

**EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)**

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?**

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

**THIS WEEK’S FOCUS****PREFIX DIS-**

The prefix **dis-** means “not; the opposite of”. A prefix is a word part added to the beginning of a base word. It changes what the word means.

**from “The Recess Question”**

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## Notice the prefix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the prefix dis-.

**“You may disagree with someone, but you must listen respectfully.”**

**I CAN** I can find a word with the prefix dis- in our reading.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Choose what dis- means.**

The word disagree has the prefix dis-. What does dis- mean?

disagree = dis + agree

A. again    B. not; the opposite of    C. before

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the prefix dis-.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Show how the parts build the word.**

Break the word disadvantages into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“We should consider the advantages and disadvantages of each choice.”

disadvantages = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Own it. Build and use your own word.**

Build a word with the prefix dis-. Use your new word in a sentence.

**dis + like = ? • dis + honest = ? • dis + appear = ?**

**Build one word. Use it in a sentence.**

**I CAN** I can build new words with the prefix dis- and use them correctly.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## Defend the meaning.

How do the prefix and the sentence prove what disagree means?

“You may disagree with someone, but you must listen respectfully.”

Use the word part **AND** the sentence to explain.

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.

## **Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the prefix dis- or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE**

Disagree. It has the prefix dis-: dis + agree.

**CHOOSE**

B. not; the opposite of. Disagree means to not agree, or to have a different idea.

**SHOW**

Dis + advantages. In this sentence, disadvantages means the opposite of advantages, or the ways a choice is not helpful.

**OWN**

dislike, dishonest, disappear. Answers vary. Example: I dislike waiting in a long line for the slide.

**DEFEND**

Dis- means not, so disagree means to not agree. The sentence says you must still listen, which fits people who have different ideas.

**YOUR TURN**

Answers vary. One example: disadvantages (dis + advantages), which means the ways a choice is not helpful.



READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

**You may disagree with someone, but you must listen respectfully.**

**The prefix dis- helps the reader understand that disagree means what?**

- A** to agree with someone once again
- B** to agree before hearing an idea
- C** to agree very strongly with a friend
- D** to not agree with another person

**The answer is D.**

- A** **to agree with someone once again**  
Once again is the meaning of re-, not dis-.
- B** **to agree before hearing an idea**  
Before is the meaning of pre-, not dis-.
- C** **to agree very strongly with a friend**  
Dis- does not make a word stronger. It means not.
- D** **to not agree with another person**  
Correct. Dis- means not, so disagree means to not agree. The sentence says to still listen.

**EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)**

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?**

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

**THIS WEEK’S FOCUS**

## SUFFIX -AL

The suffix **-al** means “relating to”. A suffix is a word part added to the end of a base word. It changes what the word means or how the word is used.

**from “The Mystery of the Traveling Shell”**

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Notice the suffix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the suffix -al.

**“The label explained that the shell came from a coastal environment.”**

**I CAN** I can find a word with the suffix -al in our reading.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Choose what -al means.**

The word coastal has the suffix -al. What does -al mean?

coastal = coast + al

A. without   B. full of   C. relating to

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the suffix -al.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Show how the parts build the word.**

Break the word original into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“No one could ask the original travelers exactly what had happened, but the artifacts could still communicate information.”

original = \_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Own it. Build and use your own word.

Build a word with the suffix -al. Use your new word in a sentence.

nature + al = ? • music + al = ? • season + al = ?

Build one word. Use it in a sentence.

**I CAN** I can build new words with the suffix -al and use them correctly.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Defend the meaning.**

How do the suffix and the sentence prove what coastal means?

“Emsy sketched a tiny shell beside the word coastal and drew a question mark.”

Use the word part **AND** the sentence to explain.

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.



## **Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the suffix -al or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE** Coastal. It has the suffix -al: coast + al.

**CHOOSE** C. relating to. Coastal means relating to the coast, near the ocean.

**SHOW** Origin + al. In this sentence, original means relating to the origin, the very first ones.

**OWN** natural, musical, seasonal. Answers vary. Example: My sister plays a musical instrument in the school band.

**DEFEND** The suffix -al means relating to, so coastal means relating to the coast. Emsy draws a question mark because a coastal shell was found far inland.

**YOUR TURN** Answers vary. One example: naturally (nature + al + ly), which means in a way that happens in nature.

READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

**The label explained that the shell came from a coastal environment.**

**The suffix -al helps the reader understand that coastal means what?**

- A** without any coast or ocean nearby at all
- B** full of shells from many places
- C** relating to the land near the ocean
- D** shells that came from the coast again

**The answer is C.**

- A** **without any coast or ocean nearby at all**  
Without is the meaning of -less, not -al.
- B** **full of shells from many places**  
The sentence names a shell, but -al does not mean full of.
- C** **relating to the land near the ocean**  
Correct. Coast means land by the ocean, and -al means relating to.
- D** **shells that came from the coast again**  
Again is the meaning of re-, not -al.

**EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)**

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?**

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

**THIS WEEK’S FOCUS****PREFIX IM-**

The prefix **im-** means “into; in”. A prefix is a word part added to the beginning of a base word. It changes what the word means.

**from “The Mystery of the Traveling Shell”**

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## Notice the prefix.

Read this extra example sentence (not from the passage). Find the word with the prefix im-.

EXTRA EXAMPLE (NOT FROM THE PASSAGE)

“The people of Poverty Point had to import shells from the coast.”

**I CAN** I can find a word with the prefix im- in our reading.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Choose what im- means.**

The word import has the prefix im-. What does im- mean?

import = im + port

A. into; in   B. not   C. before

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the prefix im-.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## Show how the parts build the word.

Break the word imprint into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

## EXTRA EXAMPLE (NOT FROM THE PASSAGE)

“A seashell pressed into wet clay can leave an imprint of its shape.”

imprint = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.



## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Own it. Build and use your own word.**

Build a word with the prefix im-. Use your new word in a sentence.

im + port = ? • im + print = ? • im + plant = ?

**Build one word. Use it in a sentence.**

**I CAN** I can build new words with the prefix im- and use them correctly.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## Defend the meaning.

How do the prefix and the sentence prove what import means?

## EXTRA EXAMPLE (NOT FROM THE PASSAGE)

“Traders may have helped import the pearly shell into the village long ago.”

Use the word part AND the sentence to explain.

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.

**Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the prefix im- or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE**

Import. It has the prefix im-: im + port.

**CHOOSE**

A. into; in. Import means to bring into a place from somewhere else.

**SHOW**

Im + print. In this sentence, imprint means a mark pressed into something.

**OWN**

import, imprint, implant. Answers vary. Example: Our town has to import oranges from a warmer state.

**DEFEND**

Im- means into, and port means carry. The sentence says traders brought the shell into the village, so import means to carry goods in.

**YOUR TURN**

Answers vary. One example: naturally (natural + ly), which means in a natural way.

EXTRA EXAMPLE (NOT FROM THE PASSAGE). READ THIS SENTENCE.

**Long ago, some villages had to import shells that came from far away.**

**The prefix im- means into. What does import mean in this sentence?**

- A** to send goods out of a place
- B** to make goods again by hand
- C** to keep goods from being used
- D** to bring goods into a place

**The answer is D.**

- A** **to send goods out of a place**  
This is the opposite. Im- means into, not out of.
- B** **to make goods again by hand**  
Again is the meaning of re-, not im-.
- C** **to keep goods from being used**  
This does not use the meaning into.
- D** **to bring goods into a place**  
Correct. Im- means into, so import means to bring or carry goods into a place.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

## THIS WEEK'S FOCUS

## SUFFIX -ER

The suffix **-er** means “more”. A suffix is a word part added to the end of a base word. It changes what the word means or how the word is used.

from “**The Recess Question**”

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Notice the suffix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the suffix -er.

“Max jumped higher each time the rope came around.”

**I CAN** I can find a word with the suffix -er in our reading.



## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Choose what -er means.**

The word higher has the suffix -er. What does -er mean?

higher = high + er

A. a person who    B. more    C. not

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the suffix -er.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Show how the parts build the word.**

Break the word earlier into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“She had joined their class only a few days earlier.”

earlier = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Own it. Build and use your own word.**

Build a word with the suffix -er. Use your new word in a sentence.

**fast + er = ? • tall + er = ? • short + er = ?**

**Build one word. Use it in a sentence.**

**I CAN** I can build new words with the suffix -er and use them correctly.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## Defend the meaning.

How do the suffix and the sentence prove what higher means?

“Max jumped higher each time the rope came around.”

Use the word part AND the sentence to explain.

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.

**Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the suffix -er or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE** Higher. It has the suffix -er: high + er.

**CHOOSE** B. more. Higher means more high, going up farther than before.

**SHOW** Early + er. In this sentence, earlier means more early, at a time before now.

**OWN** faster, taller, shorter. Answers vary. Example: My brother is taller than me this year.

**DEFEND** The suffix -er means more, so higher means more high. Each time means Max keeps jumping more high than his last jump.

**YOUR TURN** Answers vary. One example: earlier (early + er), which means more early, before now.

READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

**She had joined their class only a few days earlier.**

**What does the word earlier mean in this sentence?**

- A** a person who joins a class
- B** not early at all, but very late
- C** at a time a little before now
- D** on the very first day of school

**The answer is C.**

- A a person who joins a class**  
A person who is the meaning of -er in words like teacher, not here.
- B not early at all, but very late**  
The suffix -er does not mean not.
- C at a time a little before now**  
Correct. Early + er means more early, so Lily joined a few days before.
- D on the very first day of school**  
The sentence says a few days, not the first day.



## EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

## THIS WEEK'S FOCUS

## PREFIX UN-

The prefix **un-** means “not; the opposite of”. A prefix is a word part added to the beginning of a base word. It changes what the word means.

from “**The Pilgrims Chose Plymouth**”

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## Notice the prefix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the prefix un-.

**“Life on the ship was crowded and uncomfortable.”**

**I CAN** I can find a word with the prefix un- in our reading.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Choose what un- means.**

The word uncomfortable has the prefix un-. What does un- mean?

uncomfortable = un + comfortable

A. again   B. before   C. not; the opposite of

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the prefix un-.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Show how the parts build the word.**

Break the word unloaded into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“The harbor allowed ships to anchor safely while supplies were unloaded.”

unloaded = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Own it. Build and use your own word.**

Build a word with the prefix un-. Use your new word in a sentence.

un + kind = ? • un + lock = ? • un + safe = ?

