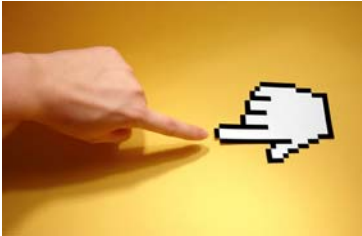














Common Context Clues

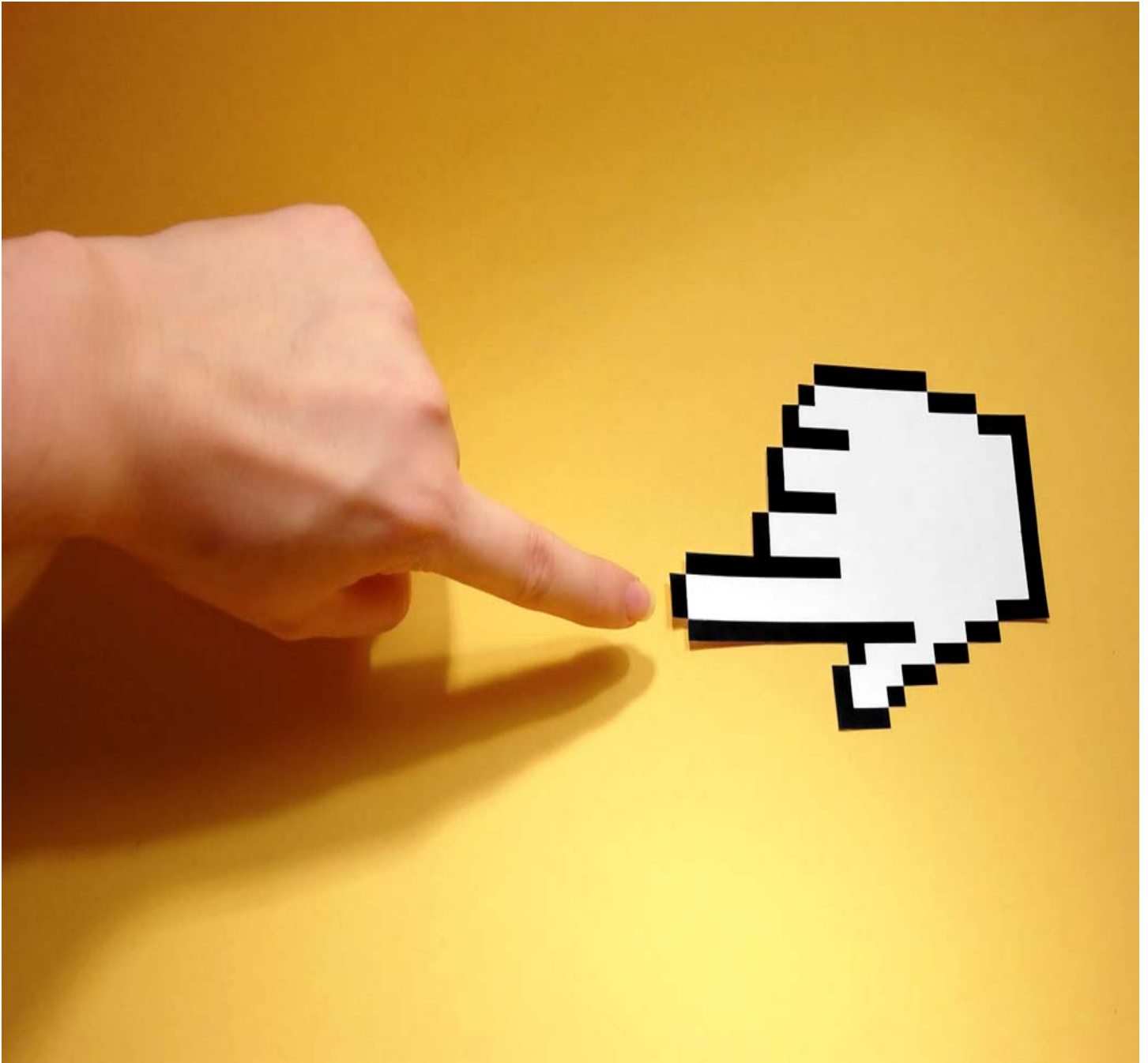
Type of Clue	Explanation	Example
Definition 	The unknown word is equated to a more familiar word or phrase; usually a form of <i>to be</i> is used.	<i>Entomology</i> is the study of insects.
Synonym or Restatement 	The meaning is usually right after the unfamiliar word and often separated from the rest of the sentence with commas, dashes, or parentheses; <i>sometimes</i> or, <i>that is</i> , or <i>in other words</i> is used.	Meat eaters, that is <i>carnivores</i> , are at the top of the food chain. The <i>goslings</i> ---those fuzzy baby geese---waddled after their mother. She enjoyed <i>biology</i> (the study of living things).
Antonym or Contrast 	The unfamiliar word is shown to be different from or unlike another word and is often an opposite; <i>but</i> , <i>however</i> , <i>although</i> , <i>otherwise</i> , <i>unless</i> , <i>instead</i> , <i>on the contrary</i> , <i>on the other hand</i> , <i>while</i> , <i>never</i> , <i>no</i> or <i>not</i> may be used to signal the contrast.	Mike's parrot was <i>loquacious</i> but Maria's said very little.
Comparison 	The unfamiliar word is shown to be the same as or like another word; <i>too</i> , <i>like</i> , <i>as</i> , <i>similar to</i> , or <i>in the same way</i> may be used to signal the contrast.	My brother is <i>enthralled</i> by birds similar to the way that I am fascinated by insects.

