

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 “A Difficult Compromise”

This week we practice context clues with words from "A Difficult Compromise." 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.

"Finally, a **compromise** was suggested, meaning each side would give up part of what it wanted to reach agreement."

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

“One issue caused serious **disagreement**, not calm agreement but heated debate.”

A a difference of opinion • **B** a friendly conversation • **C** a written contract

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 **representation** means?

"Southern states wanted more **representation in Congress."**
"If their population was larger, they would have more seats."

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

"Some **delegates worried the meeting might fall apart."**

"They had been sent by their states to find a solution."

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

"Southern states wanted enslaved people **counted** as part of their population."



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 compromise. an agreement where each side gives up something. The words near compromise restate its meaning.

CHOOSE A. a difference of opinion. The contrast clue shows disagreement means a difference of opinion.

SHOW representation. having someone speak for you in government. The examples in the sentence show what representation means.

OWN delegates. people sent to speak for a group. The sentences around the word help figure out the meaning.

DEFEND In the first sentence, count means to add up numbers. In the second sentence, count means a total number. 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.

“Finally, a compromise was suggested, meaning each side would give up part of what it wanted to reach agreement.”

What does the word *compromise* mean?

- A** a complete victory for one side
- B** a vote where the majority rules
- C** a decision made by a single leader
- D** an agreement where each side gives up something



CONTEXT CLUES

The answer is D.

A a complete victory for one side

A compromise means both sides give up something, not one side winning.

B a vote where the majority rules

A compromise is a negotiated agreement, not simply a majority vote.

C a decision made by a single leader

A compromise involves both sides agreeing, not one person deciding.

D an agreement where each side gives up something **Correct.**

The passage says Finally, a compromise was suggested, meaning each side would... so compromise means an agreement where each side gives up something.