**Build one word. Use it in a sentence.**

**I CAN** I can build new words with the prefix un- and use them correctly.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## Defend the meaning.

How do the prefix and the sentence prove what uncomfortable means?

“Life on the ship was crowded and uncomfortable.”

Use the word part AND the sentence to explain.

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.

**Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the prefix un- or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE** Uncomfortable. It has the prefix un-: un + comfortable.

**CHOOSE** C. not; the opposite of. Uncomfortable means not comfortable; hard to rest or feel good.

**SHOW** Un + loaded. In this sentence, unloaded means the opposite of loaded; taken off the ship.

**OWN** unkind, unlock, unsafe. Answers vary. Example: It is unsafe to ride a bike without a helmet.

**DEFEND** Un- means not, so uncomfortable means not comfortable. The word crowded shows the ship was too full to rest or feel good.

**YOUR TURN** Answers vary. One example: unloaded (un + loaded), which means taken off, the opposite of loaded.



READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

**The harbor allowed ships to anchor safely while supplies were unloaded.**

**The prefix un- helps the reader understand that the supplies were what?**

- A** loaded onto the ships once again
- B** loaded before the ships sailed
- C** taken off the ships and onto land
- D** kept safe inside the harbor walls

## The answer is C.

- A** **loaded onto the ships once again**  
Once again is the meaning of re-, not un-.
- B** **loaded before the ships sailed**  
Before is the meaning of pre-, not un-.
- C** **taken off the ships and onto land**  
Correct. Un- means the opposite of, so unloaded is the opposite of loaded.
- D** **kept safe inside the harbor walls**  
The word safely is nearby, but it does not define unloaded.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

## THIS WEEK'S FOCUS

## SUFFIX -ER

The suffix **-er** means “a person who”. A suffix is a word part added to the end of a base word. It changes what the word means or how the word is used.

from “**The Pilgrims Chose Plymouth**”

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## Notice the suffix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the suffix -er.

“Soon after arriving, the settlers began building shelters.”

**I CAN** I can find a word with the suffix -er in our reading.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Choose what -er means.**

The word settlers has the suffix -er. What does -er mean?

settlers = settle + er

A. a person who    B. more    C. without

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the suffix -er.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Show how the parts build the word.**

Break the word farmers into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“Rich soil helped farmers grow crops.”

farmers = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Own it. Build and use your own word.**

Build a word with the suffix -er. Use your new word in a sentence.

teach + er = ? • paint + er = ? • build + er = ?

**Build one word. Use it in a sentence.**

**I CAN** I can build new words with the suffix -er and use them correctly.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Defend the meaning.**

How do the suffix and the sentence prove what Workers means?

**“Workers chopped trees and carried wood to construction sites.”**

**Use the word part AND the sentence to explain.**

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.



**Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the suffix -er or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE**

Settlers. It has the suffix -er: settle + er.

**CHOOSE**

A. a person who. Settlers means people who settle, or make a new home, in a place.

**SHOW**

Farm + er. In this sentence, farmers means people who farm, or grow crops.

**OWN**

teacher, painter, builder. Answers vary. Example: The painter used bright colors on the wall.

**DEFEND**

The suffix -er means a person who, so workers are people who work. The sentence shows them chopping trees and carrying wood.

**YOUR TURN**

Answers vary. One example: farmers (farm + er), which means people who farm.

READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

**Rich soil helped farmers grow crops.**

**The suffix -er shows that the word farmers refers to what?**

- A** people who farm the land
- B** crops that grow in the soil
- C** the act of farming again
- D** land that is more rich

**The answer is A.**

- A** **people who farm the land**  
Correct. The suffix -er means a person who, and the sentence says they grow crops.
- B** **crops that grow in the soil**  
Crops are the thing grown, not the people who farm.
- C** **the act of farming again**  
Again is the meaning of re-, and -er names a person.
- D** **land that is more rich**  
More is another meaning of -er, but farmers are people.

**EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)**

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?**

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

**THIS WEEK’S FOCUS**

## SUFFIX -LY

The suffix **-ly** means “happening every”. A suffix is a word part added to the end of a base word. It changes what the word means or how the word is used.

from “**Life Along the Nile River**”

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Notice the suffix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the suffix -ly.

**“The yearly floods followed a regular pattern.”**

**I CAN** I can find a word with the suffix -ly in our reading.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Choose what -ly means.

The word yearly has the suffix -ly. What does -ly mean?

yearly = year + ly

A. full of   B. happening every   C. not

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the suffix -ly.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Show how the parts build the word.

Break the word daily into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“The river influenced daily routines throughout the civilization.”

daily = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Own it. Build and use your own word.

Build a word with the suffix -ly. Use your new word in a sentence.

week + ly = ? • month + ly = ? • hour + ly = ?

Build one word. Use it in a sentence.

**I CAN** I can build new words with the suffix -ly and use them correctly.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Defend the meaning.

How do the suffix and the sentence prove what yearly means?

“The yearly floods followed a regular pattern.”

Use the word part **AND** the sentence to explain.

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.

## **Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the suffix -ly or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE** Yearly. It has the suffix -ly: year + ly.

**CHOOSE** B. happening every. Yearly means happening every year.

**SHOW** Day + ly. In this sentence, daily means happening every day.

**OWN** weekly, monthly, hourly. Answers vary. Example: Our class has a weekly spelling test on Friday.

**DEFEND** The suffix -ly with a time word means happening every, so yearly means every year. A regular pattern shows the floods came again each year.

**YOUR TURN** Answers vary. One example: daily (day + ly), which means happening every day.

READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

**The river influenced daily routines throughout the civilization.**

**What does the word *daily* mean in this sentence?**

- A** happening only one time
- B** full of floods and water
- C** not during the daytime at all
- D** happening every single day

**The answer is D.**

- A** **happening only one time**  
A routine happens again and again, not once.
- B** **full of floods and water**  
The river is nearby, but daily is about time.
- C** **not during the daytime at all**  
The suffix -ly does not mean not.
- D** **happening every single day**  
Correct. Day + ly means happening every day, like a routine.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

## THIS WEEK'S FOCUS

## SUFFIX -ER

The suffix **-er** means “more”. A suffix is a word part added to the end of a base word. It changes what the word means or how the word is used.

from **“Life Along the Nile River”**

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## Notice the suffix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the suffix -er.

“Traveling by river was much easier than crossing the hot desert.”

**I CAN** I can find a word with the suffix -er in our reading.



## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Choose what -er means.**

The word easier has the suffix -er. What does -er mean?

easier = easy + er

A. a person who    B. again    C. more

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the suffix -er.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Show how the parts build the word.**

Break the word larger into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“As trade and farming improved, cities along the Nile became larger and stronger.”

larger = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Own it. Build and use your own word.**

Build a word with the suffix -er. Use your new word in a sentence.

warm + er = ? • small + er = ? • cool + er = ?

**Build one word. Use it in a sentence.**

**I CAN** I can build new words with the suffix -er and use them correctly.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## Defend the meaning.

How do the suffix and the sentence prove what stronger means?

“As trade and farming improved, cities along the Nile became larger and stronger.”

Use the word part **AND** the sentence to explain.

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.

## **Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the suffix -er or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE**

Easier. It has the suffix -er: easy + er.

**CHOOSE**

C. more. Easier means more easy; less hard.

**SHOW**

Large + er. In this sentence, larger means more large; bigger.

**OWN**

warmer, smaller, cooler. Answers vary. Example: The desert is warmer than the river valley.

**DEFEND**

The suffix -er means more, so stronger means more strong. The word improved shows the cities grew better than before.

**YOUR TURN**

Answers vary. One example: larger (large + er), which means more large, bigger.

READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

**Traveling by river was much easier than crossing the hot desert.**

**The suffix -er helps the reader understand that easier means what?**

- A** a person who travels easily
- B** more easy than another way
- C** easy one more time again
- D** not easy, but very hard

**The answer is B.**

- A** **a person who travels easily**  
A person who is a different meaning of -er.
- B** **more easy than another way**  
Correct. Easy + er means more easy, and the word than compares two ways.
- C** **easy one more time again**  
Again is the meaning of re-, not -er.
- D** **not easy, but very hard**  
This is the opposite. The river was the easy way.



**EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)**

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?**

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

**THIS WEEK’S FOCUS**

## SUFFIX -OUS

The suffix **-ous** means “full of”. A suffix is a word part added to the end of a base word. It changes what the word means or how the word is used.

from “**Laura Ingalls Wilder**”

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Notice the suffix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the suffix -ous.

**“Pa was known for his adventurous spirit and willingness to move to new places.”**

**I CAN** I can find a word with the suffix -ous in our reading.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Choose what -ous means.

The word adventurous has the suffix -ous. What does -ous mean?

adventurous = adventure + ous

A. full of   B. without   C. again

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the suffix -ous.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Show how the parts build the word.

Break the word dangerous into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“At the same time, prairie fires, blizzards, and other natural events could create dangerous situations.”

dangerous = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Own it. Build and use your own word.

Build a word with the suffix -ous. Use your new word in a sentence.

joy + ous = ? • fame + ous = ? • poison + ous = ?

Build one word. Use it in a sentence.

**I CAN** I can build new words with the suffix -ous and use them correctly.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Defend the meaning.

How do the suffix and the sentence prove what adventurous means?

“Pa was known for his adventurous spirit and willingness to move to new places.”

Use the word part **AND** the sentence to explain.

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.

## **Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the suffix -ous or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE** Adventurous. It has the suffix -ous: adventure + ous.

**CHOOSE** A. full of. Adventurous means full of adventure; ready to try new things.

**SHOW** Danger + ous. In this sentence, dangerous means full of danger; not safe.

**OWN** joyous, famous, poisonous. Answers vary. Example: Some mushrooms are poisonous, so we never eat them.

**DEFEND** The suffix -ous means full of, so adventurous means full of adventure. Moving to new places shows Pa liked trying new things.

**YOUR TURN** Answers vary. One example: dangerous (danger + ous), which means full of danger.



READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

**At the same time, prairie fires, blizzards, and other natural events could create dangerous situations.**

**Based on the suffix -ous and the sentence, dangerous situations were what?**

- A** without any danger at all
- B** full of danger and not safe
- C** danger that happened before
- D** fun places full of wildflowers

**The answer is B.**

- A** **without any danger at all**  
Without is the meaning of -less, the opposite of -ous.
- B** **full of danger and not safe**  
Correct. Danger + ous means full of danger, like fires and blizzards.
- C** **danger that happened before**  
Before is the meaning of pre-, not -ous.
- D** **fun places full of wildflowers**  
Wildflowers are in the passage, but not in this sentence.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

## THIS WEEK'S FOCUS

## SUFFIX -ER

The suffix **-er** means “a person who”. A suffix is a word part added to the end of a base word. It changes what the word means or how the word is used.

from “**Laura Ingalls Wilder**”

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## Notice the suffix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the suffix -er.

