

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?

Affect is the action (verb) that influences something.

Effect is the end result (noun) of that action.

RAVEN: Remember Affect = Verb, Effect = Noun.

THIS WEEK'S FOCUS

Confused Words

from “**One Voice Can Start a Wave**”

This week we study the confused pair affect and effect using sentences connected to "One Voice Can Start a Wave."

This deck teaches **affect** and **effect** across the five RPLD thinking levels:

NOTICE → CHOOSE → SHOW → OWN → DEFEND.



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.

“One voice can **affect an entire community.”**

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.

“Speaking up can **affect** how people think, and the **effect** can last for years.”

A effect (noun, the result) • **B** affect (verb, to influence) • **C** they mean the same thing

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.

“The **effect of one brave question can reach everyone.”**

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



SYLLABLE TYPES

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

“I can choose affect or effect 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.

affect/effect
af / fect ef / fect

I CAN | I can choose affect or effect by checking the meaning.



SYLLABLE TYPES

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can prove which word 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.

"Sharing kindness has a powerful **effect** on the people around you."

I CAN | I can prove which word 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 affect. Affect is the verb (the action). One voice can influence an entire community. Affect means to influence or change.

CHOOSE B. affect (verb, to influence). In the first blank, affect is the action word (verb) meaning to influence. The second word, effect, is the noun naming the result.

SHOW effect. Effect is the noun (the result). The result of one brave question can reach everyone. Effect names what happened.

OWN af / fect is the VERB (A for Action). ef / fect is the NOUN (E for End result). RAVEN: Remember Affect Verb Effect Noun. Test: if you need an action word, use affect. If you need a thing (the result), use effect.

DEFEND effect. A powerful effect is a thing, a noun. You can put a or the before it: a powerful effect. That proves it is effect (noun), not affect (verb).

YOUR TURN affect. How does kindness affect your community? Affect is the verb here, the action of influencing.



SYLLABLE TYPES

READ THIS PASSAGE EXCERPT.

“One voice can affect an entire community. ... The effect of one brave question can reach everyone. ... Sharing kindness has a powerful effect.”

Which sentence uses affect correctly as a verb?

A The affect was positive.

B One voice can affect the whole school.

C Kindness has a big affect.

D What is the affect of speaking up?



SYLLABLE TYPES

The answer is B.

A The affect was positive.

The result is a noun, so it should be effect, not affect.

B One voice can affect the whole school. Correct.

Affect is the verb (action word) meaning to influence. One voice can influence the whole school.

C Kindness has a big affect.

A big result is a noun, so it should be effect, not affect.

D What is the affect of speaking up?

The result of speaking up is a noun, so it should be effect, not affect.

