

EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)

“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

THIS WEEK’S FOCUS

SUFFIX -AL

The suffix **-al** means “relating to”. A suffix is a word part added to the end of a base word. It changes what the word means or how the word is used.

from **“A Place to Grow”**

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”

Notice the suffix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the suffix -al.

“Coastal areas can provide fish and access to waterways.”

I CAN I can find a word with the suffix -al in our reading.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”

Choose what -al means.

The word Coastal has the suffix -al. What does -al mean?

Coastal = coast + al

A. full of B. not C. relating to

I CAN I can choose the meaning of the suffix -al.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”

Show how the parts build the word.

Break the word historical into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“A shell might not seem like an important historical object until someone asks a question:”

historical = _____ + _____

I CAN I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

I can build and use new words.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”

Own it. Build and use your own word.

Build a word with the suffix -al. Use your new word in a sentence.

nature + al = ? • person + al = ? • music + al = ?

Build one word. Use it in a sentence.

I CAN I can build new words with the suffix -al and use them correctly.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, and -ful”

Defend the meaning.

How do the suffix and the sentence prove what Coastal means?

“Coastal areas can provide fish and access to waterways.”

Use the word part AND the sentence to explain.

I CAN I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.

Your turn. Find more word parts.

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the suffix -al or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

Go back to the reading.

Find one more word with a word part.

Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.

I CAN I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

Answers across the five thinking levels.

NOTICE

Coastal. It has the suffix -al: coast + al.

CHOOSE

C. relating to. Coastal means relating to the coast, by the ocean.

SHOW

History + al. In this sentence, historical means relating to history, from the past.

OWN

natural, personal, musical. Answers vary. Example: Grass and trees are natural parts of a park.

DEFEND

The suffix -al means relating to, so coastal means relating to the coast. Fish and waterways are clues that these areas are by the ocean.

YOUR TURN

Answers vary. One example: location (locate + ion), which means a place where something is.

READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

A shell might not seem like an important historical object until someone asks a question:

The suffix -al helps the reader understand that a historical object is what?

- A** an object without any history
- B** a person who studies history
- C** a question that someone asks
- D** an object relating to history

The answer is D.

- A** **an object without any history**
Without is the meaning of -less, not -al.
- B** **a person who studies history**
A person who is the meaning of -ist or -er.
- C** **a question that someone asks**
A question is nearby, but it is not the object.
- D** **an object relating to history**
Correct. History + al means relating to history, or the past.