context.	Isn't it Ironic, Explain it to Me, It's an Allusion, Personify Me

Standard	Standard language	Activities that meet the standard
L.6.5b, L 7.5.b, L.8.5.b	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.	Two of a Kind: Analogy
	<b>Sixth grade;</b> Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., cause/effect, part/whole, item/category) to better understand each of the words.	
	<b>Seventh grade:</b> Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonym/antonym, analogy) to better understand each of the words.	
	<b>Eighth grade:</b> Use the relationship between particular words to better understand each of the words.	
L.6.5c,L.7.5c, L.8.5c	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.	Extreme Weather Vacation: Find and order synonyms
	<b>Sixth grade;</b> Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., stingy, scrimping, economical, unwasteful, thrifty).	and antonyms
	<b>Seventh grade:</b> Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., refined, respectful, polite, diplomatic, condescending).	
	<b>Eighth grade:</b> Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., bullheaded, willful, firm, persistent, resolute).	
L.6.6, L.7.6, L.8.6	Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.	Narrative multiple choice activities–learning words from context

# **Activity Instructions**

# Roots Exist:

- Click forward (and backward) in the first section and read about roots.
- After answering the question about power, scroll down to the first root, click the arrow and answer the questions in the prompt.
- After learning about the first root, either do the same for the second root or scroll past the second root and click on each word that contains the first root.
- This activity is intended to teach one or two roots and three to six words over the course of one or two lesson days.

# **Extreme Weather Vacation:**

- Read the directions for each of four scenes before proceeding to each scene.
- In the two "Find" scenes, click on the words and watch the score.
- In the two "Order" scenes, click on a word, then on a flag or rock to set initial order. When prompted, reorder by dragging the words.
- Type an explanation for your final order.

# Two of a Kind:

- Read the analogy in the yellow bubble and the analogies in the white bubbles below.
- Drag one of the answers and drop it on the empty green bubble.
- If the answer is correct, you will be taken to the explanation screen.
- If the answer is incorrect, click on the red "X" to see the correct answer before going to the explanation screen.

# Totally ReDictionary:

- Read the first two screens of introduction and instruction.
- On the third screen, click on a box for any part of the definition, then drag one of the answers and drop it on the highlighted box.
- When all four parts of the definition have been completed, you will see green checkmarks for correct answers and red Xs for incorrect answers.
- Click on the Xs to correct the answers and complete the activity.
- At any time, click on the speaker icon next to the pronunciation to hear the word pronounced.

# Panorama:

- Click on the title to enter the Panorama.
- Scroll left and right to see the markers in the scene.
- Click on each marker to play its animation and to pick a word for its context.
- Repeat until all markers are completed.
- Click on a completed marker to replay the animation and read the context sentence.

# Words by unit

This is a list of Amplify ELA's targeted vocabulary for instruction. They are the words included in vocabulary activities. This is a partial list of total words a student may encounter. Additional words are included in the Reveal Tool.

# **Amplify ELA Grade 6**

### **Unit 6A: Dahl & Narrative**

seared malignant consciousness modesty impression strutting vividly acquire proclaimed venom ambition sympathy loathsome mass flourishing appealing sullen sly foul obliged casually elaborate drawback sidled strive riveted

# Unit 6B: Tom & Sherlock

resumed glowering perplexed melodious peril dilapidated torment balmy vanity intrepid endowed content forestalled potent flattered absurd peculiar casual diligence halted derision pliant thrust odious delectable gaudy burden lulled insignificant wistfully waver vacant traversed tranquilly

exhorting reluctance merciless dominating prised hoard spurred wily tremendous baffled ravenous cunning apprehensive briskly seedy vast pry implies confiscated culprit famished illuminated wretched relished lurking resounding

intensity acute phenomenal prowl reserved offspring territory grazed grime lingered theory rioting

animosity caricature omission intervening aggravated perceptible portentous intervals turmoil ailment untimely resentment presume haggard comprehensive bewilderment dense

defray trivial manifold avert dissolute adapt perpetrated native morose vagabonds hospitality deprived impending relish embellish pompous chagrin

discontent forfeit comply exceedingly grievance introspective dingy stagnant languid sleuth relentless asserted formidable lurid unfeigned ingenious

