

# 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 Fifth-Grade Cookie Commission”

This week we practice context clues with words from "The Fifth-Grade Cookie Commission." 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.

**"The commission decided to **survey** students, which means to ask a group of people questions to collect information."**

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

“Can we **abolish** raisins, one student asked, not keep them but get rid of them entirely.”

**A** add more of • **B** mix together • **C** get rid of completely

**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 **data** means?

**"The commission collected **data** from the survey."**

**"They counted votes, made charts, and organized the numbers."**

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

“The commission will make a **recommendation** to the principal.”

“After studying the data, they would suggest the best choice for Friday treats.”

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

"Ms. Ruiz planned the Friday **treats** for the school."

**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 survey.** The definition clue which means to ask a group of people questions to collect information restates the meaning right in the sentence.

**CHOOSE C.** get rid of completely. The contrast not keep them but get rid of them entirely shows that abolish means to remove completely.

**SHOW data.** The examples (counted votes, made charts, organized numbers) show the kinds of things collected. Data means facts and numbers gathered for study.

**OWN recommendation.** The second sentence says they would suggest the best choice after studying, so a recommendation is a suggestion based on study.

**DEFEND In the first sentence, treat means a special food (Friday snacks).** In the second sentence, treat means to care for (the wound). The words around each sentence show 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.

**“The commission decided to survey students.”**

**What does the word survey mean?**

**A** to eat cookies in the cafeteria

**B** to clean the classroom

**C** to ask a group questions to collect information

**D** to read a book aloud



# CONTEXT CLUES

The answer is C.

**A to eat cookies in the cafeteria**  
The survey collects opinions, not food.

**B to clean the classroom**  
Nothing connects survey to cleaning.

**C to ask a group questions to collect information Correct.**  
The passage says the commission collected data by asking students questions.

**D to read a book aloud**  
Nothing connects survey to reading aloud.

