

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

Precise Verbs

from “**Henry Ford: Visionary of Travel**”

A precise verb tells exactly how an action happens, so the reader can picture it.

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 precise verb.”

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 precise verb.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the precise verb the author chose.

“He spent many hours working with engines and experimenting with new ideas.”

I CAN I can notice the precise verb 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 precise verb?

"His work helped make automobiles available to millions of people and influenced the way products are manufactured."

A. automobiles B. manufactured C. products

I CAN I can choose the precise verb 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?

“His work helped make automobiles available to millions of people and influenced the way products are manufactured.”

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 vague verb with a precise verb.

Plain sentence: Ford did something with his factory.

Replace the word did 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 transform instead of change?

“His inventions and new ways of building products helped transform transportation and industry throughout the United States.”

Why transform and not change?

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

Find a precise verb on your own.

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

Go back to the reading.

Find one more precise verb.

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

I CAN I can find a precise verb and explain the author's choice.

Answers, across the five thinking levels.

NOTICE

experimenting. Experimenting tells exactly what Ford did. He tested new ideas hands-on to see what would work.

CHOOSE

B. manufactured. It is the action word, and it tells exactly how the action happens.

SHOW

Manufactured tells exactly how products are made in a factory, step by step on a production line.

OWN

Answers vary. One strong revision: Ford redesigned his factory.

DEFEND

Transform shows a complete, dramatic reshaping of how things work. The plain word change could mean anything from a tiny adjustment to a total overhaul.

YOUR TURN

Answers vary. One example: “Henry Ford introduced the Model T.” The word introduced works well. Introduced tells exactly what Ford did. He presented the Model T to the public for the first time, not.

READ THIS PASSAGE EXCERPT.

Roads were often rough, muddy, or dusty. Traveling from one town to another could take many hours.

Which word could replace 'rough' and keep almost the same meaning?

A uneven

B narrow

C straight

D crowded

The answer is A.

uneven

- A** Correct. Uneven means the surface is bumpy and not smooth, which keeps the same meaning as rough in the excerpt.

narrow

- B** Narrow describes how wide a road is, not the condition of its surface.

straight

- C** Straight describes the shape of a road. Rough describes how bumpy or damaged the surface is.

crowded

- D** Crowded means too many people or vehicles. The passage is describing the road surface, not how many people used it.