

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 Energy We Use Everyday”

This week we practice context clues with words from "The Energy We Use Everyday." 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.

"Renewable resources can be replaced over time and used again."

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

“Other resources are known as **nonrenewable**. They cannot be replaced quickly, unlike renewable resources that can be used again.”

A easy to find everywhere • **B** used only for cooking • **C** not able to be replaced quickly

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 **resources** means?

"Examples include wind, water, sunlight, plants, and animals. These are all natural **resources."**

"Wind turns turbines. Water flows through dams. Sunlight powers solar panels."

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

“Wind can be used to **generate electricity.”**

“Turbines spin and create the energy that powers homes and businesses.”

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

"Nonrenewable resources **produce** a large and steady supply of energy."

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 **renewable.** able to be replaced and used again.

CHOOSE **C.** not able to be replaced quickly.

SHOW **resources.** useful things found in nature that people can use.

OWN **generate.** produce or create something.

DEFEND **In the first sentence, produce means provide or make something.** In the second sentence, produce means fruits and vegetables.

YOUR TURN **Answers vary.**



CONTEXT CLUES

READ THIS PASSAGE EXCERPT.

“Renewable resources can be replaced over time and used again. Examples include wind, water, sunlight, plants, and animals.”

What does the word *renewable* mean?

A found only underground

B used only once

C able to be replaced and used again

D available only in summer



CONTEXT CLUES

The answer is C.

A found only underground
Found only underground does not match the clues in the passage.

B used only once
Used only once does not match the clues in the passage.

C able to be replaced and used again Correct.
The words around renewable show that it means able to be replaced and used again.

D available only in summer
Available only in summer does not match the clues in the passage.

