

RIT TO CONCEPT K–2

Use the following word lists as you teach the concepts that students are ready to learn. For students who scored within a given range, you can enhance their instruction by reinforcing these words. For English language learners, these word lists can prepare students before the MAP assessment, because the words and related concepts are likely to appear in the test. (However, because tests are adaptive, the words are not guaranteed to appear.) These word lists are not comprehensive. Use them in conjunction with other vocabulary lists associated with your curriculum.

Relation to Norms

The words within each RIT band represent the difficulty level that MAP measures, regardless of your state standard. To see how the RIT ranges correspond to grade level, see the charts in the [Normative Data Overview](#).

Relation to Learning Statements

These words and concepts correspond directly to the learning statements found in MAP reports. If you want more context, especially how these topics evolve across the RIT bands, please refer to the Test View within the Learning Continuum report. You'll find learning statements that can better suggest when a topic might be a focus for instruction.

Subjects

- [Mathematics K-2 Concepts](#) on page 2
- [Reading K-2 Concepts](#) on page 8

Mathematics K-2 Concepts

Operations and Algebraic Thinking	
RIT Band	Concepts to Introduce
111–120	Addition / Subtraction: adds/ number / sums
131–140	Addition / Subtraction: adds / horizontal format / number / sum / vertical format / whole number
	Represent and Solve Word Problems: add-to / represents / result / solves / take-from
141–150	Addition / Subtraction: addition / composes a number / one more
	Counting and Cardinality: number line / one less
	Properties and Relationships of Operations: commutative property of addition
	Represent and Solve Word Problems: put-together / total
151–160	Addition / Subtraction: subtracts
	Represent and Solve Word Problems: addend / addition / diagram / equal-groups / equation / factor / multi-step / take apart / subtraction
161–170	Addition / Subtraction: addend / digit / difference / subtraction / subtracts / subtrahend
	Multiplication / Division: array / repeated addition
	Number Sentences / Equations / Equivalence: equation / expression / represents
	Represent and Solve Word Problems: repeated addition / represents / unknown change
171–180	Represent and Solve Word Problems: estimates / solution / symbol / unknown start
181–190	Multiplication / Division: multiplication facts
	Properties and Relationships of Operations: inverse operation

Operations and Algebraic Thinking	
RIT Band	Concepts to Introduce
	Represent and Solve Word Problems: product
191–200	Properties and Relationships of Operations: equal size / identity property of multiplication / multiplication property of zero / product
	Represent and Solve Word Problems: multiplication
201–220	Multiplication / Division: division facts / quotient
	Represent and Solve Word Problems: division / number line / quotient
221–230	Multiplication / Division: dividend

Number and Operations	
RIT Band	Concepts to Introduce
101–110	Counting and Cardinality: counts out
111–120	Compare / Order: most
	Counting and Cardinality: represents / numeral / set of objects
	Place Value: whole number
121–130	Compare / Order: more / same
	Counting and Cardinality: counts by
131–140	Compare / Order: counting strategies / equality / greater than / matching strategies
	Number Line: number line
141–150	Compare / Order: equal to / fewest / largest / less than / smallest
	Place Value: hundreds chart

Number and Operations	
RIT Band	Concepts to Introduce
151–160	Compare / Order: fewer
	Place Value: groups of tens
161–170	Addition / Subtraction: adds / digit / no regrouping / number / subtracts / sum / ten more / whole number
	Number Line: missing number
	Place Value: composes a number / groups of one hundred / hundreds chart
171–180	Addition / Subtraction: ten less / regrouping
	Compare / Order: symbol
	Number Sentences / Equations / Equivalence: equation
	Place Value: decomposes a number / number line
	Properties and Relationships of Operations: identity property of addition
	Rounding / Estimation (Whole Numbers and Decimals): rounds
181–190	Addition / Subtraction: one hundred less / one hundred more
	Fractions—Represent / Model: partitioned shape / unit fraction
	Place Value: expanded form / place value terms
191–220	Place Value: multiples
221–230	Fractions—Equivalence: equivalent

Measurement and Data	
RIT Band	Concepts to Introduce
101–110	Length: length
	Volume: size
111–120	Data Analysis: category
	Length: height
	Weight / Mass: mass
121–130	Data Analysis: pictograph
	Length: width
	Time: digital clock
131–140	Data Analysis: picture graph
	Data Representation: title
	Length: measurement tool / non-standard unit
141–150	Data Analysis: bar graph / table or chart
	Length: inch / ruler
151–160	Data Representation: represents data
	Length: centimeter
161–170	Data Analysis: single-unit scale
	Length: estimates / measures
	Money: whole dollars

