

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?

Two, to, and too all sound the same but mean different things.

Two is the number. To means toward. Too means also or too much.

When I know the meaning, I know which spelling to use.

THIS WEEK'S FOCUS

Homophones

from “The Roads Between Us”

Homophones two, to, and too all sound the same. Two is the number 2. To means toward. Too means also or too much. This week we practice these spellings.

This deck teaches **homophones** across the five RPLD thinking levels:

NOTICE → CHOOSE → SHOW → OWN → DEFEND.



SYLLABLE TYPES

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I can notice a homophone."

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 homophone.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the bold word and the two spellings and the two meanings.

"For when **two** different pathways meet, New thoughts can travel with our feet."

I CAN | I can notice a homophone and name the two spellings and the two meanings.



SYLLABLE TYPES

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can choose a homophone."

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 homophone.

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

"The camel carried salt and gold, and water **too."**

A to (toward) • **B** too (also) • **C** two (number)

I CAN | I can choose the homophone and explain how I know.



SYLLABLE TYPES

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show how a homophone works."

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"

Show the homophone.

Read the sentence. In the bold word, name the two spellings and the two meanings.

"A basket, story, song, or seed can travel between **two villages that trade."**

I CAN | I can show the two spellings and the two meanings.



SYLLABLE TYPES

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

“I can choose the right homophone to spell the 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”

Own it. Read the longer word.

Split the word into its parts. Name the two spellings and the two meanings.

///

I CAN | I can choose the right homophone to spell the word.



SYLLABLE TYPES

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can prove which homophone fits the sentence."

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 two spellings and the two meanings.

"A basket, story, song, or seed Can travel far **to** meet a need."

I CAN

I can prove which homophone fits the sentence.



SYLLABLE TYPES

Find a homophone on your own.

Go back to the passage. Find one homophone. Copy the sentence and name the two spellings and the two meanings.

Go back to the reading.

Find one homophone.

Copy the exact sentence. Then name the two spellings and the two meanings.

I CAN | I can find a homophone and prove it.



SYLLABLE TYPES

Answers, across the five thinking levels.

NOTICE two. Two means the number 2. In this sentence, two pathways means 2 pathways.

CHOOSE B. to. If the sentence said They carry goods to distant lands, to means toward. It is not the number 2 or the word meaning also.

SHOW too (usage example). Too means also or too much. In She wanted to go too, too means also.

OWN to. To means toward or is part of a verb (to meet, to travel). If the sentence has a verb right after, use to.

DEFEND to. To prove the spelling, try replacing to with the number 2 or also. Neither works. Travel far in order to meet a need uses to.

YOUR TURN too. Too means also or excess. I want to go too.



SYLLABLE TYPES

READ THIS PASSAGE EXCERPT.

“A basket, story, song, or seed can travel far to meet a need. ... For when two different pathways meet, new thoughts can travel with our feet.”

Which sentence uses to correctly?

A A basket can travel far two meet a need.

B A basket can travel far to meet a need.

C A basket can travel far too meet a need.

D A basket can travel far tow meet a need.



SYLLABLE TYPES

The answer is B.

A **A basket can travel far two meet a need.**
Two is the number 2. It does not mean in order to.

B **A basket can travel far to meet a need. Correct.**
To means in order to. The sentence says travel far in order to meet a need.

C **A basket can travel far too meet a need.**
Too means also or excess. It does not mean in order to.

D **A basket can travel far tow meet a need.**
Tow means to pull. It is not the correct homophone.

