

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 Great Chocolate Chip Cookie Mystery”

This week we practice context clues with words from "The Great Chocolate Chip Cookie Mystery." 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.

“Jordan pointed **dramatically at an empty silver tray, making a big, attention-getting gesture.”**

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

“Jordan stared as if someone had just **informed** him of bad news, not left in the dark but told clearly.”

A told or notified • **B** confused or puzzled • **C** ignored or forgotten

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 **suspects** means?

"Maya started listing suspects."

"She named the sixth graders, the lunch staff, and even the principal."

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

"Fifth grade had a problem. A serious problem. A chocolate-chip-sized **emergency."**

"The cookies were gone and the lunch line stopped moving."

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

"Behind them, the lunch **line** stopped moving."

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 dramatically. The words making a big, attention-getting gesture restate the meaning. Dramatically means in an exaggerated way.

CHOOSE A. told or notified. The contrast not left in the dark but told clearly shows that informed means the opposite of being left uninformed.

SHOW suspects. The examples (sixth graders, lunch staff, principal) are all people Maya thinks might have taken the cookies. Suspects means people thought to have done something wrong.

OWN emergency. The sentences build from problem to serious problem to emergency, and the cookies being gone stopped the whole lunch line. An emergency is a sudden, urgent situation.

DEFEND In the first sentence, line means a row of people waiting (the lunch line). In the second sentence, line means a mark drawn on a surface (on the whiteboard). The context around each sentence proves which meaning fits.

YOUR TURN Student selects a word, copies the sentence, names the clue type, and writes the meaning.

CONTEXT CLUES

READ THIS PASSAGE EXCERPT.

“Fifth grade had a problem. A serious problem. A chocolate-chip-sized emergency.”

What does the word *emergency* mean?

- A** a type of cookie flavor
- B** a sudden, urgent situation
- C** a planned cafeteria event
- D** a homework assignment



CONTEXT CLUES

The answer is B.

A a type of cookie flavor

The word chocolate-chip-sized describes the size of the emergency, not its flavor.

B a sudden, urgent situation Correct.

B The passage builds from problem to serious problem to emergency, showing it means something sudden and urgent.

C a planned cafeteria event

The passage shows the situation was unplanned and surprising.

D a homework assignment

Nothing in the passage connects emergency to homework.