“Laura Ingalls Wilder was a writer who shared stories about her childhood on the American frontier.”

**I CAN** I can find a word with the suffix -er in our reading.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Choose what -er means.**

The word writer has the suffix -er. What does -er mean?

writer = write + er

A. more   B. a person who   C. not

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the suffix -er.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Show how the parts build the word.**

Break the word Travelers into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“Travelers crossed rivers, traveled through mud, and faced changing weather conditions.”

Travelers = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Own it. Build and use your own word.**

Build a word with the suffix -er. Use your new word in a sentence.

sing + er = ? • play + er = ? • help + er = ?

**Build one word. Use it in a sentence.**

**I CAN** I can build new words with the suffix -er and use them correctly.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## Defend the meaning.

How do the suffix and the sentence prove what Readers means?

“Readers enjoyed following her adventures and learning about life during the late 1800s.”

Use the word part AND the sentence to explain.

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.



**Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the suffix -er or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE**

Writer. It has the suffix -er: write + er.

**CHOOSE**

B. a person who. Writer means a person who writes.

**SHOW**

Travel + er. In this sentence, Travelers means people who travel.

**OWN**

singer, player, helper. Answers vary. Example: The best player on our team is also a great helper.

**DEFEND**

The suffix -er means a person who, so readers are people who read. The sentence says they enjoyed following her adventures in books.

**YOUR TURN**

Answers vary. One example: writer (write + er), which means a person who writes.

READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

**Travelers crossed rivers, traveled through mud, and faced changing weather conditions.**

**The suffix -er shows that the word Travelers refers to what?**

- A** the roads that people travel on
- B** travel that happens once again
- C** the rivers and the mud they crossed on the way
- D** people who travel from place to place

**The answer is D.**

- A the roads that people travel on**  
Roads are places, and -er here names a person.
- B travel that happens once again**  
Once again is the meaning of re-, not -er.
- C the rivers and the mud they crossed on the way**  
These are things they crossed, not the travelers.
- D people who travel from place to place**  
Correct. The suffix -er means a person who, and they crossed rivers.

**EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)**

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?**

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

**THIS WEEK’S FOCUS**

## SUFFIX -FUL

The suffix **-ful** means “full of”. A suffix is a word part added to the end of a base word. It changes what the word means or how the word is used.

from “**Carmen Lomas Garza**”

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Notice the suffix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the suffix -ful.

**“When Carmen became an artist, she decided to focus on subjects that were meaningful to her.”**

**I CAN** I can find a word with the suffix -ful in our reading.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Choose what -ful means.

The word meaningful has the suffix -ful. What does -ful mean?

meaningful = meaning + ful

A. without   B. not   C. full of

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the suffix -ful.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Show how the parts build the word.

Break the word successful into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“Becoming a successful artist required dedication, patience, and hard work.”

successful = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Own it. Build and use your own word.

Build a word with the suffix -ful. Use your new word in a sentence.

hope + ful = ? • help + ful = ? • play + ful = ?

Build one word. Use it in a sentence.

**I CAN** I can build new words with the suffix -ful and use them correctly.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Defend the meaning.

How do the suffix and the sentence prove what colorful means?

“Viewers may notice smiling faces, colorful decorations, and busy family gatherings.”

Use the word part **AND** the sentence to explain.

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.

## **Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the suffix -ful or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE** Meaningful. It has the suffix -ful: meaning + ful.

**CHOOSE** C. full of. Meaningful means full of meaning; important to her.

**SHOW** Success + ful. In this sentence, successful means full of success; doing well.

**OWN** hopeful, helpful, playful. Answers vary. Example: My playful kitten chases every string I drag.

**DEFEND** The suffix -ful means full of, so colorful means full of color. Smiling faces and gatherings show a bright, lively scene.

**YOUR TURN** Answers vary. One example: successful (success + ful), which means full of success.

READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

**Becoming a successful artist required dedication, patience, and hard work.**

**The suffix -ful helps the reader understand that successful means what?**

- A** without any success at all
- B** trying to succeed once again
- C** full of patience and hard work
- D** doing well and full of success

**The answer is D.**

- A** **without any success at all**  
Without is the meaning of -less, the opposite of -ful.
- B** **trying to succeed once again**  
Once again is the meaning of re-, not -ful.
- C** **full of patience and hard work**  
These words are nearby, but they do not define successful.
- D** **doing well and full of success**  
Correct. Success + ful means full of success. Hard work led to it.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

## THIS WEEK'S FOCUS

## SUFFIX -IST

The suffix **-ist** means “a person who does or makes”. A suffix is a word part added to the end of a base word. It changes what the word means or how the word is used.

from “**Carmen Lomas Garza**”

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## Notice the suffix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the suffix -ist.

**“Carmen Lomas Garza is a Mexican-American artist who is well known for creating paintings that show everyday life in Mexican-American families.”**

**I CAN** I can find a word with the suffix -ist in our reading.



## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Choose what -ist means.**

The word artist has the suffix -ist. What does -ist mean?

artist = art + ist

A. a person who does or makes    B. full of    C. without

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the suffix -ist.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Show how the parts build the word.**

Break the word artists into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“Like many artists, she experimented with different ideas before developing her own style.”

artists = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Own it. Build and use your own word.**

Build a word with the suffix -ist. Use your new word in a sentence.

cycle + ist = ? • piano + ist = ? • violin + ist = ?

**Build one word. Use it in a sentence.**

**I CAN** I can build new words with the suffix -ist and use them correctly.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Defend the meaning.

How do the suffix and the sentence prove what artists means?

**“Today, Carmen Lomas Garza is recognized as one of the most important Mexican-American artists in the United States.”**

**Use the word part AND the sentence to explain.**

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.

## **Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the suffix -ist or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE** Artist. It has the suffix -ist: art + ist.

**CHOOSE** A. a person who does or makes. Artist means a person who makes art.

**SHOW** Art + ist. In this sentence, artists means people who make art.

**OWN** cyclist, pianist, violinist. Answers vary. Example: The pianist played a song at our school concert.

**DEFEND** The suffix -ist means a person who does or makes something, so artists make art. The sentence says she is one of the most important ones.

**YOUR TURN** Answers vary. One example: paintings (paint + ing), which means pictures made with paint.

READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

**Like many artists, she experimented with different ideas before developing her own style.**

**The suffix -ist shows that the word artists refers to what?**

- A** people who make art
- B** pictures that hang on walls
- C** the act of making art again
- D** ideas that are different

**The answer is A.**

- A** **people who make art**  
Correct. The suffix -ist names a person who does or makes something.
- B** **pictures that hang on walls**  
Pictures are what artists make, not the artists.
- C** **the act of making art again**  
Again is the meaning of re-, and -ist names a person.
- D** **ideas that are different**  
Different ideas are nearby, but they do not define artists.



**EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)**

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?**

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

**THIS WEEK’S FOCUS**

## SUFFIX -LY

The suffix **-ly** means “in a \_\_\_ way”. A suffix is a word part added to the end of a base word. It changes what the word means or how the word is used.

from **“Why We Need Laws”**

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Notice the suffix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the suffix -ly.

“Many small problems quickly grew to one.”

**I CAN** I can find a word with the suffix -ly in our reading.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Choose what -ly means.**

The word quickly has the suffix -ly. What does -ly mean?

quickly = quick + ly

A. a person who    B. in a \_\_\_\_ way    C. again

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the suffix -ly.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Show how the parts build the word.

Break the word safely into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“Drivers stop safely when the light turns red,”

safely = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Own it. Build and use your own word.

Build a word with the suffix -ly. Use your new word in a sentence.

kind + ly = ? • loud + ly = ? • neat + ly = ?

Build one word. Use it in a sentence.

**I CAN** I can build new words with the suffix -ly and use them correctly.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Defend the meaning.

How do the suffix and the sentence prove what safely means?

“Drivers stop safely when the light turns red,”

Use the word part **AND** the sentence to explain.

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.

## **Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the suffix -ly or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE** Quickly. It has the suffix -ly: quick + ly.

**CHOOSE** B. in a \_\_\_\_ way. Quickly means in a quick way; fast.

**SHOW** Safe + ly. In this sentence, safely means in a safe way.

**OWN** kindly, loudly, neatly. Answers vary. Example: Please write neatly on your spelling test.

**DEFEND** The suffix -ly means in a \_\_\_\_ way, so safely means in a safe way. Stopping at a red light keeps people from getting hurt.

**YOUR TURN** Answers vary. One example: quickly (quick + ly), which means in a quick way.



READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

**Many small problems quickly grew to one.**

**Based on the suffix -ly and the sentence, the problems grew in what way?**

**A** in a slow way, over years

**B** in a quick way, very fast

**C** full of speed and noise

**D** a person who is very quick

## The answer is B.

- A** **in a slow way, over years**  
This is the opposite of quick.
- B** **in a quick way, very fast**  
Correct. Quick + ly means in a quick way, so the problems grew fast.
- C** **full of speed and noise**  
Full of is the meaning of -ful, not -ly.
- D** **a person who is very quick**  
A person who is the meaning of -er, not -ly.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

## THIS WEEK'S FOCUS

## SUFFIX -ER

The suffix **-er** means “a person who”. A suffix is a word part added to the end of a base word. It changes what the word means or how the word is used.

from “**Why We Need Laws**”

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## Notice the suffix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the suffix -er.

“Students follow rules that their teachers have said.”

**I CAN** I can find a word with the suffix -er in our reading.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Choose what -er means.**

The word teachers has the suffix -er. What does -er mean?

teachers = teach + er

A. more   B. without   C. a person who

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the suffix -er.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Show how the parts build the word.**

Break the word leaders into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“With busy streets and leaders wearing crowns.”

leaders = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Own it. Build and use your own word.**

Build a word with the suffix -er. Use your new word in a sentence.

bake + er = ? • swim + er = ? • farm + er = ?

**Build one word. Use it in a sentence.**

**I CAN** I can build new words with the suffix -er and use them correctly.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Defend the meaning.**

How do the suffix and the sentence prove what teachers means?

**“Students follow rules that their teachers have said.”**

**Use the word part AND the sentence to explain.**

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.



**Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the suffix -er or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE**

Teachers. It has the suffix -er: teach + er.

**CHOOSE**

C. a person who. Teachers means people who teach.

**SHOW**

Lead + er. In this sentence, leaders means people who lead.

**OWN**

baker, swimmer, farmer. Answers vary. Example: The baker made fresh bread for the whole town.

**DEFEND**

The suffix -er means a person who, so teachers are people who teach. Students follow the rules their teachers give.

**YOUR TURN**

Answers vary. One example: Drivers (drive + er), which means people who drive.

READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

**With busy streets and leaders wearing crowns.**

**The suffix -er shows that the word leaders refers to what?**

- A** crowns that people wear
- B** streets that are more busy
- C** the act of leading again
- D** people who lead others

**The answer is D.**

- A crowns that people wear**  
Crowns are nearby things, not the people.
- B streets that are more busy**  
More is another meaning of -er, but leaders are people.
- C the act of leading again**  
Again is the meaning of re-, not -er.
- D people who lead others**  
Correct. The suffix -er means a person who. These leaders wore crowns.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

## THIS WEEK'S FOCUS

## SUFFIX -ER

The suffix **-er** means “more”. A suffix is a word part added to the end of a base word. It changes what the word means or how the word is used.

from “**The Lunchroom Discoveries**”

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## Notice the suffix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the suffix -er.

**“His discoveries helped people learn how to make many foods safer.”**

**I CAN** I can find a word with the suffix -er in our reading.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Choose what -er means.**

The word safer has the suffix -er. What does -er mean?

safer = safe + er

A. more   B. a person who   C. not

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the suffix -er.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Show how the parts build the word.**

Break the word harder into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“Before scientists understood germs, it was much harder to prevent disease.”

harder = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.



## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Own it. Build and use your own word.**

Build a word with the suffix -er. Use your new word in a sentence.

**cold + er = ? • fast + er = ? • quiet + er = ?**

**Build one word. Use it in a sentence.**

**I CAN** I can build new words with the suffix -er and use them correctly.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## Defend the meaning.

How do the suffix and the sentence prove what louder means?

**“NARRATOR: The cafeteria becomes louder as lunch begins to end.”**

**Use the word part AND the sentence to explain.**

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.

**Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the suffix -er or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE**

Safer. It has the suffix -er: safe + er.

**CHOOSE**

A. more. Safer means more safe.

**SHOW**

Hard + er. In this sentence, harder means more hard; more difficult.

**OWN**

colder, faster, quieter. Answers vary. Example: The hallway gets quieter after the bell rings.

**DEFEND**

The suffix -er means more, so louder means more loud. As lunch ends, more students talk and move, so the room gets noisier.

**YOUR TURN**

Answers vary. One example: scientists (science + ist), which means people who study science.

READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

**His discoveries helped people learn how to make many foods safer.**

**The suffix -er helps the reader understand that safer foods are what?**

- A** not safe to eat at any time at all
- B** people who keep foods safe
- C** more safe than they were before
- D** safe one more time again

**The answer is C.**

- A**    **not safe to eat at any time at all**  
The suffix -er does not mean not.
- B**    **people who keep foods safe**  
A person who is a different meaning of -er.
- C**    **more safe than they were before**  
Correct. Safe + er means more safe. Pasteur's discoveries helped.
- D**    **safe one more time again**  
Again is the meaning of re-, not -er.

**EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)**

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?**

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

**THIS WEEK’S FOCUS**

## PREFIX NON-

The prefix **non-** means “not; without”. A prefix is a word part added to the beginning of a base word. It changes what the word means.

**from “The Lunchroom Discoveries”**

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Notice the prefix.

Read this extra example sentence (not from the passage). Find the word with the prefix non-.

EXTRA EXAMPLE (NOT FROM THE PASSAGE)

“Alex picked a carton of nonfat milk to go with his lunch.”

**I CAN** I can find a word with the prefix non- in our reading.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Choose what non- means.

The word nonfat has the prefix non-. What does non- mean?

nonfat = non + fat

A. again   B. not; without   C. full of

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the prefix non-.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Show how the parts build the word.

Break the word nonstop into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

EXTRA EXAMPLE (NOT FROM THE PASSAGE)

“The students talked nonstop about the germs they learned about in science.”

nonstop = \_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Own it. Build and use your own word.

Build a word with the prefix non-. Use your new word in a sentence.

non + stop = ? • non + fat = ? • non + living = ?

Build one word. Use it in a sentence.

**I CAN** I can build new words with the prefix non- and use them correctly.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Defend the meaning.

How do the prefix and the sentence prove what nonfat means?

EXTRA EXAMPLE (NOT FROM THE PASSAGE)

“Jordan said nonfat milk still has the vitamins our bodies need.”

Use the word part AND the sentence to explain.

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.

## **Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the prefix non- or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE** Nonfat. It has the prefix non-: non + fat.

**CHOOSE** B. not; without. Nonfat means having no fat, or almost none.

**SHOW** Non + stop. In this sentence, nonstop means without stopping.

**OWN** nonstop, nonfat, nonliving. Answers vary. Example: A rock is a nonliving thing, but a germ is alive.

**DEFEND** Non- means not or without, so nonfat means without fat. The sentence says it is still milk with vitamins, just without the fat.

**YOUR TURN** Answers vary. One example: harmful (harm + ful), which means full of harm.

EXTRA EXAMPLE (NOT FROM THE PASSAGE). READ THIS SENTENCE.

**Many students choose nonfat milk in the lunchroom.**

**Based on the prefix non- and the sentence, what is nonfat milk?**

- A** milk that has fat added again later
- B** milk that does not have fat in it
- C** milk with more fat than other kinds
- D** milk that germs have made people sick

**The answer is B.**

- A** **milk that has fat added again later**  
Again is the meaning of re-, not non-.
- B** **milk that does not have fat in it**  
Correct. Non- means not or without, so nonfat milk is milk without fat.
- C** **milk with more fat than other kinds**  
This is the opposite of what non- means.
- D** **milk that germs have made people sick**  
This is a detail from the topic, not the meaning of nonfat.



**EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)**

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?**

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

**THIS WEEK’S FOCUS**

## SUFFIX -OR

The suffix **-or** means “a person who”. A suffix is a word part added to the end of a base word. It changes what the word means or how the word is used.

from “**Benjamin Franklin and Electricity**”

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Notice the suffix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the suffix -or.

**“Benjamin Franklin was an inventor, writer, and leader who liked to solve problems in new ways.”**

**I CAN** I can find a word with the suffix -or in our reading.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Choose what -or means.

The word inventor has the suffix -or. What does -or mean?

inventor = invent + or

A. full of   B. not   C. a person who

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the suffix -or.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Show how the parts build the word.

Break the word inventors into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“Years after Franklin's experiments, inventors developed new ways to generate and use electricity.”

inventors = \_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Own it. Build and use your own word.

Build a word with the suffix -or. Use your new word in a sentence.

act + or = ? • sail + or = ? • visit + or = ?

Build one word. Use it in a sentence.

**I CAN** I can build new words with the suffix -or and use them correctly.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Defend the meaning.

How do the suffix and the sentence prove what inventors means?

“Years after Franklin's experiments, inventors developed new ways to generate and use electricity.”

Use the word part **AND** the sentence to explain.

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.

## **Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the suffix -or or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE** Inventor. It has the suffix -or: invent + or.

**CHOOSE** C. a person who. Inventor means a person who invents new things.

**SHOW** Invent + or. In this sentence, inventors means people who invent new things.

**OWN** actor, sailor, visitor. Answers vary. Example: The actor bowed after the class play.

**DEFEND** The suffix -or means a person who, so inventors are people who invent. The sentence says they developed new ways to use electricity.

**YOUR TURN** Answers vary. One example: writer (write + er), which means a person who writes.



READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

**Benjamin Franklin was an inventor, writer, and leader who liked to solve problems in new ways.**

**The suffix -or shows that the word inventor refers to what?**

- A** a person who invents new things
- B** a new thing that was invented
- C** the act of inventing once again
- D** a problem that is hard to solve

## The answer is A.

- A** **a person who invents new things**  
Correct. The suffix -or means a person who, and he solved problems in new ways.
- B** **a new thing that was invented**  
That is the invention, the object, not the person.
- C** **the act of inventing once again**  
Once again is the meaning of re-, not -or.
- D** **a problem that is hard to solve**  
Problems are nearby, but they do not define inventor.

**EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)**

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?**

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

**THIS WEEK’S FOCUS**

## SUFFIX -ITY/TY

The suffix **-ity/ty** means “the state or quality of being”. A suffix is a word part added to the end of a base word. It changes what the word means or how the word is used.

from “**Benjamin Franklin and Electricity**”

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Notice the suffix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the suffix -ity/ty.

**“His invention saved property, reduced damage, and improved safety for countless people.”**

**I CAN** I can find a word with the suffix -ity/ty in our reading.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Choose what -ity/ty means.

The word safety has the suffix -ity/ty. What does -ity/ty mean?

safety = safe + ty

A. the state or quality of being    B. a person who    C. again

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the suffix -ity/ty.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Show how the parts build the word.

Break the word creativity into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“People depended on hard work, creativity, and problem solving to meet their needs.”

creativity = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Own it. Build and use your own word.

Build a word with the suffix -ity/ty. Use your new word in a sentence.

active + ity = ? • loyal + ty = ? • able + ity = ?

Build one word. Use it in a sentence.

**I CAN** I can build new words with the suffix -ity/ty and use them correctly.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Defend the meaning.

How do the suffix and the sentence prove what creativity means?

“His inventions and discoveries showed how science and creativity could be used to solve real problems and improve everyday life.”

Use the word part **AND** the sentence to explain.

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.



## **Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the suffix -ity/ty or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE** Safety. It has the suffix -ity/ty: safe + ty.

**CHOOSE** A. the state or quality of being. Safety means the state of being safe.

**SHOW** Creative + ity. In this sentence, creativity means the quality of being creative.

**OWN** activity, loyalty, ability. Answers vary. Example: Reading every night grows my ability to read long books.

**DEFEND** The suffix -ity means the quality of being, so creativity means being creative. Solving real problems in new ways shows that quality.

