

EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)

“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as trans-, super-, -ive, and -logy and roots such as geo and photo”

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

PREFIX DIS-

The prefix **dis-** means “not; the opposite of”. A prefix is a word part added to the beginning of a base word. It changes what the word means.

from “**Words That Changed a Nation**”

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

“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as trans-, super-, -ive, and -logy and roots such as geo and photo”

Notice the prefix.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the prefix dis-.

“Families and neighbors sometimes disagreed strongly about which side to support.”

I CAN I can find a word with the prefix dis- in our reading.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as trans-, super-, -ive, and -logy and roots such as geo and photo”

Choose what dis- means.

The word disagreed has the prefix dis-. What does dis- mean?

disagreed = dis + agreed

A. again B. not; the opposite of C. before

I CAN I can choose the meaning of the prefix dis-.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as trans-, super-, -ive, and -logy and roots such as geo and photo”

Show how the parts build the word.

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

“At first, many delegates still hoped they could settle their disagreements peacefully.”

disagreements = _____ + _____

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

“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as trans-, super-, -ive, and -logy and roots such as geo and photo”

Own it. Build and use your own word.

Build a word with the prefix dis-. Use your new word in a sentence.

dis + like = ? • dis + honest = ? • dis + obey = ?

Build one word. Use it in a sentence.

I CAN I can build new words with the prefix dis- and use them correctly.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

“identify the meaning of and use words with affixes such as trans-, super-, -ive, and -logy and roots such as geo and photo”

Defend the meaning.

How do the prefix and the sentence prove what disappear means?

“Even as the ink dried on the document, the conversations it started did not disappear.”

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 prefix dis- 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

Disagreed. It has the prefix dis-: dis + agreed.

CHOOSE

B. not; the opposite of. Disagreed means did not agree.

SHOW

Dis + agreements. In this sentence, disagreements means times when people do not agree.

OWN

dislike, dishonest, disobey. Answers vary. Example: A dishonest answer can break trust.

DEFEND

Dis- means the opposite of, so disappear means to stop being seen. The sentence says the talks it started kept going.

YOUR TURN

Answers vary. One example: distrust (dis + trust), which means to not trust.

READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

News of the event spread quickly and caused many colonists to distrust British authority even more.

The prefix dis- helps the reader understand that the colonists did what?

- A** trusted British leaders again
- B** did not trust British leaders
- C** trusted leaders before the news
- D** spread news about the leaders

The answer is **B**.

- A** **trusted British leaders again**
Again is the meaning of re-, not dis-.
- B** **did not trust British leaders**
Correct. Dis- means not, so distrust means to not trust.
- C** **trusted leaders before the news**
Before is the meaning of pre-, not dis-.
- D** **spread news about the leaders**
Spreading news is a detail, not the meaning.