

EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)

“determine the meaning of and use words with affixes such as mis-, sub-, -ment, and -ity/ty and roots such as auto, graph, and meter”

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 -Y

The suffix **-y** means “full of; having”. 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 “Four Regions, One Big Adventure”

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

“determine the meaning of and use words with affixes such as mis-, sub-, -ment, and -ity/ty and roots such as auto, graph, and meter”

Notice the suffix.

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

““It feels windy,” Xavier said.”

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

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

“determine the meaning of and use words with affixes such as mis-, sub-, -ment, and -ity/ty and roots such as auto, graph, and meter”

Choose what -y means.

The word windy has the suffix -y. What does -y mean?

windy = wind + y

A. without B. full of; having C. a person who

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

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

“determine the meaning of and use words with affixes such as mis-, sub-, -ment, and -ity/ty and roots such as auto, graph, and meter”

Show how the parts build the word.

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

“As they walked, Xavier noticed ponds, grassy fields, and trees growing in every direction.”

grassy = _____ + _____

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

“determine the meaning of and use words with affixes such as mis-, sub-, -ment, and -ity/ty and roots such as auto, graph, and meter”

Own it. Build and use your own word.

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

rain + y = ? • dust + y = ? • salt + y = ?

Build one word. Use it in a sentence.

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

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

“determine the meaning of and use words with affixes such as mis-, sub-, -ment, and -ity/ty and roots such as auto, graph, and meter”

Defend the meaning.

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

“As soon as they stepped out of the car, Xavier noticed the warm, sticky air.”

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 -y 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

Windy. It has the suffix -y: wind + y.

CHOOSE

B. full of; having. Windy means having a lot of wind.

SHOW

Grass + y. In this sentence, grassy means covered with grass.

OWN

rainy, dusty, salty. Answers vary. Example: The old attic was dusty and dark.

DEFEND

-Y means full of, so sticky means full of the feeling of sticking. The air was warm and wet, so it clings to your skin.

YOUR TURN

Answers vary. One example: rocky (rock + y), which means full of rocks.

READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

Even though it was dry and rocky, it had its own kind of beauty.

The suffix -y helps the reader understand that rocky land is what?

- A** land that has many rocks on it
- B** land that has no rocks on it
- C** a person who moves rocks
- D** land that is made of rock once again

The answer is A.

A **land that has many rocks on it**
Correct. -Y means full of or having. Rocky land has many rocks.

B **land that has no rocks on it**
No rocks is like -less, rockless. -Y means full of.

C **a person who moves rocks**
-Y does not name a person. The suffix -er names people.

D **land that is made of rock once again**
Once again is the meaning of re-, not -y.