

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

SUFFIX -ER

The suffix **-er** means “a person who”. 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 **“Try, Learn, Change”**

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 suffix.

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

“At Plymouth, English settlers found”

I CAN I can find a word with the suffix -er 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 -er means.

The word settlers has the suffix -er. What does -er mean?

settlers = settle + er

A. full of B. a person who C. not

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

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

“And many workers carried on.”

workers = _____ + _____

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 suffix -er. Use your new word in a sentence.

teach + er = ? • garden + er = ? • lead + er = ?

Build one word. Use it in a sentence.

I CAN I can build new words with the suffix -er 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 suffix and the sentence prove what thinkers means?

“Because good thinkers know to change.”

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 -er 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

Settlers. It has the suffix -er: settle + er.

CHOOSE

B. a person who. Settlers means people who settle in a new place.

SHOW

Work + er. In this sentence, workers means people who work.

OWN

teacher, gardener, leader. Answers vary. Example: The gardener planted beans by the fence.

DEFEND

Think plus -er means people who think. The line says they know to change, which fits people who think about what works.

YOUR TURN

Answers vary. One example: leaders (lead + er), which means people who lead.

READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

Did outcomes match what leaders planned?

The suffix -er in the word leaders shows that the word refers to what?

- A** plans that were made
- B** people who lead a group
- C** the act of leading again
- D** places where people meet

The answer is B.

- A** **plans that were made**
A plan is the thing made, not the person.
- B** **people who lead a group**
Correct. Lead plus -er means people who lead.
- C** **the act of leading again**
Again is the meaning of re-, not -er.
- D** **places where people meet**
The suffix -er names a person, not a place.