

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 IN-**

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

from “From Protest to Participation: How a Nation Changes”

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 in-.

“But it did not solve the injustice of slavery.”

I CAN I can find a word with the prefix in- 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 in- means.

The word injustice has the prefix in-. What does in- mean?

injustice = in + justice

A. again B. before C. not

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

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

“Reliable information also helps citizens recognize rumors or incomplete claims.”

incomplete = _____ + _____

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 in-. Use your new word in a sentence.

in + correct = ? • in + active = ? • in + visible = ?

Build one word. Use it in a sentence.

I CAN I can build new words with the prefix in- 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 injustice means?

“But it did not solve the injustice of slavery.”

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 in- 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

Injustice. It has the prefix in-: in + justice.

CHOOSE

C. not. Injustice means a lack of justice; unfair treatment.

SHOW

In + complete. In this sentence, incomplete means not complete; missing parts.

OWN

incorrect, inactive, invisible. Answers vary. Example: The secret note was written in invisible ink.

DEFEND

In- means not, so injustice means something that is not just. The sentence names slavery, which treated people unfairly.

YOUR TURN

Answers vary. One example: incomplete (in + complete), which means not complete.

READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

Reliable information also helps citizens recognize rumors or incomplete claims.

The prefix in- helps the reader understand that incomplete claims are what?

- A** claims that are made again
- B** claims that are missing parts
- C** claims that are made before
- D** claims that are very reliable

The answer is B.

- A** **claims that are made again**
Again is the meaning of re-, not in-.
- B** **claims that are missing parts**
Correct. In- means not, so incomplete means not complete.
- C** **claims that are made before**
Before is the meaning of pre-, not in-.
- D** **claims that are very reliable**
Reliable is a nearby word, not the meaning.