**YOUR TURN** Answers vary. One example: countless (count + less), which means too many to count.

READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

**His invention saved property, reduced damage, and improved safety for countless people.**

**The suffix -ty helps the reader understand that safety means what?**

- A** a person who keeps others safe from harm
- B** the state of being safe from harm
- C** being safe one more time again
- D** property that people own

## The answer is B.

- A**    **a person who keeps others safe from harm**  
A person who is the meaning of -er or -or.
- B**    **the state of being safe from harm**  
Correct. Safe + ty means the state of being safe. Damage was reduced.
- C**    **being safe one more time again**  
Once again is the meaning of re-, not -ty.
- D**    **property that people own**  
Property is nearby, but it does not define safety.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

## THIS WEEK'S FOCUS

## PREFIX IN-

The prefix **in-** means “not”. A prefix is a word part added to the beginning of a base word. It changes what the word means.

from “**The Founding Fathers**”

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## Notice the prefix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the prefix in-.

**“Their victory allowed the United States to become an independent nation.”**

**I CAN** I can find a word with the prefix in- in our reading.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Choose what in- means.**

The word independent has the prefix in-. What does in- mean?

independent = in + dependent

A. again   B. not   C. full of

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the prefix in-.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Show how the parts build the word.**

Break the word independence into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“However, gaining independence would require more than simply writing a document.”

independence = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.



## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Own it. Build and use your own word.**

Build a word with the prefix in-. Use your new word in a sentence.

in + correct = ? • in + complete = ? • in + active = ?

**Build one word. Use it in a sentence.**

**I CAN** I can build new words with the prefix in- and use them correctly.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## Defend the meaning.

How do the prefix and the sentence prove what independent means?

“Others believed the colonies should become completely independent.”

Use the word part AND the sentence to explain.

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.

**Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the prefix in- or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE**

Independent. It has the prefix in-: in + dependent.

**CHOOSE**

B. not. Independent means not depending on another country; free.

**SHOW**

In + dependence. In this sentence, independence means freedom; not depending on another country.

**OWN**

incorrect, incomplete, inactive. Answers vary. Example: My math answer was incorrect, so I fixed it.

**DEFEND**

In- means not, so independent means not depending on others. The colonies wanted to rule themselves instead of Great Britain.

**YOUR TURN**

Answers vary. One example: disagreements (dis + agree + ment), which means times people do not agree.

READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

**Their victory allowed the United States to become an independent nation.**

**The prefix in- helps the reader understand that an independent nation is what?**

- A** a nation that depends on others again
- B** a nation that does not depend on others
- C** a nation full of soldiers and big armies
- D** a nation that depends on others more

## The answer is B.

- A**    **a nation that depends on others again**  
Again is the meaning of re-, not in-.
- B**    **a nation that does not depend on others**  
Correct. In- means not, so independent means not dependent. It rules itself.
- C**    **a nation full of soldiers and big armies**  
The army is nearby, but in- does not mean full of.
- D**    **a nation that depends on others more**  
In- does not mean more. It means not.

**EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)**

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?**

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

**THIS WEEK’S FOCUS**

## SUFFIX -NESS

The suffix **-ness** means “the state of being”. A suffix is a word part added to the end of a base word. It changes what the word means or how the word is used.

from “**The Founding Fathers**”

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Notice the suffix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the suffix -ness.

**“The Founding Fathers believed that dividing power would help protect freedom and fairness.”**

**I CAN** I can find a word with the suffix -ness in our reading.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Choose what -ness means.

The word fairness has the suffix -ness. What does -ness mean?

fairness = fair + ness

A. before   B. without   C. the state of being

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the suffix -ness.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Show how the parts build the word.

Break the word willingness into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“Their willingness to work together helped them make progress toward their goals.”

willingness = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Own it. Build and use your own word.

Build a word with the suffix -ness. Use your new word in a sentence.

happy + ness = ? • kind + ness = ? • sick + ness = ?

Build one word. Use it in a sentence.

**I CAN** I can build new words with the suffix -ness and use them correctly.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Defend the meaning.

How do the suffix and the sentence prove what willingness means?

“Their willingness to listen to different viewpoints helped them create a plan that many people could support.”

Use the word part **AND** the sentence to explain.

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.

## **Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the suffix -ness or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE** Fairness. It has the suffix -ness: fair + ness.

**CHOOSE** C. the state of being. Fairness means the state of being fair.

**SHOW** Willing + ness. In this sentence, willingness means the state of being willing, or ready to do something.

**OWN** happiness, kindness, sickness. Answers vary. Example: Her kindness made the new student feel welcome.

**DEFEND** The suffix -ness means the state of being, so willingness means being willing. Listening to different viewpoints shows they were ready to try.

**YOUR TURN** Answers vary. One example: happiness (happy + ness), which means the state of being happy.

READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

**The Founding Fathers believed that dividing power would help protect freedom and fairness.**

**The suffix -ness helps the reader understand that fairness means what?**

- A** the state of being fair to all
- B** not being fair to anyone
- C** a person who acts fairly
- D** dividing power into three branches

**The answer is A.**

- A** **the state of being fair to all**  
Correct. Fair + ness means the state of being fair. Dividing power helped.
- B** **not being fair to anyone**  
Not is the meaning of un- or in-, not -ness.
- C** **a person who acts fairly**  
A person who is the meaning of -er, not -ness.
- D** **dividing power into three branches**  
That is how they protected fairness, not what it means.



**EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)**

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?**

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

**THIS WEEK’S FOCUS**

## SUFFIX -Y

The suffix **-y** means “having or full of”. A suffix is a word part added to the end of a base word. It changes what the word means or how the word is used.

from **“Henry Ford: Visionary of Travel”**

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Notice the suffix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the suffix -y.

**“Roads were often rough, muddy, or dusty.”**

**I CAN** I can find a word with the suffix -y in our reading.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Choose what -y means.**

The word muddy has the suffix -y. What does -y mean?

muddy = mud + y

A. having or full of   B. not   C. again

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the suffix -y.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Show how the parts build the word.**

Break the word dusty into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“Roads were often rough, muddy, or dusty.”

dusty = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Own it. Build and use your own word.

Build a word with the suffix -y. Use your new word in a sentence.

rain + y = ? • salt + y = ? • sand + y = ?

Build one word. Use it in a sentence.

**I CAN** I can build new words with the suffix -y and use them correctly.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## Defend the meaning.

How do the suffix and the sentence prove what wealthy means?

“He thought transportation should not be limited to wealthy people.”

Use the word part AND the sentence to explain.

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.

## **Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the suffix -y or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE**

Muddy. It has the suffix -y: mud + y.

**CHOOSE**

A. having or full of. Muddy means full of mud.

**SHOW**

Dust + y. In this sentence, dusty means full of dust.

**OWN**

rainy, salty, sandy. Answers vary. Example: We built a castle at the sandy beach.

**DEFEND**

The suffix -y means having, so wealthy means having wealth, or lots of money. Henry wanted cars for more than just the rich.

**YOUR TURN**

Answers vary. One example: dependable (depend + able), which means can be depended on.



READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

**Roads were often rough, muddy, or dusty.**

**The suffix -y helps the reader understand that muddy roads were what?**

- A** without any mud at all
- B** roads that were built again
- C** covered with and full of mud
- D** roads made by people who dig

**The answer is C.**

- A** **without any mud at all**  
Without is the meaning of -less, not -y.
- B** **roads that were built again**  
Again is the meaning of re-, not -y.
- C** **covered with and full of mud**  
Correct. Mud + y means full of mud. The roads were rough.
- D** **roads made by people who dig**  
A person who is the meaning of -er, not -y.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

## THIS WEEK'S FOCUS

**PREFIX PRE-**

The prefix **pre-** means “before”. A prefix is a word part added to the beginning of a base word. It changes what the word means.

from “**Henry Ford: Visionary of Travel**”

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## Notice the prefix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the prefix pre-.

**“Before buying a car, many families had to preplan long trips because travel took much more time.”**

**I CAN** I can find a word with the prefix pre- in our reading.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Choose what pre- means.**

The word preplan has the prefix pre-. What does pre- mean?

preplan = pre + plan

A. not   B. before   C. again

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the prefix pre-.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## Show how the parts build the word.

Break the word pretest into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

## EXTRA EXAMPLE (NOT FROM THE PASSAGE)

“Some families would pretest a new car on a short drive before a long trip.”

pretest = \_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Own it. Build and use your own word.**

Build a word with the prefix pre-. Use your new word in a sentence.

pre + heat = ? • pre + pay = ? • pre + test = ?

**Build one word. Use it in a sentence.**

**I CAN** I can build new words with the prefix pre- and use them correctly.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## Defend the meaning.

How do the prefix and the sentence prove what preplan means?

## EXTRA EXAMPLE (NOT FROM THE PASSAGE)

“Henry Ford wanted drivers to preplan less because his cars were dependable.”

Use the word part AND the sentence to explain.

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.



## **Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the prefix pre- or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE**

Preplan. It has the prefix pre-: pre + plan.

**CHOOSE**

B. before. Preplan means to plan before, ahead of time.

**SHOW**

Pre + test. In this sentence, pretest means to test before.

**OWN**

preheat, prepay, pretest. Answers vary. Example: We preheat the oven before we bake bread.

**DEFEND**

Pre- means before, so preplan means to plan before. The sentence says dependable cars meant less planning ahead before a trip.

**YOUR TURN**

Answers vary. One example: wealthy (wealth + y), which means having a lot of money.

READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

**Before buying a car, many families had to preplan long trips because travel took much more time.**

**The prefix pre- helps the reader understand that preplan means what?**

- A** to plan a trip before it starts
- B** to plan the same trip once again
- C** to not plan any trip at all
- D** to buy a car for a long trip

## The answer is A.

- A** **to plan a trip before it starts**  
Correct. Pre- means before, so preplan means to plan ahead, before the trip.
- B** **to plan the same trip once again**  
Again is the meaning of re-, not pre-.
- C** **to not plan any trip at all**  
Not is the meaning of un- or dis-, not pre-.
- D** **to buy a car for a long trip**  
This is a detail from the sentence, not what preplan means.

**EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)**

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?**

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

**THIS WEEK’S FOCUS**

## SUFFIX -MENT

The suffix **-ment** means “the act or result of”. A suffix is a word part added to the end of a base word. It changes what the word means or how the word is used.

from “**Sam Walton: Visionary of Retail**”

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Notice the suffix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the suffix -ment.

**“He encouraged workers to share ideas and suggest improvements.”**

**I CAN** I can find a word with the suffix -ment in our reading.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Choose what -ment means.

The word improvements has the suffix -ment. What does -ment mean?

improvements = improve + ment

A. without   B. a person who   C. the act or result of

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the suffix -ment.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Show how the parts build the word.

Break the word employment into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“New stores brought employment opportunities to communities across the country.”

employment = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Own it. Build and use your own word.