<p>Example</p> 	<p>The unfamiliar word is cleared up by giving an example; <i>for instance, such as, and for example</i> may be used as signals.</p>	<p>The archeologist found different <i>amulets</i>, such as a rabbit's foot and bags of herbs, near the ancient altar.</p>
<p>List or Series</p> 	<p>The unfamiliar word is included in a series of related words that give an idea of the word's meaning.</p>	<p>North American predators include grizzly bears, <i>pumas</i>, wolves, and foxes.</p>
<p>Cause & Effect</p> 	<p>The meaning of an unfamiliar word is signaled by a cause-and-effect relationship between ideas in the text. Some words that may signal a cause & effect relationship are: <i>cause, effect, because, due to, as a result of, happen to, reason, factor, forces, and influence.</i></p>	<p>Due to a <i>dearth</i> of termites, the aardvark starved to death.</p>
<p>Description or Inference</p> 	<p>The meaning of an unfamiliar word can be inferred from the description of a situation or experience based on reasoning and prior knowledge. Words that may signal inference are: <i>infer, deduce, conclude, presume, and imply.</i></p>	<p>The monkeys' <i>vociferous</i> chatter made me wish I had earplugs.</p>

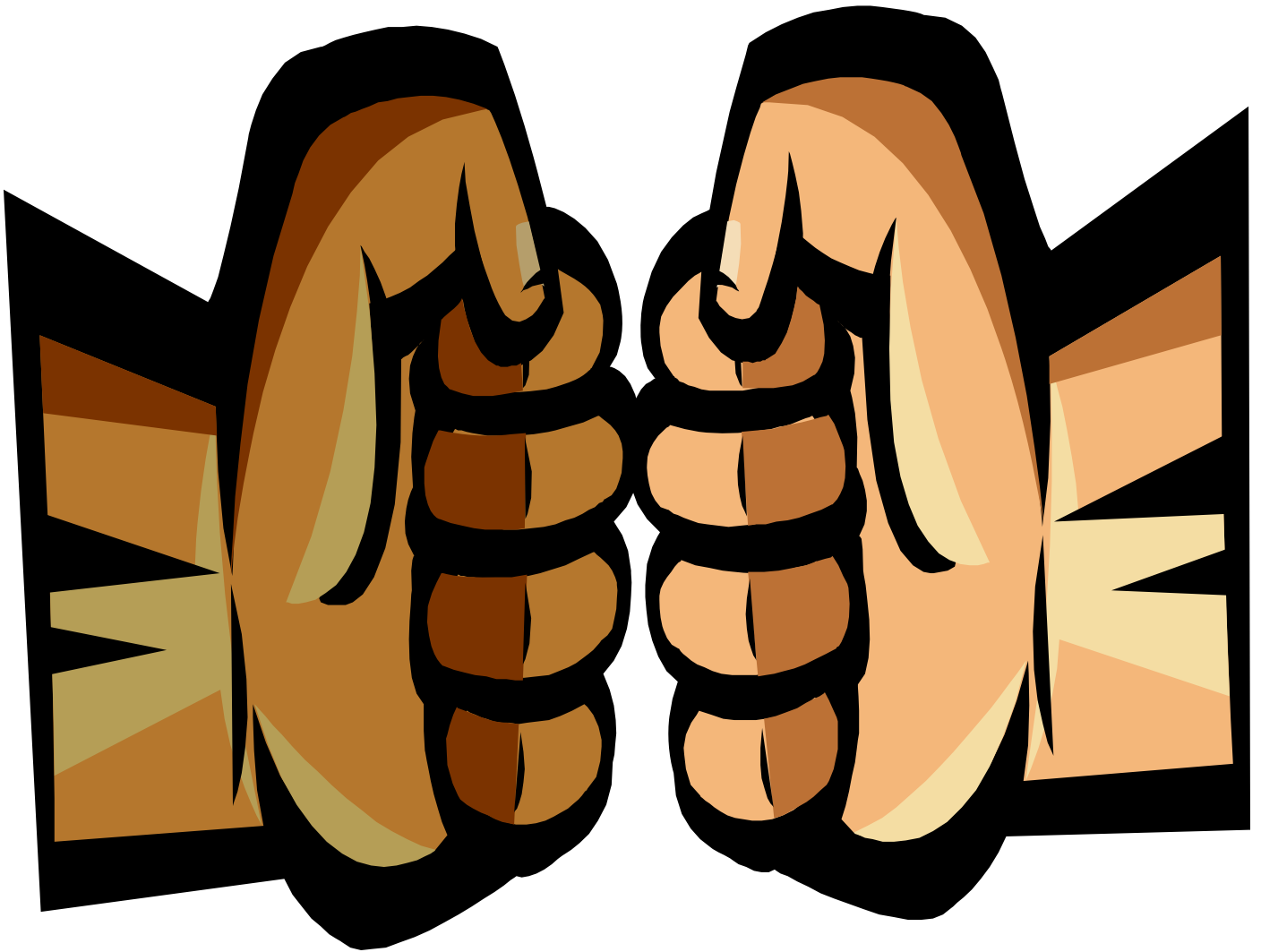
Vocabulary Strategies

<p>1. Reread the sentence and use the context clues in the sentence to figure out the meaning.</p> <p>Definition Restatement OR Synonym Contrast OR Antonym Comparison Example List OR Series Cause and Effect Description Inference</p>	
<p>2. Use "word parts" to figure out the meaning of the words.</p> <p>prefix, root word, suffix</p>	
<p>3. Look out for words that have more than one meaning.</p> <p>Multiple Meanings: Homophones & Homonyms</p>	
<p>4. Find the sentence in the passage and reread the whole paragraph.</p>	
<p>5. Plug in answer choices into the sentence in place of the unknown word or phrase.</p>	