Measurement and Data	
RIT Band	Concepts to Introduce
	Perimeter / Circumference: perimeter
	Problem Solving with Units: capacity / one-step
	Time: hour
171–180	Money: bills / collection of coins / equivalent coins
	Perimeter / Circumference: non-standard units
	Time: analog clock / half hour / five minutes
181–190	Area: area / gridded rectangle / unit square
	Length: customary unit / metric unit
	Time: elapsed time
191–210	Data Analysis: multi-unit scale
	Money: change from a dollar
	Time: minute
	Represent and Solve Word Problems: multi-step
211–220	Time: represents time

Geometry	
RIT Band	Concepts to Introduce
111–120	Identification and Classification of 2-D Shapes: circle / triangle
	Identification and Classification of 3-D Shapes: cone

Geometry	
RIT Band	Concepts to Introduce
	Spatial Concepts and Symmetry: behind / bottom / closest / in front of / on top of / under
121–130	Identification and Classification of 2-D Shapes: attribute / square / hexagon / rectangle
	Spatial Concepts and Symmetry: below / beside / inside / middle
131–140	Identification and Classification of 2-D Shapes: angle
	Identification and Classification of 3-D Shapes: cube / cylinder
	Spatial Concepts and Symmetry: above / across from / outside
141–150	Identification and Classification of 2-D Shapes: flat
	Spatial Concepts and Symmetry: over
151–160	Fractions—Represent / Model: fourths
	Identification and Classification of 3-D Shapes: corner / face
	Spatial Concepts and Symmetry: next to
161–170	Fractions—Represent / Model: equal parts / halves / one-half / whole
	Identification and Classification of 2-D Shapes: polygon / side
	Identification and Classification of 3-D Shapes: solid / sphere
	Spatial Concepts and Symmetry: composes shapes / decomposes shapes
171–180	Identification and Classification of 3-D Shapes: edge / vertice
181–190	Fractions—Represent / Model: one-fourth / thirds
	Identification and Classification of 2-D Shapes: quadrilateral

Geometry	
RIT Band	Concepts to Introduce
191–200	Fractions—Represent / Model: one-third
201–210	Fractions—Represent / Model: one-quarter

Reading K-2 Concepts

Foundational Skills	
RIT Band	Concepts to Introduce
111–120	Phonics—Consonants: letter-sound match
121–130	Alphabetic Concepts: matches letters / uppercase letters
	Phonics—Consonants: consonant digraphs / initial consonant / letter sounds
	Phonics—Decoding: CVC Words / CVCe words
	Phonics—High Frequency and Sight Words: high-frequency words
	Sentence and Word Concepts: word
131–140	Book Concepts: page navigation
	Phonics—Consonants: consonant blends
	Phonemic Awareness—Blending: blends onset and rime / blends syllables
	Phonemic Awareness—Initial Sounds: initial sounds / three-phoneme words
	Phonological Awareness—Rhyming: rhyming words
	Sentence and Word Concepts: first letter in a word / last letter in a word / sentence / first word in a sentence / last word in a sentence

Foundational Skills	
RIT Band	Concepts to Introduce
141–150	Phonics—Consonants: final consonant
	Phonics—Decoding: CVVC words / irregularly spelled words
	Phonemic Awareness—Blending: blend phonemes
	Phonemic Awareness—Ending Sounds: ending sounds
	Phonemic Awareness—Initial Sounds: single-syllable words
	Phonemic Awareness—Manipulation: substitute phonemes
151–180	Book Concepts: return sweep
	Phonics—Decoding: CCVCC words / CVCC words / multisyllabic words
	Phonics—Rhyming: rhyming words / spelling patterns
	Phonics—Syllabication: counts syllables / syllable
	Phonemic Awareness—Manipulation: add phonemes
181–190	Phonics—Decoding: vowel diphthongs

Language and Writing	
RIT Band	Concepts to Introduce
111–120	Prepositions, Conjunctions, Interjections: prepositions
121–130	Ending Punctuation: questions mark
131–150	Ending Punctuation: questions mark

Language and Writing	
RIT Band	Concepts to Introduce
	<p>Sentence Completeness: simple sentence</p> <p>Spelling Patterns: high frequency words</p>
151–160	<p>Adverbs: adverbs / comparative adverbs</p> <p>Agreement: subject-verb agreement</p> <p>Capitalization: geographic locations / proper nouns</p> <p>Editing and Proofreading: spell single syllable words / subject pronoun / syntax</p> <p>Ending Punctuation: exclamation mark</p> <p>Nouns: collective nouns</p> <p>Prepositions, Conjunctions, Interjections: conjunctions</p> <p>Pronouns: pronouns / reflexive pronoun</p> <p>Revising: revising / word choice</p> <p>Verbs: helping verbs / inflectional form / past progressive tense / present tense / verb / verb tense</p>
161–170	<p>Adjectives: comparative adjectives / irregular adjectives / superlative adjectives</p> <p>Agreement: pronoun-antecedent agreement</p> <p>Capitalization: capitalization / days of the week / months / titles and suffixes</p> <p>Commas: commas in a series</p> <p>Drafting: linking words / paragraph organization / transition words</p> <p>Editing and Proofreading: capitalization / verb tense</p>

