

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 “From Tension to Revolution”

This week we practice context clues with words from "From Tension to Revolution." 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 thirteen colonies were part of Great Britain, a **superpower at the time, a nation with more power than most others."**

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

“Colonists strongly **opposed** this law, not accepting it quietly but fighting against it.”

A fought against • **B** agreed with • **C** ignored 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 **taxes** means?

"Parliament placed new **taxes on the colonies."**

"Colonists had to pay extra money on newspapers, legal documents, and printed materials."

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

"They argued that it was unfair to be taxed without a voice, which led to the phrase taxation without **representation."**

"They had no representatives in Parliament to speak for them."

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

"One of these laws was the Stamp **Act**."

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 superpower. The words after the comma restate the meaning: a nation with more power than most others.

CHOOSE A. fought against. The contrast not accepting it quietly but fighting against it shows opposed means the opposite of accepting.

SHOW taxes. The examples (extra money on newspapers, legal documents, printed materials) show that taxes are payments required by the government.

OWN representation. The second sentence explains they had no representatives to speak for them, so representation means having someone speak on your behalf.

DEFEND In the first sentence, act means a law (the Stamp Act was a tax law). In the second sentence, act means a performance. The words around each sentence prove 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.

“They argued that it was unfair to be taxed without a voice, which led to the phrase taxation without representation.”

What does the word *representation* mean?

- A** having someone speak or act on your behalf
- B** a drawing of a person
- C** a type of tax payment
- D** a celebration or holiday



CONTEXT CLUES

The answer is A.

having someone speak or act on your behalf **Correct.**

A The passage says they had no representatives in Parliament, so representation means having someone speak for you.

B **a drawing of a person**
The passage discusses government, not artwork.

C **a type of tax payment**
Representation is about voice, not payment.

D **a celebration or holiday**
The passage discusses fairness in government, not celebrations.