Definition

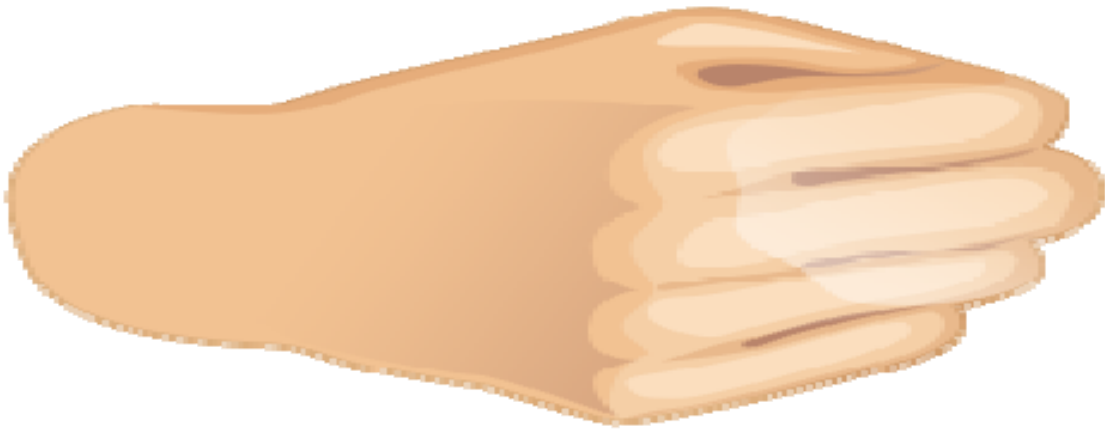


Synonym



Restatement

Antonym



Contrast

Comparison



Example



List



Series