Build a word with the suffix -ment. Use your new word in a sentence.

enjoy + ment = ? • pay + ment = ? • agree + ment = ?

Build one word. Use it in a sentence.

**I CAN** I can build new words with the suffix -ment and use them correctly.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Defend the meaning.

How do the suffix and the sentence prove what employment means?

“New stores brought employment opportunities to communities across the country.”

Use the word part **AND** the sentence to explain.

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.

## **Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the suffix -ment or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE** Improvements. It has the suffix -ment: improve + ment.

**CHOOSE** C. the act or result of. Improvements means changes that make something better.

**SHOW** Employ + ment. In this sentence, employment means the act of being employed; having a job.

**OWN** enjoyment, payment, agreement. Answers vary. Example: We made an agreement to share the swings.

**DEFEND** The suffix -ment means the result of, so employment means having a job. New stores needed workers, so people in the town got jobs.

**YOUR TURN** Answers vary. One example: shoppers (shop + er), which means people who shop.

READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

**He encouraged workers to share ideas and suggest improvements.**

**The suffix -ment helps the reader understand that improvements are what?**

- A** changes that make the store better
- B** workers who share their ideas each day
- C** ways to make the store worse
- D** stores that are built again

## The answer is A.

- A** **changes that make the store better**  
Correct. Improve + ment means the result of improving.
- B** **workers who share their ideas each day**  
Workers are nearby, but they are not improvements.
- C** **ways to make the store worse**  
This is the opposite of improve.
- D** **stores that are built again**  
Again is the meaning of re-, not -ment.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

## THIS WEEK'S FOCUS

## SUFFIX -ER

The suffix **-er** means “a person who”. A suffix is a word part added to the end of a base word. It changes what the word means or how the word is used.

from “**Sam Walton: Visionary of Retail**”

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## Notice the suffix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the suffix -er.

**“He noticed that some stores attracted many shoppers while others struggled to stay open.”**

**I CAN** I can find a word with the suffix -er in our reading.



## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Choose what -er means.**

The word shoppers has the suffix -er. What does -er mean?

shoppers = shop + er

A. a person who    B. more    C. not

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the suffix -er.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Show how the parts build the word.**

Break the word managers into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“He listened to customers, employees, and managers.”

managers = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Own it. Build and use your own word.**

Build a word with the suffix -er. Use your new word in a sentence.

bank + er = ? • clean + er = ? • jog + er = ?

**Build one word. Use it in a sentence.**

**I CAN** I can build new words with the suffix -er and use them correctly.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## Defend the meaning.

How do the suffix and the sentence prove what Workers means?

**“Workers were needed to stock shelves, help customers, manage inventory, and operate registers.”**

**Use the word part AND the sentence to explain.**

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.

**Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the suffix -er or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE**

Shoppers. It has the suffix -er: shop + er.

**CHOOSE**

A. a person who. Shoppers means people who shop.

**SHOW**

Manage + er. In this sentence, managers means people who manage, or are in charge.

**OWN**

banker, cleaner, jogger. Answers vary. Example: The jogger ran three laps around the park.

**DEFEND**

The suffix -er means a person who, so workers are people who work. The sentence lists their jobs, like stocking shelves.

**YOUR TURN**

Answers vary. One example: improvements (improve + ment), which means changes that make something better.

READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

**He listened to customers, employees, and managers.**

**The suffix -er shows that the word managers refers to what?**

- A** things that are managed by workers
- B** the act of managing a store all over again
- C** customers who shop in the stores
- D** people who manage and are in charge

## The answer is D.

- A** **things that are managed by workers**  
This is the object, not the person.
- B** **the act of managing a store all over again**  
Again is the meaning of re-, not -er.
- C** **customers who shop in the stores**  
Customers are nearby, but they are not managers.
- D** **people who manage and are in charge**  
Correct. Manage + er means a person who manages.



**EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)**

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?**

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

**THIS WEEK’S FOCUS**

## SUFFIX -FUL

The suffix **-ful** means “full of”. A suffix is a word part added to the end of a base word. It changes what the word means or how the word is used.

from “**Crash**”

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Notice the suffix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the suffix -ful.

“The classroom was peaceful.”

**I CAN** I can find a word with the suffix -ful in our reading.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Choose what -ful means.

The word peaceful has the suffix -ful. What does -ful mean?

peaceful = peace + ful

A. without   B. full of   C. again

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the suffix -ful.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Show how the parts build the word.

Break the word colorful into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“Jamal added colorful flowers and a bright sun in the corner of the poster.”

colorful = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Own it. Build and use your own word.

Build a word with the suffix -ful. Use your new word in a sentence.

hope + ful = ? • thank + ful = ? • fear + ful = ?

Build one word. Use it in a sentence.

**I CAN** I can build new words with the suffix -ful and use them correctly.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*"identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful"*

### Defend the meaning.

How do the suffix and the sentence prove what careful means?

**"We should be careful around classroom projects," one student said."**

**Use the word part AND the sentence to explain.**

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.

## **Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the suffix -ful or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE** Peaceful. It has the suffix -ful: peace + ful.

**CHOOSE** B. full of. Peaceful means full of peace; calm and quiet.

**SHOW** Color + ful. In this sentence, colorful means full of color.

**OWN** hopeful, thankful, fearful. Answers vary. Example: I am thankful for my friends at school.

**DEFEND** The suffix -ful means full of, so careful means full of care. After the jar broke, the students know to pay close attention.

**YOUR TURN** Answers vary. One example: uncomfortable (un + comfortable), which means not comfortable.



READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

**The classroom was peaceful.**

**The suffix -ful helps the reader understand that the classroom was what?**

- A** without any peace at all
- B** peaceful once more again
- C** full of peace and calm
- D** full of broken glass

## The answer is C.

- A** **without any peace at all**  
Without is the meaning of -less, the opposite of -ful.
- B** **peaceful once more again**  
Again is the meaning of re-, not -ful.
- C** **full of peace and calm**  
Correct. Peace + ful means full of peace. It was calm.
- D** **full of broken glass**  
The glass breaks later, so this does not fit here.

**EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)**

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?**

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

**THIS WEEK’S FOCUS**

## SUFFIX -Y

The suffix **-y** means “having or full of”. A suffix is a word part added to the end of a base word. It changes what the word means or how the word is used.

from “**Crash**”

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## Notice the suffix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the suffix -y.

“Soil had spilled across the tile, creating a messy pile beneath the window.”

**I CAN** I can find a word with the suffix -y in our reading.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Choose what -y means.**

The word messy has the suffix -y. What does -y mean?

messy = mess + y

A. before    B. a person who    C. having or full of

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the suffix -y.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Show how the parts build the word.**

Break the word healthy into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“Everyone was proud of how healthy it looked.”

healthy = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Own it. Build and use your own word.

Build a word with the suffix -y. Use your new word in a sentence.

dirt + y = ? • rock + y = ? • cloud + y = ?

Build one word. Use it in a sentence.

**I CAN** I can build new words with the suffix -y and use them correctly.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## Defend the meaning.

How do the suffix and the sentence prove what messy means?

“Soil had spilled across the tile, creating a messy pile beneath the window.”

Use the word part AND the sentence to explain.

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.



**Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the suffix -y or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE**

Messy. It has the suffix -y: mess + y.

**CHOOSE**

C. having or full of. Messy means full of mess; not neat.

**SHOW**

Health + y. In this sentence, healthy means having good health; strong and well.

**OWN**

dirty, rocky, cloudy. Answers vary. Example: The sky was cloudy, so we played inside.

**DEFEND**

The suffix -y means full of, so messy means full of mess. Spilled soil on the tile shows the floor was not neat.

**YOUR TURN**

Answers vary. One example: carefully (careful + ly), which means in a careful way.

READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

**Everyone was proud of how healthy it looked.**

**What does the word healthy mean in this sentence?**

- A** without any health at all
- B** a person who helps plants grow
- C** strong and having good health
- D** proud of the class project

**The answer is C.**

- A without any health at all**  
Without is the meaning of -less, not -y.
- B a person who helps plants grow**  
A person who is the meaning of -er, not -y.
- C strong and having good health**  
Correct. Health + y means having health. The plant was growing well.
- D proud of the class project**  
Proud is nearby, but it tells how people felt.

**EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)**

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?**

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

**THIS WEEK’S FOCUS**

## SUFFIX -MENT

The suffix **-ment** means “the act or result of”. A suffix is a word part added to the end of a base word. It changes what the word means or how the word is used.

from “**The Good Citizen**”

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Notice the suffix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the suffix -ment.

“His excitement made everyone smile.”

**I CAN** I can find a word with the suffix -ment in our reading.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Choose what -ment means.

The word excitement has the suffix -ment. What does -ment mean?

excitement = excite + ment

A. the act or result of    B. without    C. more

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the suffix -ment.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Show how the parts build the word.

Break the word disappointment into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“When Maya finished, she expected to hear disappointment in the manager's voice.”

disappointment = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Own it. Build and use your own word.

Build a word with the suffix -ment. Use your new word in a sentence.

amaze + ment = ? • move + ment = ? • treat + ment = ?

Build one word. Use it in a sentence.

**I CAN** I can build new words with the suffix -ment and use them correctly.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Defend the meaning.

How do the suffix and the sentence prove what excitement means?

“His excitement made everyone smile.”

Use the word part **AND** the sentence to explain.

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.

## **Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the suffix -ment or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE**      Excitement. It has the suffix -ment: excite + ment.

**CHOOSE**      A. the act or result of. Excitement means the feeling of being excited.

**SHOW**      Disappoint + ment. In this sentence, disappointment means the feeling of being let down.

**OWN**      amazement, movement, treatment. Answers vary. Example: The magic trick filled us with amazement.

**DEFEND**      The suffix -ment means the result of, so excitement is the result of being excited. Rusty's excitement makes everyone smile.

**YOUR TURN**      Answers vary. One example: dependable (depend + able), which means can be depended on.

READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

**When Maya finished, she expected to hear disappointment in the manager's voice.**

**The suffix –ment helps the reader understand that disappointment is what?**

- A** a person who lets others down
- B** the feeling of being very proud
- C** the feeling of being let down
- D** a voice that is more loud

## The answer is C.

- A** **a person who lets others down**  
A person who is the meaning of -er, not -ment.
- B** **the feeling of being very proud**  
This is the opposite of being let down.
- C** **the feeling of being let down**  
Correct. Disappoint + ment means the result of being disappointed.
- D** **a voice that is more loud**  
More is the meaning of -er, not -ment.

**EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)**

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?**

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

**THIS WEEK’S FOCUS****SUFFIX -Y**

The suffix **-y** means “having or full of”. A suffix is a word part added to the end of a base word. It changes what the word means or how the word is used.

from **“The Good Citizen”**

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Notice the suffix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the suffix -y.

**“The weather was warm and sunny, and Maya had promised to meet her friends at the park later that afternoon.”**

**I CAN** I can find a word with the suffix -y in our reading.



## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Choose what -y means.**

The word sunny has the suffix -y. What does -y mean?

sunny = sun + y

A. again   B. having or full of   C. without

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the suffix -y.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Show how the parts build the word.**

Break the word healthy into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

**“Families visited to meet dogs, volunteers completed chores, and workers made sure the animals stayed healthy and safe.”**

healthy = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Own it. Build and use your own word.**

Build a word with the suffix -y. Use your new word in a sentence.

wind + y = ? • snow + y = ? • fog + y = ?

**Build one word. Use it in a sentence.**

**I CAN** I can build new words with the suffix -y and use them correctly.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## Defend the meaning.

How do the suffix and the sentence prove what sunny means?

“The weather was warm and sunny, and Maya had promised to meet her friends at the park later that afternoon.”

Use the word part AND the sentence to explain.

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.

## **Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the suffix -y or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE**

Sunny. It has the suffix -y: sun + y.

**CHOOSE**

B. having or full of. Sunny means full of sunshine.

**SHOW**

Health + y. In this sentence, healthy means having good health; well.

**OWN**

windy, snowy, foggy. Answers vary. Example: It was too windy to fly our small kite.

**DEFEND**

The suffix -y means full of, so sunny means full of sun. Warm weather is a clue it was a bright day for the park.

**YOUR TURN**

Answers vary. One example: playful (play + ful), which means full of play.

READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

**Families visited to meet dogs, volunteers completed chores, and workers made sure the animals stayed healthy and safe.**

**The suffix -y helps the reader understand that the animals stayed what?**

- A** well and having good health
- B** without any health or care
- C** safe inside the shelter again
- D** busy doing chores all day

**The answer is A.**

- A** **well and having good health**  
Correct. Health + y means having health. Workers took care of them.
- B** **without any health or care**  
Without is the meaning of -less, not -y.
- C** **safe inside the shelter again**  
Again is the meaning of re-, and safe is a different word.
- D** **busy doing chores all day**  
Chores are what volunteers did, not the animals.



**EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)**

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?**

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

**THIS WEEK’S FOCUS**

## SUFFIX -FUL

The suffix **-ful** means “full of”. A suffix is a word part added to the end of a base word. It changes what the word means or how the word is used.

**from “MLK: A Dream Can Grow”**

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Notice the suffix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the suffix -ful.

“Each person with a hopeful face.”

**I CAN** I can find a word with the suffix -ful in our reading.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Choose what -ful means.

The word hopeful has the suffix -ful. What does -ful mean?

hopeful = hope + ful

A. without   B. before   C. full of

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the suffix -ful.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Show how the parts build the word.

Break the word thoughtful into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“One thoughtful word, one caring deed,”

thoughtful = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Own it. Build and use your own word.

Build a word with the suffix -ful. Use your new word in a sentence.

cheer + ful = ? • joy + ful = ? • use + ful = ?

Build one word. Use it in a sentence.

**I CAN** I can build new words with the suffix -ful and use them correctly.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Defend the meaning.

How do the suffix and the sentence prove what hopeful means?

“And see that hopeful lantern shine.”

Use the word part **AND** the sentence to explain.

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.

## **Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the suffix -ful or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE** Hopeful. It has the suffix -ful: hope + ful.

**CHOOSE** C. full of. Hopeful means full of hope.

**SHOW** Thought + ful. In this sentence, thoughtful means full of thought; kind and caring.

**OWN** cheerful, joyful, useful. Answers vary. Example: Her cheerful song made the rainy day better.

**DEFEND** The suffix -ful means full of, so hopeful means full of hope. A lantern that shines gives light, like hope for the future.

**YOUR TURN** Answers vary. One example: kindness (kind + ness), which means the state of being kind.



READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

**One thoughtful word, one caring deed,**

**Based on the suffix -ful and the line, a thoughtful word is what?**

- A** a word full of care and kindness
- B** a word said without any thought
- C** a word that is said once again
- D** a word that is very long and hard

## The answer is A.

- A** **a word full of care and kindness**  
Correct. Thought + ful means full of thought, and caring deed is a clue.
- B** **a word said without any thought**  
Without is the meaning of -less, the opposite of -ful.
- C** **a word that is said once again**  
Once again is the meaning of re-, not -ful.
- D** **a word that is very long and hard**  
Nothing in the line says the word is long.

**EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)**

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?**

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

**THIS WEEK’S FOCUS**

## SUFFIX -LY

The suffix **-ly** means “in a \_\_\_ way”. A suffix is a word part added to the end of a base word. It changes what the word means or how the word is used.

**from “MLK: A Dream Can Grow”**

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Notice the suffix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the suffix -ly.

“Would quietly ask something of me.”

**I CAN** I can find a word with the suffix -ly in our reading.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Choose what -ly means.**

The word quietly has the suffix -ly. What does -ly mean?

quietly = quiet + ly

A. in a \_\_\_ way    B. full of    C. not

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the suffix -ly.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Show how the parts build the word.

Break the word truly into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“The dream has never truly gone.”

truly = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Own it. Build and use your own word.

Build a word with the suffix -ly. Use your new word in a sentence.

glad + ly = ? • slow + ly = ? • calm + ly = ?

Build one word. Use it in a sentence.

**I CAN** I can build new words with the suffix -ly and use them correctly.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Defend the meaning.

How do the suffix and the sentence prove what surely means?

“I think by now I surely know.”

Use the word part **AND** the sentence to explain.

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.



## **Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the suffix -ly or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE** Quietly. It has the suffix -ly: quiet + ly.

**CHOOSE** A. in a \_\_\_\_ way. Quietly means in a quiet way.

**SHOW** True + ly. In this sentence, truly means in a true way; really.

**OWN** gladly, slowly, calmly. Answers vary. Example: I gladly shared my crayons with a friend.

**DEFEND** The suffix -ly means in a \_\_\_\_ way, so surely means in a sure way. By now shows the speaker has learned and has no doubt.

**YOUR TURN** Answers vary. One example: kindness (kind + ness), which means the state of being kind.

READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

**The dream has never truly gone.**

**What does the word truly mean in this line?**

- A** full of dreams and hope
- B** in a true way, really
- C** not true at all
- D** a person who tells truth

**The answer is B.**

- A** **full of dreams and hope**  
Full of is the meaning of -ful, not -ly.
- B** **in a true way, really**  
Correct. True + ly means in a true way. The dream never really left.
- C** **not true at all**  
The suffix -ly does not mean not.
- D** **a person who tells truth**  
A person who is the meaning of -er, not -ly.

**EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)**

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?**

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

**THIS WEEK’S FOCUS**

## SUFFIX -FUL

The suffix **-ful** means “full of”. A suffix is a word part added to the end of a base word. It changes what the word means or how the word is used.

**from “What Will You Give?”**

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Notice the suffix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the suffix -ful.

“Give something useful you can share.”

**I CAN** I can find a word with the suffix -ful in our reading.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Choose what -ful means.

The word useful has the suffix -ful. What does -ful mean?

useful = use + ful

A. without   B. full of   C. again

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the suffix -ful.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Show how the parts build the word.

Break the word helpful into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“Find one worthwhile and helpful thing to do.”

helpful = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Own it. Build and use your own word.

Build a word with the suffix -ful. Use your new word in a sentence.

care + ful = ? • fear + ful = ? • thank + ful = ?

Build one word. Use it in a sentence.

**I CAN** I can build new words with the suffix -ful and use them correctly.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Defend the meaning.

How do the suffix and the sentence prove what powerful means?

“Yet powerful questions sometimes stay.”

Use the word part **AND** the sentence to explain.

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.

## **Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the suffix -ful or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE** Useful. It has the suffix -ful: use + ful.

**CHOOSE** B. full of. Useful means full of use; helpful to someone.

**SHOW** Help + ful. In this sentence, helpful means full of help; giving help.

**OWN** careful, fearful, thankful. Answers vary. Example: Be careful when you carry the fish tank.

**DEFEND** The suffix -ful means full of, so powerful means full of power. The questions stay with people, which shows how strong they are.

**YOUR TURN** Answers vary. One example: thoughtful (thought + ful), which means full of thought; kind.

READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

**Give something useful you can share.**

**The suffix -ful helps the reader understand that something useful is what?**

- A** without any use at all
- B** full of use and able to help
- C** used over and over again
- D** a person who shares things with others

## The answer is B.

- A** **without any use at all**  
Without is the meaning of -less, the opposite of -ful.
- B** **full of use and able to help**  
Correct. Use + ful means full of use. It can be shared to help.
- C** **used over and over again**  
Again is the meaning of re-, not -ful.
- D** **a person who shares things with others**  
A person who is the meaning of -er, not -ful.

**EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)**

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?**

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

**THIS WEEK’S FOCUS**

## SUFFIX –HOOD

The suffix **-hood** means “a group or area of”. A suffix is a word part added to the end of a base word. It changes what the word means or how the word is used.

from “**What Will You Give?**”

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Notice the suffix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the suffix -hood.

“A neighborhood is people near,”

**I CAN** I can find a word with the suffix -hood in our reading.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Choose what -hood means.

The word neighborhood has the suffix -hood. What does -hood mean?

neighborhood = neighbor + hood

A. full of   B. not   C. a group or area of

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the suffix -hood.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Show how the parts build the word.

Break the word neighborhoods into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“It's neighborhoods and people too,”

neighborhoods = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Own it. Build and use your own word.

Build a word with the suffix -hood. Use your new word in a sentence.

parent + hood = ? • brother + hood = ? • knight + hood = ?

Build one word. Use it in a sentence.

**I CAN** I can build new words with the suffix -hood and use them correctly.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Defend the meaning.

How do the suffix and the sentence prove what neighborhood means?

“A neighborhood is people near,”

Use the word part **AND** the sentence to explain.

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.

## **Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the suffix -hood or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE** Neighborhood. It has the suffix -hood: neighbor + hood.