## **Unit 6C: The Chocolate Collection**

affiliation	epicenter
abrasive	inaudible
allege	relinquished
antagonize	antioxidant
belligerent	archaeology
bias	bartered
bamboozle	misconception
candor	enigmatic
compel	inevitable
casualty	sustainable
competent	prehistoric
conclusive	sustain
sanctuary	irrelevant

# **Unit 6D: The Greeks**

enlighten	hover
aptitude	bind
vaunting	native
sear	inflicted on
sustenance	sacked
spite	plunder
defy	comrades
capacity	notion
abide	everlasting
humility	clustered
infinitely	bleating
endow	cast
wit	roving
horizon	sacred

#### **Unit 6E: Reading the Novel**

	0
gingerly	fathom
endured	dislodge
ponderous	wistfully
lithe	perspiration
inkling	veering
fleeting	resignedly
premonition	spindly
exertion	sequential
cadence	gauged
hurtled	remnant
abiding	quaver
smugly	impenetrable

indifferent dispute indulgent composing emits exquisite intermingle repel resolve access transport reversing eliminate

crafty groped ambrosia toppled grazing crimson yield sacred suppliants brute bard gale bouquet embark

dappled

brazenly

reckless

peeved

skittish

attuned

soberly

bedraggled

descending

indignant

remorseful

bewildering

indulgent indication consumers contention incorporated confidence Protocol repatriation Migratory coaxing lavish procuring prevalent

prime contemptuous prodigy stunned flock conjured inborn swooned reckless totters decrepit babble prostrate brazenly idyllic peer-reviewed rigorous satirical pious morose fibrous hailing robust moderation caveat penultimate

giddy gradation indignation exasperation divine characterised impudence circumvents assumed in vain astride

grudgingly defiantly outlandish defects inert blight sluggishly sinister unwittingly serenely pungent resounded

frayed perish qualm predicament disembodied revulsion billowed blundered frantic willful vertical cherish

### **Unit 6F: The Titanic Collection**

adjacent	ramifications
chronological	superfluous
congruent	theory
drastic	appreciated
factor	stricken
hypothesis	havoc
origin	alludes
manipulate	apparatus
reinforce	blunder
tentative	ineptitude
variable	distortions
unanimous	inexplicable
formulation	meagre
magnitude	conclusive
calamity	inexorable
peril	antagonism

negligent ignominy sustaining intricate memorabilia despicable manifestation proximity inadequacy perspective adjacent inept supremacy plausible warped inherent

outdated infamy henceforth ensues errant engulfed deteriorated debris assuaged abyss clarity condolences amplitude trivial gravitational designates

inexpressible therefore provision transactions deaden barred immitigable expedition intersection irrespective intimately permitted

# **Amplify ELA Grade 7**

# Unit 7A: Red Scarf Girl & Narrative

solemnly	resolutely	denounce	obstinately	dispersed
severe	submissively	detained	condemning	fervently
pernicious	nauseous	exhibition	consciousness	stance
elude	listlessly	immensity	grievances	barren
devoted	appreciative	curtly	leisurely	
detrimental	deftly	dismay	stench	

# **Unit 7B: Character & Conflict**

vigorously raptly depleted agitation exposure profound slang raucous tentatively reflective furtively permeated futile plaintively clinically resignation doggedly beseechingly immoral insinuatingly reflective subtly meddling imploring haphazardly ignorance evading misgiving

deceptive emphatic implication undaunted prosperous ludicrous quizzically understated decisive revelation desperation insincerely maliciously deplore

mockingly ominous flippancy amiably esteemed graciously groveling martyr aimlessly prodding deference plunder eludes falters

diminish stifle despise precariously taut ailing replenish eccentricity deferred

fester efficiency nobility meddling

# **Unit 7C: Brain Science**

apt established timid decay holler vulgar vital snippy fundamental bawled transmit woe loaf singular exasperated rival despise delirious whittling fractured meddling ideal confer regarded hoist irreverent counter indulging conducts himself manifesting cultured drastically bland persistent extracts subsequent elevated generates array associated

