

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 “**Henry Ford: Visionary of Travel**”

This week we practice context clues with words from "Henry Ford: Visionary of Travel." 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.

"Henry Ford was an American **engineer**, a person who designs and builds machines."

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

"Cars were very **rare and very expensive, not common or easy to find."**

A very old • **B** very large • **C** not common

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



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 **affordable** means?

"He created the Model T, a car that was much more affordable than other cars."

"Many families who had never owned a car before were finally able to buy one."

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



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

"Henry Ford introduced a new way of building cars called the moving **assembly line."**

"Workers stayed in one place while parts moved down a line and were added step by step."

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

"He created the **Model T**."

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 **engineer.** a person who designs and builds machines.

CHOOSE **C.** not common.

SHOW **affordable.** low enough in price that people can buy it.

OWN **assembly.** a process of putting parts together.

DEFEND In the first sentence, **model** means a specific design or version of a product. In the second sentence, **model** means a small copy of something.

YOUR TURN Answers vary.



CONTEXT CLUES

READ THIS PASSAGE EXCERPT.

“A car that was much more affordable than other cars.”

What does the word *affordable* mean?

A too expensive to own

B too large to drive

C low enough in price that people can buy it

D too old to use



CONTEXT CLUES

The answer is C.

A too expensive to own

Too expensive to own does not match the clues in the passage.

B too large to drive

Too large to drive does not match the clues in the passage.

C low enough in price that people can buy it Correct.

The words around affordable show that it means low enough in price that people can buy it.

D too old to use

Too old to use does not match the clues in the passage.