Cause & Effect

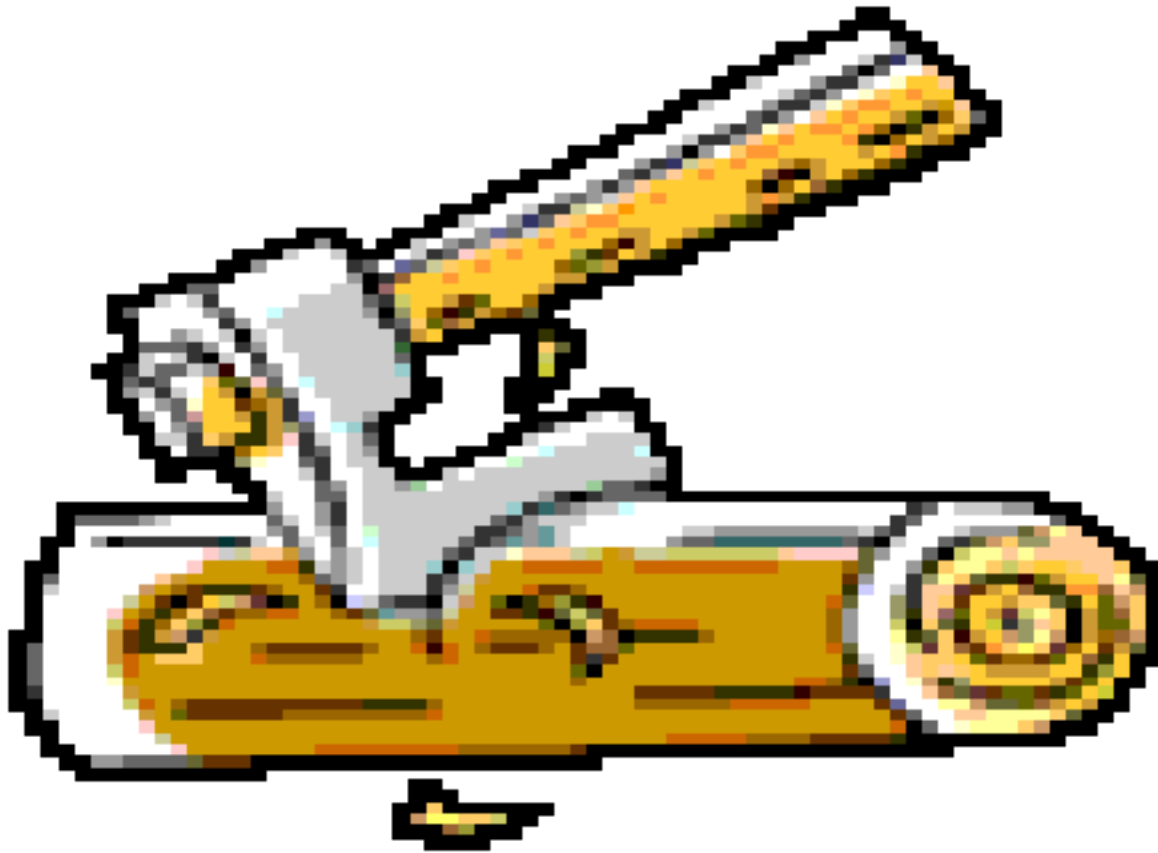


Inference



Description

Word Parts



Prefix

Root/Base

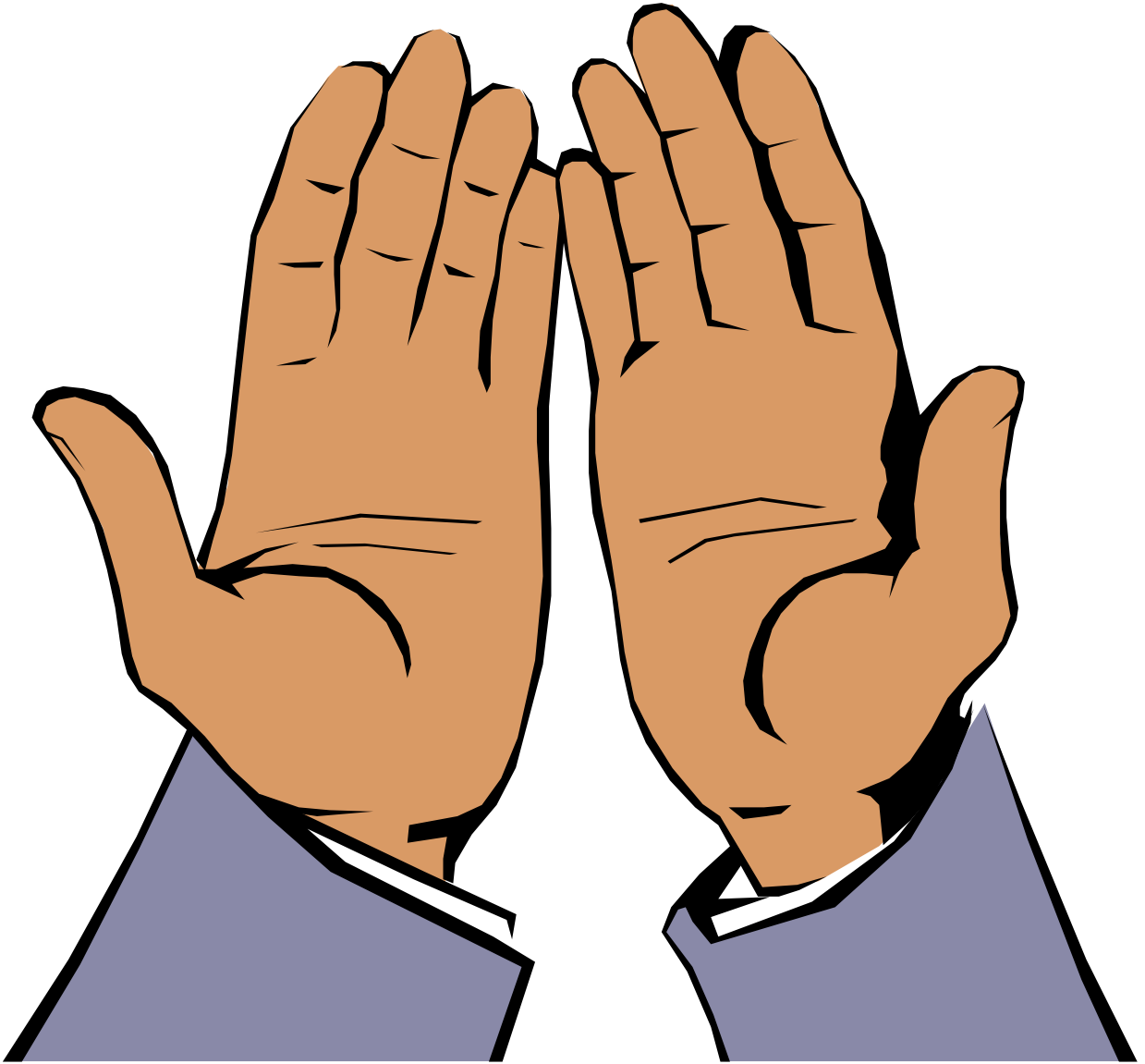
