

EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)

“revise drafts to improve sentence structure and word choice by adding, deleting, combining, and rearranging ideas for coherence and clarity”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

Authors choose each word on purpose to say exactly what they mean.

When I notice a strong word, I ask what it shows and why the author chose it.

Choosing precise words makes my own writing clear and interesting.

THIS WEEK'S FOCUS

Sensory Words

from “A Visit to the Workshop”

Sensory words help the reader see, hear, feel, taste, or smell what the author describes.

This deck teaches **word choice** across the five RPLD thinking levels:

NOTICE → CHOOSE → SHOW → OWN → DEFEND.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

“I can notice a sensory word.”

EXACT TEKS WORDING

“revise drafts to improve sentence structure and word choice by adding, deleting, combining, and rearranging ideas for coherence and clarity”

Notice the sensory word.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word that helps you see, hear, feel, taste, or smell.

“The room smelled like oil, metal, smoke, and heated wire.”

I CAN I can notice the sensory word an author chooses.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can choose the strongest word."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"revise drafts to improve sentence structure and word choice by adding, deleting, combining, and rearranging ideas for coherence and clarity"

Choose the strongest word.

Read the sentence. Which word appeals to the senses?

"The room filled with a steady, warm light."

A. warm B. room C. filled

I CAN I can choose the sensory word and explain how I know.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

“I can explain what a word shows.”

EXACT TEKS WORDING

“revise drafts to improve sentence structure and word choice by adding, deleting, combining, and rearranging ideas for coherence and clarity”

Show what the word does.

What does the underlined word help the reader understand?

“The room filled with a steady, warm light.”

I CAN I can explain what the author's word helps the reader picture or feel.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can revise with a stronger word."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"revise drafts to improve sentence structure and word choice by adding, deleting, combining, and rearranging ideas for coherence and clarity"

Own it. Revise a sentence.

Revise the plain sentence. Add a sensory word so the reader can see, hear, or feel it.

Plain sentence: The room had a bad smell.

Replace the word bad with a stronger word.

I CAN I can revise a plain sentence by choosing a stronger word.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can explain why the author chose a word."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"revise drafts to improve sentence structure and word choice by adding, deleting, combining, and rearranging ideas for coherence and clarity"

Defend the author's choice.

Why did the author choose thin instead of small?

"The flame moved and released a thin line of smoke."

Why thin and not small?

I CAN I can explain why an author's word choice is better than a plain word.

Find a sensory word on your own.

Go back to the passage. Find one more sensory word. Copy the words and explain what they show.

Go back to the reading.

Find one more sensory word.

**Copy the exact words. Then explain what the word shows
and why the author chose it.**

I CAN I can find a sensory word and explain the author's choice.

Answers, across the five thinking levels.

NOTICE

smoke. Smoke reaches the sense of smell, helping the reader breathe in the thick, sharp air of the workshop.

CHOOSE

A. warm. It helps the reader see, hear, feel, taste, or smell the moment.

SHOW

Warm reaches the sense of touch, helping the reader feel the gentle heat of the electric light.

OWN

Answers vary. One strong revision: The room had a smoky smell.

DEFEND

Thin helps the reader see a narrow, delicate line of smoke drifting upward. The plain word small does not paint the same clear picture of the smoke's shape.

YOUR TURN

Answers vary. One example: “A machine gave off a low humming sound.” The word humming works well. Humming reaches the sense of hearing, helping the reader hear the steady, vibrating buzz of the.

READ THIS PASSAGE EXCERPT.

Her family used oil lamps that flickered and sometimes filled the air with smoke.

The word 'flickered' helps the reader

- A** smell the oil burning in the lamp
- B** feel the temperature of the room
- C** taste the smoke in the air
- D** see the unsteady light of the lamp

The answer is **D**.

A

smell the oil burning in the lamp

Flickered describes how the light moved, not how the oil smelled.

B

feel the temperature of the room

Flickered describes movement of light, not warmth.

C

taste the smoke in the air

Flickered is a sight word, not a taste word.

D

see the unsteady light of the lamp

Correct. Flickered shows the light jumping and moving unsteadily, which the reader can picture.