# Unit 7D: Poetry & Poe

inquiring reposed cunningly enveloped fluently stimulates resembled wary acute contrary vexed observe hypocritical courageously precautions sagacity scarcely awe foresight crevice sufficient dull proceeded precisely mournful waned stealthily premises resolved singularly hideous heightened audacity precluded derision impunity vehemently definitively tolerable retribution

aspects relatively speculate miniscule enhances Initially acquire elicited relevant simultaneously capable malleable affected speculation exuberant reclaim intolerable grave cordial consent

deed accosted numerous surmounted obstinate subsided bewildered resumed clamoured surpassed succession partially mortal colossal recoiling spacious merely aptly stern desolate

transitional inclined unwieldy fitful intends cited induced unparalleled preparatory rendered convulsive entreating implore sought distinctly undaunted quaff melancholy ominous gaunt respite laden divining wretch

ghastly

decorum

discourse

reclining

ungainly

placid

countenance

scoffed

partial

aspects

optimal

autonomy

underlying

refers

approximately

inconsistency

unaccustomed terrific profuse conclusive discretion retained unimpaired incoherent lucid sloughed enlightened omitted unadvisedly excessive ascertain absconded

explicit distinguish afflicted extensive quack intermingling grotesque suppositions marvelled conceived beguiling termination ignoramus progress circumscribing excessive insufferably mockery nature

#### Unit 7E: Shakespeare's Romeo & Juliet

gallant

craven

reckless

timorous

wretched

fortunate

amorous

doting

hapless

elated

civil
courteous
insolent
brash
dishonorable
infamous
laudable
venerable
vile
repugnant
exemplary

irreproachable aloof apathetic abhorred irksome amiable esteemed unsubstantial diaphonous palpable substantial brood

indiscriminate niche predicament validation eddy grossly quixotic rigor mortis divvying surreal resuscitate

voluptuous meek compromised reverence obscurity inexplicably penance atonement

# **Unit 7F: The Gold Rush Collection**

migration	feat
amateur	leaden
eras	censured
precipitated	floundered
whim	stratifications
oevure	prospecting
domain	preceding
rotundity	epoch
culinary	satiety
deemed	diabolical
natural	ingenuity
disseminated	refinement
insertion	manipulation

regulation attire remote overshadowing omniverous fruitful destructive behold disputed confidence protocol repatriation

ornamental

migratory coaxing lavish procuring prevalant idyllic peer-reviewed rigorous satirical pious morose fibrous hailing

robust moderation caveat penultimate inclose procured duly assure apropos gravely erroneous auriferous

# **Amplify ELA Grade 8**

# Unit 8A: World War II & Narrative

breed	stocky	arrogant	neutral	intricate
dialects	canter	species	sensible	literally
reconnaissance	prancing	regalia	defensive	cascade
jargon	scampering	stationed	deploy	disillusioned
conventional	spouse	ostentatiously	necessity	downcast
sinewy	colossal	revolving	incessantly	craggy
eccentricities	contempt	ruses	rasping	prophecies
materialized	sterilized	bearing	dewlap	squadron
genuine	reptilian	extended	prospective	virtually
apparition	absentmindedly	equivalents	mesmerized	cope
eternal	employ	superbly	panting	extricate
clambering	vapid	imminent	trance	escapade

Section 2: Instruction, assessment, and feedback

preoccupied	cluster	penultimate	evacuated	gregarious	
companion	tolerated	morale	glimpses	gullible	
incendiaries	startled	dicey	depict	gusto	
digest	billowed	astronomical	despicable	harangue	
primitive	spellbound	glamorized	despondent	impervious	
inefficient	unscathed	doleful	enigmatic	kudos	
apparatus	swarming	convey	feasible	merge	
solitary	hectic	immobile	flagrant	opulent	
Unit 8B: Biograph	ny & Literature				
diplomat	junto	dissolve	pragmatism	catalog	
strategist	unnervingly	station	idealism	shunned	
devised	assumed	impel	proposed	contradicting	
unbiased	alter-ego	endowed	seminal	disputing	
contagious	labor	deriving	amiss	railing	
attained	indentured	alter	reprieve	dogmatical	
schemes	tyrannical	abolish	disconsolate	passive	
homespun	speculated	dictate	pious	circumspect	
epistle	aversion	transient	instill	sage	
commend	fruitless	invariably	virtuous	insinuating	
dispraise	pseudonym	formidable	untainted	manipulative	
scholar	lauded	suspended	vice	inflammatory	
frivolous	anonymous	benefactor	inform	latter	
austere	exquisite	civic	intend	specimen	
ambitious	prudish	urban	fortnight	procured	
tedious	rural	federal	spunky	doctrine	
entrepreneur	impropriety	discretion	reprove	foresee	
newfangled	soliciting	diversion	provoked	extricate	
confine	augmented	consent	vie	diffidence	
rhetoric	manifested	defer	indulged	conceive	
Unit 8C: Liberty & Equality					
impalpable	impertinent	evinced	noble	ambitious	
indifference	custom	equivalent	unpardonable	persevering	
complacent	inevitable	privation	supposition	artful	
transpire	recollect	consumed	unjust	availed	
- I			, · · · ·		

