

# CONTEXT CLUES

## EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)

*“use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words and multiple-meaning words”*

## WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I meet a word I do not know, I look at the words around it.

The sentence and the sentences nearby can hold clues about what the word means.

When I find a meaning, I name the clue that helped me, so I can prove my answer.

## THIS WEEK’S FOCUS

### Context Clues

from “The Recess Question”

A context clue is a word or phrase near an unfamiliar word that helps a reader figure out what the word means. This week we learn **definition**, **restatement**, **contrast**, **example**, and **inference** clues, and we check the meaning of **multiple-meaning words**.

This deck teaches **context clues** across the five RPLD thinking levels:

**NOTICE → CHOOSE → SHOW → OWN → DEFEND.**



## CONTEXT CLUES

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

"I can notice a definition or restatement clue."

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*"use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words and multiple-meaning words"*

## Notice the context clue.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the words that tell what the bold word means.

"Some citizens in **Athens**, a city in ancient Greece, gathered to discuss important questions and vote."

**I CAN** | I can notice a definition or restatement clue that tells me what a word means.



# CONTEXT CLUES

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

# CHOOSE

“I can choose a word's meaning from a contrast clue.”

### EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words and multiple-meaning words”*

## Choose the meaning.

Read the sentences. What does **certain** mean? Use the contrast clue to decide.

“At first, she had been **certain** that longer recess was the only good answer. Now she was not so sure.”

**A** angry about something • **B** sure about something • **C** tired of something

**I CAN** | I can choose a word's meaning when a contrast clue shows the opposite.



# CONTEXT CLUES

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

# SHOW

"I can show how examples help me know what a word means."

### EXACT TEKS WORDING

*"use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words and multiple-meaning words"*

## Show what the clue does.

Read both sentences. What do the examples show that **physical activity** means?

**"Under Longer Recess, they wrote: more time for physical activity."**  
**"She thought about running and jumping."**

**I CAN** | I can explain what examples show about a word's meaning.



# CONTEXT CLUES

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

# OWN

“I can use sentences around a word to figure out its meaning.”

### EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words and multiple-meaning words”*

## Own it. Use the sentences around the word.

What does **ballot** mean? How do you know? Read all three sentences.

///

**I CAN** | I can use sentences beyond the word's sentence to figure out its meaning.



## CONTEXT CLUES

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

"I can defend the meaning of a multiple-meaning word."

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*"use context within and beyond a sentence to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words and multiple-meaning words"*

## Defend the meaning.

The word **answer** has more than one meaning. Explain what answer means in each sentence and how you know.

**"No one laughed at another person's **answer**."**

**"At first, she had been certain that longer recess was the only good **answer**."**

**I CAN**

I can use the sentence to prove which meaning of a multiple-meaning word fits.



# CONTEXT CLUES

## Find a context clue on your own.

Go back to the passage. Find one word you do not know. Copy the sentence, name the clue type, and write the meaning.

**Go back to the reading.**  
**Find one word you do not know.**  
**Copy the exact sentence. Then name the clue type**  
**and write what the word means.**

**I CAN** | I can find a word I do not know and use a context clue to figure out its meaning.



# CONTEXT CLUES

Answers, across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE** The words after the comma restate what **Athens is**. A restatement clue gives the meaning in the same sentence, right next to the word.

**CHOOSE** **B.** sure about something. The next sentence says she was not so sure. Not so sure is the opposite of certain, and the word Now signals the change.

**SHOW** Running and jumping are examples of physical activity, so physical activity means moving the body. Examples act as clues by showing kinds of the word's meaning.

**OWN** The sentences around the word tell us the class heard perspectives and chose the solution they believed would work best, so ballot is the paper used for that choice.

**DEFEND** In the first sentence, answer means a spoken reply, because the sentence is about someone speaking during the discussion. In the second sentence, answer means a solution, because the sentence is about the best choice for recess.

**YOUR TURN** Answers vary. One example: perspectives. An earlier sentence says everyone gets a chance to explain a point of view, so perspectives means opinions or points of view.

# CONTEXT CLUES

READ THIS PASSAGE EXCERPT.

**“First, everyone gets a chance to explain a point of view. ... Now you have heard several perspectives, she said. Choose the solution you believe would work best for our class.”**

**What does the word *perspectives* mean?**

**A** paper ballots

**B** recess rules

**C** opinions or points of view

**D** playground games



# CONTEXT CLUES

The answer is C.

**A**    **paper ballots**

Ballots are what the students place in the box. The excerpt is about hearing ideas, not about the papers.

**B**    **recess rules**

Nothing in the excerpt is about rules for recess.

**C**    **opinions or points of view** **Correct.**

An earlier sentence says everyone gets a chance to explain a point of view, and the sentence says choose the solution you believe works best, so perspectives means opinions or points of view.

**D**    **playground games**

Games are not points of view, and the excerpt is about the class discussion.

