

READING

ISAT Goal: Word Analysis

Subskill: **Structural Analysis**



RIT Above 211:

- Items include same skills and content as above with more difficult vocabulary and extended thinking.

RIT 201-210:

- Form multi-syllable compound words; Identify word that, with correct prefix, becomes its own antonym; Identify suffix which will give new meaning to specified word

RIT 191-200:

- Identify and/or form compound words

RIT 181-190:

- Find the word with the correct prefix in a complex sentence; Identify word using correct suffix to complete sentence; Identify the two words that make up a contraction; Divide words into syllables; Find the pairs of 2 and 3 syllable words that sound alike

RIT 171-180:

- Choose the compound word that is missing in a sentence; Know the meaning of simple compound words; Identify the correct usage of prefixes: un-, con-, dis-, in-, extra-, over-, re-, trans-, pre-, de-; Know the meaning of prefixes: dis-, un-, re-; Identify the correct usage of suffixes: -er, -less, -ful, -ary, -able, -y; Know the meaning of suffixes: -er, -less, -ful, -ary, -able, -y; Know the correct usage of comparative suffixes: -er, -est; Put words in alphabetical order

RIT 161-170:

- Use word endings -et, -er, -le, -e to find word meaning; Use picture clues to form simple compound words; Identify compound words; Recognize when to change y to i and add ending; Identify the correct usage of prefixes (non-, un-, dis-, re-) with the same base word; Know the meaning of the prefix "un"; Identify the correct suffix or prefix to use with the same base word (-less, -ful, -ing, -er); Know the meaning of the suffix "-er"; Know the two word meanings of simple contractions such as "you're = you are; Put upper case letters in alphabetical order

RIT 151-160:

- Identify the correct prefix (un-, dis-, in-, con-) to use with simple base words; Know the two word meanings of simple contractions, such as "it's = it is"

RIT Below 150:

- No skills listed