

EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)

“revise drafts to improve sentence structure and word choice by adding, deleting, combining, and rearranging ideas for coherence and clarity”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

Authors choose each word on purpose to say exactly what they mean.

When I notice a strong word, I ask what it shows and why the author chose it.

Choosing precise words makes my own writing clear and interesting.

THIS WEEK'S FOCUS

Vivid Adjectives

from “**Laura Ingalls Wilder**”

A vivid adjective describes a noun with exact detail so the reader can picture it clearly.

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

NOTICE → CHOOSE → SHOW → OWN → DEFEND.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

“I can notice a vivid adjective.”

EXACT TEKS WORDING

“revise drafts to improve sentence structure and word choice by adding, deleting, combining, and rearranging ideas for coherence and clarity”

Notice the vivid adjective.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the vivid describing word the author chose.

“Roads were rough, and some areas had no roads at all.”

I CAN I can notice the vivid adjective an author chooses.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can choose the strongest word."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"revise drafts to improve sentence structure and word choice by adding, deleting, combining, and rearranging ideas for coherence and clarity"

Choose the strongest word.

Read the sentence. Which word is the author's vivid adjective?

"Laura described endless grasslands filled with wildflowers and wildlife."

A. described B. endless C. grasslands

I CAN I can choose the vivid adjective and explain how I know.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

“I can explain what a word shows.”

EXACT TEKS WORDING

“revise drafts to improve sentence structure and word choice by adding, deleting, combining, and rearranging ideas for coherence and clarity”

Show what the word does.

What does the underlined word help the reader understand?

“Laura described endless grasslands filled with wildflowers and wildlife.”

I CAN I can explain what the author's word helps the reader picture or feel.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can revise with a stronger word."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"revise drafts to improve sentence structure and word choice by adding, deleting, combining, and rearranging ideas for coherence and clarity"

Own it. Revise a sentence.

Revise the plain sentence. Replace the weak describing word with a vivid adjective.

Plain sentence: The prairie had nice weather.

Replace the word nice with a stronger word.

I CAN I can revise a plain sentence by choosing a stronger word.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

“I can explain why the author chose a word.”

EXACT TEKS WORDING

“revise drafts to improve sentence structure and word choice by adding, deleting, combining, and rearranging ideas for coherence and clarity”

Defend the author's choice.

Why did the author choose severe instead of bad?

“Laura later wrote about a series of severe winter storms that became known as the Long Winter.”

Why severe and not bad?

I CAN I can explain why an author's word choice is better than a plain word.

Find a vivid adjective on your own.

Go back to the passage. Find one more vivid adjective. Copy the words and explain what they show.

Go back to the reading.

Find one more vivid adjective.

**Copy the exact words. Then explain what the word shows
and why the author chose it.**

I CAN I can find a vivid adjective and explain the author's choice.

Answers, across the five thinking levels.

NOTICE

rough. Rough paints a picture of bumpy, uneven roads that made travel difficult and uncomfortable.

CHOOSE

B. endless. It describes a noun with exact detail the reader can picture.

SHOW

Endless paints a picture of grasslands stretching so far the eye cannot find where they stop.

OWN

Answers vary. One strong revision: The prairie had warm, sunny weather.

DEFEND

Severe paints a picture of storms so extreme they trapped an entire town for months. The plain word bad could mean a light rain or a cloudy day and does not show how serious the winter was.

YOUR TURN

Answers vary. One example: “At the same time, prairie fires, blizzards, and other natural events could create dangerous situations.” The word dangerous works well. Dangerous paints a picture of.

READ THIS PASSAGE EXCERPT.

Laura described endless grasslands filled with wildflowers and wildlife. She enjoyed watching animals and exploring nature.

The word ‘endless’ helps the reader understand that the grasslands

- A** seemed to stretch on forever in every direction
- B** were hard to walk through because of the tall grass
- C** were completely flat without any hills at all
- D** were empty with no plants growing

The answer is A.

- A seemed to stretch on forever in every direction**
Correct. Endless means the grasslands appeared to go so far they had no end.
- B were hard to walk through because of the tall grass**
Endless describes size, not difficulty. The excerpt does not say the grasslands were hard to walk through.
- C were completely flat without any hills at all**
Endless means they stretched far. It does not tell whether the land was flat or hilly.
- D were empty with no plants growing**
The excerpt says the grasslands were filled with wildflowers and wildlife, so they were not empty.