characterized

conspired

jargon

ineffable

obdurate

defiled

reverberate

dehumanizing

sundered

suppress

mutually

severity

eminent

capacity

indispensable

imbibe

extent

odiousness

profitable

humane

ascertain

abundance

infernal

amid

abject

derive

dispel

accurate

authentic

privilege

deprived of

derivative

immutable

debasing

homage

servile

insensible to

reproving

sparingly

inconsistent

former

progress

	p. 00.000	difficience	0011101010	een peeceeca
latter	assurance	inanimate	concurrent	ascertained
consummate	utmost	conception	derive	begrudges
mangled	atrocious	conviction	equip	obtrusive
subversion	odium	disposition	erode	chattel
perpetrator	subjected	aggravated	estranged from	bequeathed
galling	compliance with	subsist	precepts	extorted
maxim	divest	legitimate	notwithstanding	poignant
egotistical	incompatible	lax	contrast	proposition
hazard	orator	conspicuous	felled	consecrate
incur	emancipate	administrate	appropriated	propriety
abhorrence	vindication of	aggregate	allay	detract
discord	sustain	cite	demoralized	
Unit 8D: Science &	& Science Fiction			
oblivion	lustrous	motives	insurmountable	vernal
exertion	inanimate	distinguish	inquisitive	omnipotence
relinquished	inarticulate	tranquil	unremitting	boasts
utility	preceding	accumulation	propagated	stigma
indefatigable	elapsed	detestable	calamity	sanity
fortitude	enormity	confide	lament	populace
repellent	console	gratify	assurances	concession
onslaughts	depraved	kindled	languishing	penultimate
avidity	infamy	winding	assertion	protruding
eloquence	prolonged	excluded	deranged	abnormal
paroxysms	ignominy	exile	accumulated	psychological
irrevocably	sublime	verge	imperious	melodramatic
frankness	wantonly	consequences	composure	
ineffectual	subdued	sensations	adversity	
degraded	scourge	secluded	distorted	
arduous	spurn	excursion	preside	

animate

coincide

self-possessed

# Unit 8E: Frida & Diego

consecutive	relinquish	languorous	merits	meticulous
copious	rudimentary	roguish	brilliancy	perspective
derogatory	scaffold	fuchsia	concise	persuasive
exonerated	mezzanine	ruthless	conjecture	novice
exposition	chiaroscuro	diaphanous	acquiesce	
impartial	mentality	aerial	aesthetic	
libel	whim	capricious	cerebral	
ludicrous	oeuvre	cloying	captivate	
opposition	domain	ushered	imminent	
naive	rotundity	flanked	imperative	

Section 2: Instruction, assessment, and feedback

## **Unit 8F: The Space Race Collection**

unmanned deceleration accordance therefore obligations pre-eminence extending writ strife postpone incumbency celestial broadcast orbiting sheathed telemetry disclosed ballistic aerodynamic prolonged surmised scope cast detached encumbrance audible thermal ordained

sacrifice constellations foremost aviation insignia ascent disengaged perishing propose outskirts undertaken dynamics trajectories significance dismantle painstaking welding gradual transmissions prompted rendezvous apogee maneuvers choreography androgynous equalized rapt toggle mute visceral monikers brethren calculating infant propulsion overrule revere muse evaluate technician