

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”

This week we practice all five clue types with new words from "The Recess Question." We notice definitions, choose with contrast, show with examples, own with inference, and defend multiple meanings.

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.

"Citizens, people who belong to a community, help make decisions together."

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 **agreed** mean? Use the contrast clue to decide.

"At first, nobody **agreed on the best idea. But after talking it through, the class found something everyone could support."**

A felt angry • **B** stayed quiet • **C** had the same opinion

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 **solutions** means?

"The class brainstormed several **solutions."**

"One group suggested longer recess. Another group suggested a reading break. A third group suggested free time to draw."

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 **discuss** mean? How do you know? Read both sentences.

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

"Mrs. Green said the vote must be fair."

"Last summer, Sam won a prize at the county fair."



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 **citizens means**. A restatement clue gives the meaning right next to the word.

CHOOSE **C.** had the same opinion. The sentence says nobody agreed at first, and But signals a change. After talking, they found something everyone could support, so agreed means had the same opinion.

SHOW Longer recess, a reading break, and free time to draw are all examples of solutions. Solutions means ideas that solve a problem.

OWN The sentences tell us people shared ideas and listened, so discuss means to talk about something together.

DEFEND In the first sentence, fair means equal for everyone, because the vote must treat all students the same. In the second sentence, fair means an outdoor event with games, because Sam won a prize there.

YOUR TURN Answers vary. One example: brainstormed. The class sat in a circle and each person shared an idea, so brainstormed means thought of many ideas together.



CONTEXT CLUES

READ THIS PASSAGE EXCERPT.

“The class brainstormed several solutions. One group suggested longer recess. Another group suggested a reading break.”

What does the word solutions mean?

A questions to answer

B rules to follow

C games to play

D ideas that solve a problem



CONTEXT CLUES

The answer is D.

A **questions to answer**
The excerpt is about answers to a question, not more questions.

B **rules to follow**
The excerpt is about ideas, not rules.

C **games to play**
The excerpt is about solving a class question, not playing games.

D **ideas that solve a problem **Correct.****
Longer recess and a reading break are examples of ideas that could solve the problem, so solutions means ideas that solve a problem.

