

SYLLABLE TYPES

EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)

“demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by: (i) spelling multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

Adding -er means more. Adding -est means most.

Sometimes I double the last consonant or drop the e before adding -er or -est.

When I find the base word, I can read the comparison.

THIS WEEK'S FOCUS

Suffixes -er and -est

from “**The Wealth of Mansa Musa**”

The suffixes -er and -est make comparisons. This week we study -er and -est words with base changes, using vocabulary from "The Wealth of Mansa Musa."

This deck teaches **the -er and -est endings** across the five RPLD thinking levels:

NOTICE → CHOOSE → SHOW → OWN → DEFEND.



SYLLABLE TYPES

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I can notice a comparative word."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by: (i) spelling multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables"

Notice the comparative word.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the bold word and the base word and the -er or -est ending.

"He became king in the early 1300s and is often remembered as one of the richest people in history."

I CAN | I can notice a comparative word and name the base word and the -er or -est ending.



SYLLABLE TYPES

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can choose a comparative word."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by: (i) spelling multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables"

Choose the comparative word.

Read the sentence. Which word is a comparative word? Use the rule.

"As trade grew, Mali became **wealthier** than the kingdoms around it."

A wealthier • **B** smart • **C** helped

I CAN | I can choose the comparative word and explain how I know.



SYLLABLE TYPES

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

“I can show how a comparative word works.”

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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Show the comparative word.

Read the sentence. In the bold word, name the base word and the -er or -est ending.

“As more traders arrived, Timbuktu became **busier** and more important.”

I CAN | I can show the base word and the -er or -est ending.



SYLLABLE TYPES

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

“I can find the base word behind -er or -est.”

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Own it. Read the longer word.

Split the word into its parts. Name the base word and the -er or -est ending.

earliest
ear / li / est

I CAN | I can find the base word behind -er or -est.



SYLLABLE TYPES

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can prove that a word has -er or -est."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by: (i) spelling multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables"

Defend the rule.

Prove the bold word follows the rule. Name the base word and the -er or -est ending.

"Mansa Musa's generosity made people notice that Mali was bigger and more powerful than they had thought."

I CAN

I can prove that a word has -er or -est.



SYLLABLE TYPES

Find a comparative word on your own.

Go back to the passage. Find one comparative word. Copy the sentence and name the base word and the -er or -est ending.

Go back to the reading.

Find one comparative word.

Copy the exact sentence. Then name the base word and the -er or -est ending.

I CAN | I can find a comparative word and prove it.



SYLLABLE TYPES

Answers, across the five thinking levels.

NOTICE richest. Rich-est. The suffix -est means most. Rich is the base. Richest means the most rich.

CHOOSE A. wealthier. Wealth-i-er. The suffix -er means more. Wealthy is the base, and the y changes to i before adding -er. Smart has no suffix, and helped has -ed.

SHOW busier (from busy). Bus-i-er. The base busy drops the y and adds -ier. The suffix -er means more. Busier means more busy.

OWN ear / li / est. The base word early drops the y and adds -iest. Ear is r-controlled. Li is open. Est is the suffix meaning most.

DEFEND bigger (related vocabulary). Big-ger. The base big doubles the g before adding -er. The suffix -er means more. Bigger means more big.

YOUR TURN safer. Safe + er. The base drops the e before adding -er. Safer means more safe.



SYLLABLE TYPES

READ THIS PASSAGE EXCERPT.

“He became king in the early 1300s and is often remembered as one of the richest people in history. ... Cities like Timbuktu became busy and important places.”

Which word from the reading has a suffix meaning most?

A wealthy

B richest

C important

D famous



SYLLABLE TYPES

The answer is B.

A **wealthy**

Wealthy ends in -y, not -er or -est.

B **richest Correct.**

Rich-est. The suffix -est means most. Richest means the most rich.

C **important**

Important ends in -ant, not -er or -est.

D **famous**

Famous ends in -ous, not -er or -est.