Suffix

Multiple Meanings



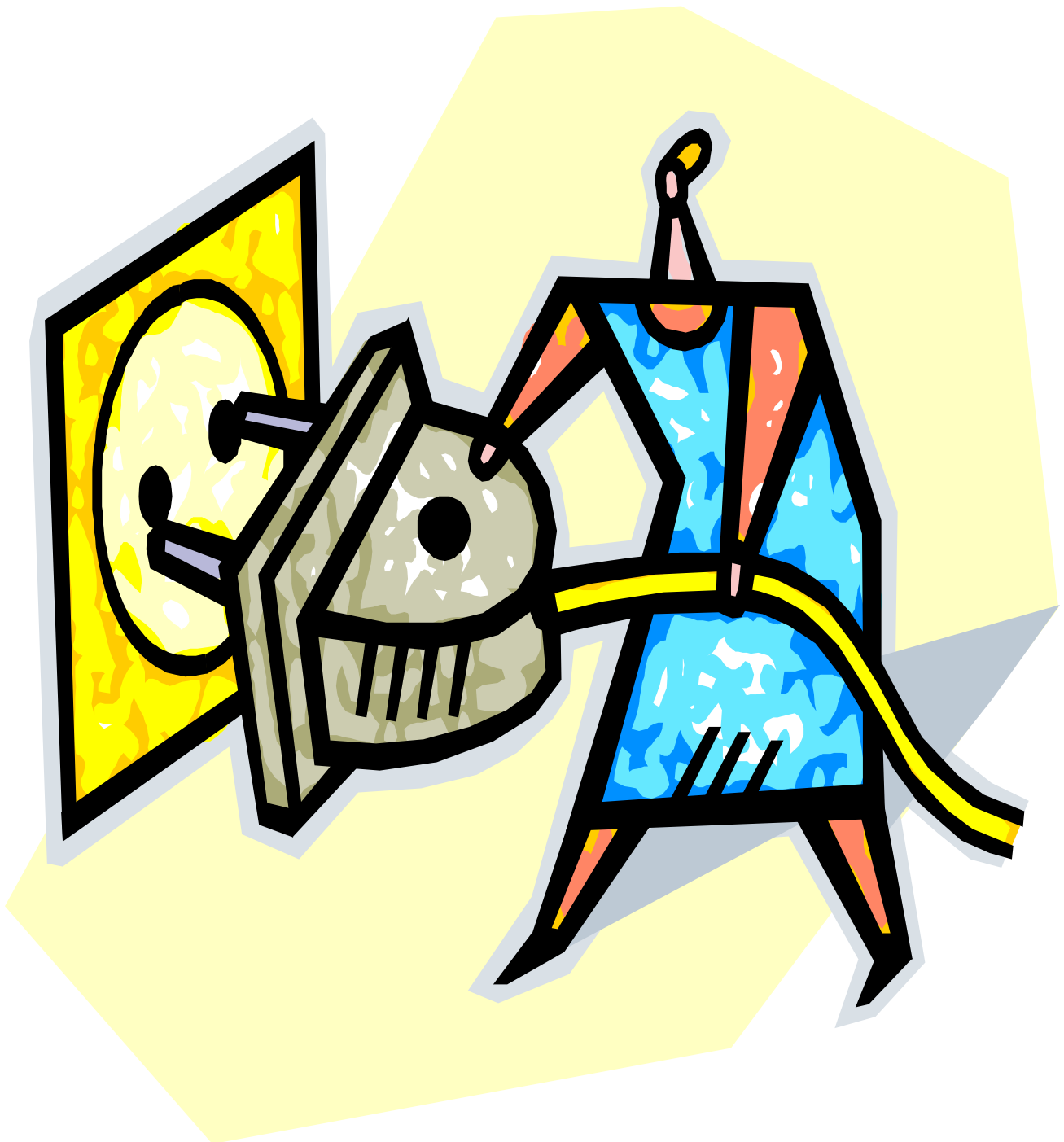
Homophones
Homonyms

Find



Reread

Plug-In



Teach! –
Teach!

