

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 “What Shapes a Society? Place, Resources, and Connection”

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 may be sunny in the morning and rainy later that afternoon.”

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

sunny = sun + y

A. full of; having B. without 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 wealthy into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

“Mali's location near important trade routes helped the kingdom become wealthy and powerful.”

wealthy = ____ + ____

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.

snow + y = ? • dirt + y = ? • mess + 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?

“It may be sunny in the morning and rainy later that afternoon.”

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

Sunny. It has the suffix -y: sun + y.

CHOOSE

A. full of; having. Sunny means full of sunshine.

SHOW

Wealth + y. In this sentence, wealthy means having a lot of wealth; rich.

OWN

snowy, dirty, messy. Answers vary. Example: My room gets messy when I forget to clean.

DEFEND

-Y means having, so rainy means having rain. The sentence contrasts morning sun with afternoon rain, so the weather changed.

YOUR TURN

Answers vary. One example: grassy (grass + y), which means covered with grass.

READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

A coastal location may grow into a major port because modern ships can transport enormous amounts of goods.

The prefix trans- means across, and the root port means carry. What does transport mean?

- A** to look at goods from far across the sea
- B** to write about goods in a large book
- C** to carry goods from one place to another
- D** to make goods again in a new factory

The answer is C.

- A** **to look at goods from far across the sea**
Looking is the meaning of roots like spect or vis, not port.
- B** **to write about goods in a large book**
Writing is the meaning of the root graph, not port.
- C** **to carry goods from one place to another**
Correct. Trans- means across and port means carry, like ships moving goods.
- D** **to make goods again in a new factory**
Again is the meaning of re-, and port does not mean make.