

# 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 “Why We Need Laws”

This week we practice context clues with words from "Why We Need Laws." 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.

**"With laws to guide what people say and do, **communities**, groups of people living together, could grow more safe and true."**

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



## 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 **brittle** mean? Use the contrast clue to decide.

**"Strong voices won while quiet ones stayed brittle, not strong and not steady."**

**A** loud and bold • **B** weak and easily broken • **C** calm and happy

**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 **disagreements** means?

**"Disagreements spread like storms across the town."**  
**"People argued over land and things, and voices grew loud."**

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

"So people **gathered**, searching for a way."

"They came together to write fair rules that everyone would obey."

**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.

**"To write fair rules that everyone would obey."**

**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** **communities.** groups of people living together.

**CHOOSE** **B.** weak and easily broken.

**SHOW** **disagreements.** arguments between people who do not agree.

**OWN** **gathered.** came together in one place.

**DEFEND** **In the first sentence, fair means equal and just for everyone.** In the second sentence, fair means an outdoor event with games and food.

**YOUR TURN** **Answers vary.**



# CONTEXT CLUES

READ THIS PASSAGE EXCERPT.

**“With laws to guide what people say and do, communities could grow more safe and true.”**

**What does the word *communities* mean?**

**A** types of animals

**B** kinds of food

**C** styles of music

**D** groups of people living together



# CONTEXT CLUES

**The answer is D.**

**A types of animals**  
Types of animals does not match the clues in the passage.

**B kinds of food**  
Kinds of food does not match the clues in the passage.

**C styles of music**  
Styles of music does not match the clues in the passage.

**D groups of people living together Correct.**  
The words around communities show that it means groups of people living together.

