

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 have several **advantages**, meaning good things about them."

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

“However, they also have **limitations**. They are not always available, unlike resources that can be used any time.”

A things they always do • **B** things they cannot do well • **C** places they cannot go

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 **pollution** means?

"Their use can lead to **pollution and environmental damage."**

"Smoke fills the air. Chemicals flow into rivers. Trash piles up on land."

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

"This can cause **mismanagement of energy resources if people do not plan carefully."**

"Without a good plan, too much energy may be wasted or too little saved for later."

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

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



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 advantages. good things or benefits.

CHOOSE B. things they cannot do well.

SHOW pollution. harmful substances released into the environment.

OWN mismanagement. handling something badly or without a good plan.

DEFEND In the first sentence, supply means the amount of something available to use. In the second sentence, supply means things needed for a task.

YOUR TURN Answers vary.



CONTEXT CLUES

READ THIS PASSAGE EXCERPT.

“Renewable resources have several advantages. They do not run out easily, and they often cause less damage to the environment.”

What does the word *advantages* mean?

A high costs

B good things or benefits

C loud noises

D heavy weights



CONTEXT CLUES

The answer is B.

A high costs
High costs does not match the clues in the passage.

B good things or benefits **Correct.**
The words around advantages show that it means good things or benefits.

C loud noises
Loud noises does not match the clues in the passage.

D heavy weights
Heavy weights does not match the clues in the passage.

