

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?

Accept means to receive or agree to something.

Except means to leave out or other than.

Ex- in **except** reminds me it means to **exclude** or **leave out**.

THIS WEEK'S FOCUS

Confused Words

from “**Try, Learn, Change**”

This week we study the confused pair **accept** and **except** using sentences connected to “Try, Learn, Change.”

This deck teaches **accept** and **except** 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 good learner must **accept** new information even when it changes what they believed."

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.

"Everyone tried the experiment **except** one student, and the teacher **accepted** the results."

A except (leave out) • **B** they sound the same • **C** accept (receive)

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.

“All the evidence pointed one way **except for one surprising fact.”**

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



SYLLABLE TYPES

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

“I can choose accept or except 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.

accept/except
ac / cept ex / cept

I CAN | I can choose accept or except by checking the meaning.



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.

"If something fails, **accept** the lesson and try a new approach."

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 accept. Accept means to receive or agree to. The learner receives new information. Ac- (ad-) means toward, cept means take. Accept = take toward you.

CHOOSE C. accept (receive). In the second blank, the teacher received the results, so accept is correct. In the first blank, except means everyone but one (leaving one out).

SHOW except. Except means other than or leaving out. All the evidence pointed one way, but one fact was left out of that group. Ex- means out.

OWN ac / cept = take toward (receive). ex / cept = take out (exclude). Test: if the meaning is receive or agree, write accept. If the meaning is leave out or other than, write except.

DEFEND accept. The sentence tells you to receive the lesson. You are taking the lesson toward you, not leaving it out. That proves accept is the right word.

YOUR TURN except. Every test passed except one. The one is left out of the passing group, so except is correct.



SYLLABLE TYPES

READ THIS PASSAGE EXCERPT.

“A good learner must accept new information. ... All the evidence pointed one way except for one fact. ... Accept the lesson and try again.”

Which sentence uses except correctly?

A I except your invitation.

B Please except this gift.

C I will except the results.

D Everyone tried it except Maya.



SYLLABLE TYPES

The answer is D.

A I except your invitation.
Receiving an invitation is accept, not except.

B Please except this gift.
Receiving a gift is accept, not except.

C I will except the results.
Receiving results is accept, not except.

D Everyone tried it except Maya. Correct.
Except means other than or leaving out. Maya is the one left out of the group.