**CHOOSE** C. a group or area of. Neighborhood means an area of neighbors who live near each other.

**SHOW** Neighbor + hood. In this sentence, neighborhoods means areas where neighbors live.

**OWN** parenthood, brotherhood, knighthood. Answers vary. Example: Parenthood means caring for a family every day.

**DEFEND** The suffix -hood means a group or area of, so a neighborhood is an area of neighbors. The line says it is people who live near.

**YOUR TURN** Answers vary. One example: unfamiliar (un + familiar), which means not familiar; new.

READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

**It's neighborhoods and people too,**

**The suffix –hood helps the reader understand that neighborhoods are what?**

- A** areas where neighbors live near
- B** people who are not neighbors
- C** neighbors who move away and come back again
- D** roads full of cars and trucks

**The answer is A.**

**A** **areas where neighbors live near**  
Correct. Neighbor + hood means an area of neighbors.

**B** **people who are not neighbors**  
The suffix -hood does not mean not.

**C** **neighbors who move away and come back again**  
Again is the meaning of re-, not -hood.

**D** **roads full of cars and trucks**  
Full of is the meaning of -ful, not -hood.



## EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

## THIS WEEK'S FOCUS

## SUFFIX -Y

The suffix **-y** means “having or full of”. A suffix is a word part added to the end of a base word. It changes what the word means or how the word is used.

from “**A Place to Grow**”

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Notice the suffix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the suffix -y.

**“The land may be green and fertile, dry and rocky, cold and snowy, or warm and sunny.”**

**I CAN** I can find a word with the suffix -y in our reading.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Choose what -y means.**

The word rocky has the suffix -y. What does -y mean?

rocky = rock + y

A. having or full of   B. again   C. before

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the suffix -y.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Show how the parts build the word.**

Break the word snowy into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“The land may be green and fertile, dry and rocky, cold and snowy, or warm and sunny.”

snowy = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Own it. Build and use your own word.**

Build a word with the suffix -y. Use your new word in a sentence.

wind + y = ? • dust + y = ? • storm + y = ?

**Build one word. Use it in a sentence.**

**I CAN** I can build new words with the suffix -y and use them correctly.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

## Defend the meaning.

How do the suffix and the sentence prove what sunny means?

“The land may be green and fertile, dry and rocky, cold and snowy, or warm and sunny.”

Use the word part AND the sentence to explain.

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.

## **Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the suffix -y or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE**

Rocky. It has the suffix -y: rock + y.

**CHOOSE**

A. having or full of. Rocky means full of rocks.

**SHOW**

Snow + y. In this sentence, snowy means full of snow.

**OWN**

windy, dusty, stormy. Answers vary. Example: The stormy night kept us awake.

**DEFEND**

The suffix -y means full of, so sunny means full of sun. The word warm is a clue that the land gets lots of sunshine.

**YOUR TURN**

Answers vary. One example: valuable (value + able), which means having value; worth a lot.



READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

**The land may be green and fertile, dry and rocky, cold and snowy, or warm and sunny.**

**The suffix -y helps the reader understand that snowy land is what?**

- A** land without any snow
- B** land that is full of snow
- C** land that is snowed on again
- D** land that is green and fertile

**The answer is B.**

- A** **land without any snow**  
Without is the meaning of -less, not -y.
- B** **land that is full of snow**  
Correct. Snow + y means full of snow, and cold is a clue.
- C** **land that is snowed on again**  
Again is the meaning of re-, not -y.
- D** **land that is green and fertile**  
This describes a different kind of land.

**EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)**

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?**

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

**THIS WEEK’S FOCUS**

## SUFFIX -ABLE

The suffix **-able** means “able to be; can be”. A suffix is a word part added to the end of a base word. It changes what the word means or how the word is used.

from “A Place to Grow”

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Notice the suffix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the suffix -able.

**“A desert may have valuable resources but little water.”**

**I CAN** I can find a word with the suffix -able in our reading.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Choose what -able means.

The word valuable has the suffix -able. What does -able mean?

valuable = value + able

A. without    B. able to be; can be    C. a person who

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the suffix -able.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Show how the parts build the word.

Break the word affordable into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“Henry Ford did not invent the automobile, but his work helped make automobiles more affordable for many families.”

affordable = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Own it. Build and use your own word.

Build a word with the suffix -able. Use your new word in a sentence.

wash + able = ? • enjoy + able = ? • fold + able = ?

Build one word. Use it in a sentence.

**I CAN** I can build new words with the suffix -able and use them correctly.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Defend the meaning.

How do the suffix and the sentence prove what valuable means?

“And when something valuable was scarce in one place, trade could help people obtain it from somewhere else.”

Use the word part AND the sentence to explain.

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.



## Your turn. Find more word parts.

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the suffix -able or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE** Valuable. It has the suffix -able: value + able.

**CHOOSE** B. able to be; can be. Valuable means having great value; worth a lot.

**SHOW** Afford + able. In this sentence, affordable means can be afforded; not too expensive.

**OWN** washable, enjoyable, foldable. Answers vary. Example: The field trip was fun and enjoyable.

**DEFEND** The suffix -able means able to be, and valuable things are worth a lot. People traded to get valuable things they did not have.

**YOUR TURN** Answers vary. One example: builders (build + er), which means people who build.

READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

**Henry Ford did not invent the automobile, but his work helped make automobiles more affordable for many families.**

**Based on the suffix -able and the sentence, affordable cars are what?**

- A** cars that families cannot buy
- B** cars that were invented by Henry Ford
- C** cars that families are able to buy
- D** cars that are built once again

**The answer is C.**

- A**    **cars that families cannot buy**  
This is the opposite of affordable.
- B**    **cars that were invented by Henry Ford**  
The sentence says Ford did not invent the car.
- C**    **cars that families are able to buy**  
Correct. Afford + able means can be afforded, or paid for.
- D**    **cars that are built once again**  
Again is the meaning of re-, not -able.

**EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)**

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?**

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

**THIS WEEK’S FOCUS**

## SUFFIX -AL

The suffix **-al** means “relating to”. A suffix is a word part added to the end of a base word. It changes what the word means or how the word is used.

from **“A Place to Grow”**

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Notice the suffix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the suffix -al.

**“Coastal areas can provide fish and access to waterways.”**

**I CAN** I can find a word with the suffix -al in our reading.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Choose what -al means.**

The word Coastal has the suffix -al. What does -al mean?

Coastal = coast + al

A. full of   B. not   C. relating to

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the suffix -al.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Show how the parts build the word.**

Break the word historical into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“A shell might not seem like an important historical object until someone asks a question:”

historical = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.



## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Own it. Build and use your own word.**

Build a word with the suffix -al. Use your new word in a sentence.

nature + al = ? • person + al = ? • music + al = ?

**Build one word. Use it in a sentence.**

**I CAN** I can build new words with the suffix -al and use them correctly.

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**Defend the meaning.**

How do the suffix and the sentence prove what Coastal means?

**“Coastal areas can provide fish and access to waterways.”**

**Use the word part AND the sentence to explain.**

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.

## **Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the suffix -al or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE**

Coastal. It has the suffix -al: coast + al.

**CHOOSE**

C. relating to. Coastal means relating to the coast, by the ocean.

**SHOW**

History + al. In this sentence, historical means relating to history, from the past.

**OWN**

natural, personal, musical. Answers vary. Example: Grass and trees are natural parts of a park.

**DEFEND**

The suffix -al means relating to, so coastal means relating to the coast. Fish and waterways are clues that these areas are by the ocean.

**YOUR TURN**

Answers vary. One example: location (locate + ion), which means a place where something is.

READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

**A shell might not seem like an important historical object until someone asks a question:**

**The suffix -al helps the reader understand that a historical object is what?**

- A** an object without any history
- B** a person who studies history
- C** a question that someone asks
- D** an object relating to history

**The answer is D.**

- A** **an object without any history**  
Without is the meaning of -less, not -al.
- B** **a person who studies history**  
A person who is the meaning of -ist or -er.
- C** **a question that someone asks**  
A question is nearby, but it is not the object.
- D** **an object relating to history**  
Correct. History + al means relating to history, or the past.

**EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)**

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

**WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?**

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

**THIS WEEK’S FOCUS**

## SUFFIX -ION

The suffix **-ion** means “the act or result of”. A suffix is a word part added to the end of a base word. It changes what the word means or how the word is used.

from “**A Place to Grow**”

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Notice the suffix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the suffix -ion.

**“Farmers dig irrigation channels to carry water toward crops.”**

**I CAN** I can find a word with the suffix -ion in our reading.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Choose what -ion means.

The word irrigation has the suffix -ion. What does -ion mean?

irrigation = irrigate + ion

A. the act or result of    B. without    C. full of

**I CAN** I can choose the meaning of the suffix -ion.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Show how the parts build the word.

Break the word location into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“The location offered resources the English settlers needed.”

location = \_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_

**I CAN** I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## OWN

I can build and use new words.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Own it. Build and use your own word.

Build a word with the suffix -ion. Use your new word in a sentence.

act + ion = ? • protect + ion = ? • direct + ion = ?

Build one word. Use it in a sentence.

**I CAN** I can build new words with the suffix -ion and use them correctly.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”*

### Defend the meaning.

How do the suffix and the sentence prove what location means?

“A good location does not provide everything.”

Use the word part **AND** the sentence to explain.

**I CAN** I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.

## **Your turn. Find more word parts.**

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the suffix -ion or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one more word with a word part.**

**Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.**

**I CAN** I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

## Answers across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE** Irrigation. It has the suffix -ion: irrigate + ion.

**CHOOSE** A. the act or result of. Irrigation means the act of bringing water to crops.

**SHOW** Locate + ion. In this sentence, location means a place where something is located.

**OWN** action, protection, direction. Answers vary. Example: The coach gave us directions for the relay race.

**DEFEND** The suffix -ion means the result of, so a location is where something is located. The sentence says a place cannot give people everything.

**YOUR TURN** Answers vary. One example: settlers (settle + er), which means people who settle in a new place.

READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

**Farmers dig irrigation channels to carry water toward crops.**

**What does the word irrigation mean in this sentence?**

- A** a person who digs long channels for water
- B** crops that grow without water
- C** farmers who plant crops again
- D** the act of bringing water to crops

**The answer is D.**

- A**    **a person who digs long channels for water**  
A person who is the meaning of -er, not -ion.
- B**    **crops that grow without water**  
This is the opposite. Channels carry water to crops.
- C**    **farmers who plant crops again**  
Again is the meaning of re-, not -ion.
- D**    **the act of bringing water to crops**  
Correct. Irrigate + ion means the act of watering crops.