

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 **“A Day That Changed”**

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.

“The morning started cool, and the sky looked cloudy.”

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 cloudy has the suffix -y. What does -y mean?

cloudy = cloud + y

A. without B. full of; having C. more

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 snowy into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“One student said that a snowy day in a usually warm place would be weather.”

snowy = _____ + _____

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.

sun + y = ? • fog + y = ? • storm + 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 rainy means?

““A single rainy day does not mean the climate has changed.”

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

Cloudy. It has the suffix -y: cloud + y.

CHOOSE

B. full of; having. Cloudy means full of clouds.

SHOW

Snow + y. In this sentence, snowy means having snow.

OWN

sunny, foggy, stormy. Answers vary. Example: The stormy night kept us awake.

DEFEND

-Y means having, so rainy means having rain. The sentence says one day like that does not change the climate, so it is one wet day.

YOUR TURN

Answers vary. One example: sunny (sun + y), which means full of sunshine.

READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

The morning started cool, and the sky looked cloudy.

The suffix -y helps the reader understand that the sky was what?

A covered with many clouds

B without a single cloud

C full of clouds once again

D more cloudy than yesterday

The answer is A.

A **covered with many clouds**
Correct. -Y means full of or having. A cloudy sky has lots of clouds.

B **without a single cloud**
Without is the meaning of -less, not -y.

C **full of clouds once again**
Once again is the meaning of re-, not -y.

D **more cloudy than yesterday**
More is the meaning of -er, not -y.