

SYLLABLE TYPES

EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)

“demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

Its without an apostrophe means belonging to it.

It's with an apostrophe means it is or it has.

When I check whether I can replace the word with it is, I know which spelling to use.

THIS WEEK'S FOCUS

Confused Words

from **“One Voice Can Start a Wave”**

This week we study the confused pair **its** and **it's** using sentences from "One Voice Can Start a Wave."

This deck teaches **confused word pairs** across the five RPLD thinking levels:

NOTICE → CHOOSE → SHOW → OWN → DEFEND.



SYLLABLE TYPES

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I can notice a confused word pair."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables"

Notice the confused word pair.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the bold word and the two spellings and the two meanings.

"A dream can start inside your heart and find **its hopeful tone."**

I CAN

I can notice a confused word pair and name the two spellings and the two meanings.



SYLLABLE TYPES

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

“I can choose a confused word pair.”

EXACT TEKS WORDING

“demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables”

Choose the confused word pair.

Read the sentence. Which word is a confused word pair? Use the rule.

“It's true that one voice can travel far, and the movement finds its path.”

A its (possessive) • **B** it's (it is) • **C** both are the same

I CAN | I can choose the confused word pair and explain how I know.



SYLLABLE TYPES

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

“I can show how a confused word pair works.”

EXACT TEKS WORDING

“demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables”

Show the confused word pair.

Read the sentence. In the bold word, name the two spellings and the two meanings.

“When children listen, **it's like hope begins to shine.”**

I CAN | I can show the two spellings and the two meanings.



SYLLABLE TYPES

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

“I can choose the right spelling by checking the meaning.”

EXACT TEKS WORDING

“demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables”

Own it. Read the longer word.

Split the word into its parts. Name the two spellings and the two meanings.

its

its / it's

I CAN | I can choose the right spelling by checking the meaning.



SYLLABLE TYPES

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can prove which spelling fits the sentence."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables"

Defend the rule.

Prove the bold word follows the rule. Name the two spellings and the two meanings.

"One person asks, Is this thing fair? **It's** a question that can reach everyone."

I CAN | I can prove which spelling fits the sentence.



SYLLABLE TYPES

Find a confused word pair on your own.

Go back to the passage. Find one confused word pair. Copy the sentence and name the two spellings and the two meanings.

Go back to the reading.

Find one confused word pair.

Copy the exact sentence. Then name the two spellings and the two meanings.

I CAN | I can find a confused word pair and prove it.



SYLLABLE TYPES

Answers, across the five thinking levels.

NOTICE its. Its (no apostrophe) shows that the tone belongs to the dream. You cannot replace it with it is, so the possessive form is correct.

CHOOSE A. its (possessive). In the second blank, the path belongs to the movement, so we use the possessive its (no apostrophe).

SHOW it's. Replace it's with it is: When children listen, it is like hope begins to shine. That makes sense, so the contraction it's (it is) is correct.

OWN its / it's. Test: replace the word with it is. If the sentence still makes sense, write it's. If not, write its. Example: The idea found (its / it's) voice. Replace: The idea found it is voice. That does not make sense, so write its.

DEFEND it's. Replace it's with it is: It is a question that can reach everyone. That makes sense, so the contraction it's is correct.

YOUR TURN its. A voice can find its path. The path belongs to the voice, so use the possessive its.

SYLLABLE TYPES

READ THIS PASSAGE EXCERPT.

“A dream can start inside your heart and find its hopeful tone. ... It's a question that can reach everyone.”

Which sentence uses the possessive form its correctly?

A Its time to speak up.

B The idea lost it's power.

C A dream can find its voice.

D It's path leads forward.



SYLLABLE TYPES

The answer is C.

A Its time to speak up.

This should be It's (it is) time to speak up. The sentence means it is time.

B The idea lost it's power.

This should be its power (possessive). The power belongs to the idea.

A dream can find its voice. Correct.

C The voice belongs to the dream. Replace with it is: A dream can find it is voice. That does not make sense, so the possessive its is correct.

D It's path leads forward.

This should be Its path (possessive). The path belongs to it.