Language and Writing

RIT Band	Concepts to Introduce
	Introductions, Transitions, Conclusions: introductions and conclusions
	Main Ideas, Topic Sentence, Supporting Details: opinion writing
	Nouns: irregular plural nouns / nouns / plural nouns / singular nouns
	Pronouns: indefinite pronoun / possessive pronoun
	Spelling Patterns: spelling patterns / consonant blends / consonant digraphs
	Verbs: future tense / irregular verb / past tense / present progressive tense
171–180	Apostrophes: apostrophe / singular possessive
	Capitalization: pronoun “I”
	Drafting: supporting facts
	Editing and Proofreading: pronoun-antecedent agreement
	Introductions, Transitions, Conclusions: closure in narrative writing
	Main Ideas, Topic Sentence, Supporting Details: narrative writing
	Quotation Marks and Dialogue: dialogue / quotation marks
	Research Questions, Sources, Thesis Statement: relevant information
	Sentence Completeness: expands sentences
	Spelling—Affixes and Roots: affixes
181–190	Commas: commas in dates / commas in opening and closings of letter
	Introductions, Transitions, Conclusions: expository text

Language and Writing	
RIT Band	Concepts to Introduce
	Research Questions, Sources, Thesis Statement: research questions
191–200	Commas: commas in geographic locations
	Sentence Structure: compound sentence
	Research Questions, Sources, Thesis Statement: evaluate sources

Literature and Informational Text	
RIT Band	Concepts to Introduce
111–120	Main or Central Idea, Topic, Titles: informational text / literary text / main idea
121–130	Book Concepts: story / types of writing
	Characterization: characters / illustrations
	Locating Information: details
	Main or Central Idea, Topic, Titles: compare topics / topic
131–140	Inferences, Conclusions, Predictions: inferences / predict events
	Plot: problem
	Sequencing: sequence
	Setting: setting
141–150	Author's Craft—Figurative Language onomatopoeia
	Locating Information: compare and contrast details
151–160	Assertions and Claims: evidence

Literature and Informational Text

RIT Band	Concepts to Introduce
	<p>Author's Craft—Figurative Language: simile</p> <p>Author's Craft—Perspective, Attitude: author's attitude / poetry</p> <p>Book Concepts: author / illustrator / role of an author or illustrator</p> <p>Characterization: character feelings / inferences</p> <p>Locating Information: compare and contrast details</p> <p>Plot: conflict resolution</p> <p>Text Features, Visuals: newspaper / purpose</p> <p>Theme, Moral, Lesson: moral</p>
161–170	<p>Author's Craft—Figurative Language: sensory language</p> <p>Cause and Effect: cause and effect</p> <p>Characteristics of Genre—Literary: fiction</p> <p>Characterization: character attributes</p> <p>Facts and Opinions: fact and opinion</p> <p>Locating Information: locate information</p> <p>Main or Central Idea, Topic, Titles: title</p> <p>Plot: events</p> <p>Purpose: author's purpose</p> <p>Supporting Details: details support main idea</p>

Literature and Informational Text	
RIT Band	Concepts to Introduce
	<p>Text Features, Visuals: table of contents</p> <p>Theme, Moral, Lesson: fable</p>
171–180	<p>Characteristics of Genre—Literary: folk tale / legend / myth</p> <p>Inferences, Conclusions, Predictions: draws conclusions</p> <p>Locating Information: compare and contrast details</p> <p>Plot: plot of a story</p> <p>Point of View: narrator</p> <p>Purpose: author's purpose</p> <p>Setting: details</p> <p>Text Features, Visuals: glossary</p>
181–210	<p>Author's Craft—Imagery, Description: imagery</p> <p>Main or Central Idea, Topic, Titles: literary nonfiction / persuasive text</p> <p>Supporting Details: details support claims</p> <p>Text Features, Visuals: heading / subheading / typeface</p> <p>Text Structure—Organization: compare and contrast details</p>
211–220	<p>Author's Craft—Figurative Language: metaphor</p>

Vocabulary Use and Functions

RIT Band	Concepts to Introduce
131–140	Unknown and Multiple-Meaning Words: context clues
	Word Categorization, Classification: attributes
	Word Relationships: similarities in words
141–150	Base Words, Affixes: affix / compound word / inflectional ending / prefix
	Word Categorization, Classification: classify words
	Word Relationships: antonyms
151–160	Base Words, Affixes: base word / suffix
	Unknown and Multiple-Meaning Words: homophones
	Word Nuances and Shades of Meaning: connotations / nonliteral phrase
161–180	Academic and Content Vocabulary: domain-specific words
	Base Words, Affixes: root word / superlative
	Word Nuances and Shades of Meaning: idiom
181–190	Academic and Content Vocabulary: academic vocabulary / temporal words
	Unknown and Multiple-Meaning Words: dictionary / glossary / multiple-meaning words
191–200	Base Words, Affixes: comparative