

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 “Our Rights, Our Voices”

This week we practice context clues with words from "Our Rights, Our Voices." 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 Sixth gives you a trial that's fair, with a jury there to listen and care, a group of citizens who hear the evidence and decide."

I CAN | I can notice a definition or restatement clue that tells me what a word means.



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

“The Eighth says punishments must not be **excessive**, not too harsh or unfair.”

A barely enough • **B** too much or beyond what is fair • **C** exactly right

I CAN | I can choose a word's meaning when a contrast clue shows the opposite.



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 **trial** means?

"The Sixth Amendment guarantees a fair trial."
"Both sides present their evidence, and a jury decides."

I CAN | I can explain what examples show about a word's meaning.



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

"The Eighth Amendment says **punishments must be fair."**

"Fines, jail time, and other penalties cannot be too harsh."

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

"The Fourth Amendment protects against searches without a **case**."

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 jury. a group of people who decide a case in court.
The words near jury restate its meaning.

CHOOSE B. too much or beyond what is fair. The contrast clue shows excessive means too much or beyond what is fair.

SHOW trial. a court proceeding where evidence is presented. The examples in the sentence show what trial means.

OWN punishments. penalties for breaking a rule or law.
The sentences around the word help figure out the meaning.

DEFEND In the first sentence, case means a legal matter in court. In the second sentence, case means a container. 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.

“The Sixth gives you a trial that's fair, with a jury there to listen and care, a group of citizens who hear the evidence and decide.”

What does the word *jury* mean?

- A** a group of people who decide a case in court
- B** a judge who decides cases alone
- C** a set of written laws
- D** a lawyer who argues for the accused



CONTEXT CLUES

The answer is A.

a group of people who decide a case in court **Correct.**

A The passage says The Sixth gives you a trial that's fair, with a jury there t... so jury means a group of people who decide a case in court.

B **a judge who decides cases alone**
A jury is a group of citizens, not a single judge.

C **a set of written laws**
A jury is a group of people who listen and decide, not a set of laws.

D **a lawyer who argues for the accused**
A jury listens to evidence and makes a decision. A lawyer argues, but the jury decides.

