

V.030 Words in Context

Word Filler



Objective

The student will identify words to complete sentences.



Materials

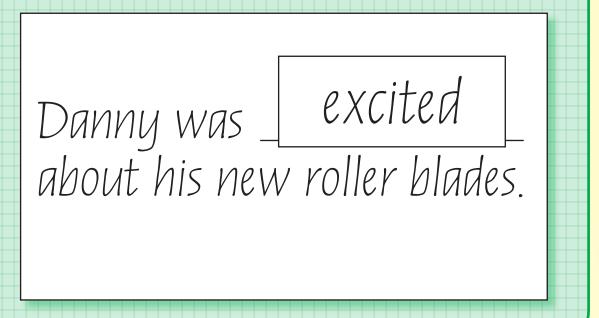
- Sentence strips
 - Select target vocabulary. Write sentences putting a blank line for the target words. For example, Danny was ____ about his new roller blades.
- Index cards or construction paper rectangles Write the missing target words from the sentences on the cards (i.e., excited).



Activity

Students choose words to complete sentences.

- 1. Place sentence strips in a stack at the center. Place word cards face up in rows.
- 2. Taking turns, student one selects a sentence strip and reads the sentence, saying "blank" for the missing word.
- 3. Student two finds the word, places it on the blank, and reads the sentence. If the sentence doesn't make sense, chooses another word until the correct word is found.
- 4. Reverse roles and continue until all the words are matched to corresponding sentences.
- 5. Peer evaluation



Extensions and Adaptations

- Make other word cards that complete the sentences. For example, *Danny was thrilled* about his new roller blades.
- Write other sentences and exchange with a partner to fill in the blanks.



Words in Context

V.03 I

What-A-Word



Objective

The student will identify words to complete text.



Materials

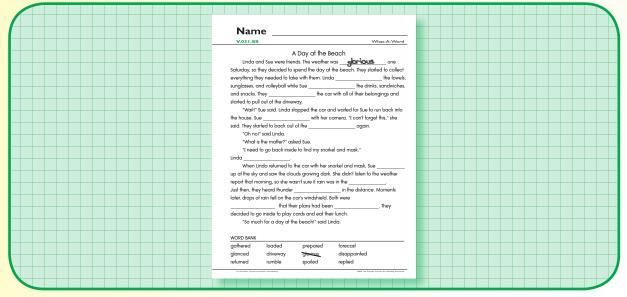
- Altered text
 - Copy text, white out target vocabulary, and draw a line where word was deleted.
- Chart paper
 - Provide a word bank of the deleted vocabulary. Word bank can be listed on copy of the altered text.
- Original text Provide a copy of the original text in a file folder or envelope to use as an answer key.
- Pencils



Activity

Students complete sentences in text by choosing appropriate words.

- 1. Place the chart paper word bank and original text (concealed in an envelope or file folder) at the center. Provide each student with a copy of the altered text.
- 2. Taking turns, students read a sentence, read words in word bank, and select a word from the word bank that best completes the sentence.
- 3. Read the sentence with the selected word.
- 4. If sentence sounds correct, write selected word in the blank. If sentence doesn't sound correct, select another word.
- 5. Reverse roles and continue until the text is complete.
- 6. Reread the completed text to each other. Check completed text with original text.
- 7. Peer evaluation





Extensions and Adaptations

- Use the word bank to write other sentences or paragraphs.
- Discuss and complete altered text (Activity Master V.031.SS).
- Alter text and exchange with a partner.



V.031.SS What-A-Word

A Day at the Beach

Linda c	and Sue were trier	nds. The weather	was	one
Saturday, so	they decided to	spend the day at	the beach. They star	ted to collect
everything th	ney needed to tal	ke with them. Lind	la	the towels
sunglasses, c	ınd volleyball whi	le Sue	the drink	s, sandwiches
			r with all of their belor	
started to pu	ll out of the drive	way.		
"Wait!"	Sue said. Linda s	opped the car a	nd waited for Sue to r	run back into
the house. Su	ıe	with her c	camera. "I can't forge	et this," she
said. They sto	arted to back out	of the	again.	
"Oh no	!" said Linda.			
"What i	s the matter?" asl	red Sue.		
"I need	l to go back insid	e to find my snork	cel and mask."	
Linda	·			
When L	inda returned to	the car with her si	norkel and mask, Sue	
up at the sky	and saw the clo	uds growing dark	. She didn't listen to th	ne weather
•	•		as in the	
Just then, the	ey heard thunder		in the distance.	Moments
later, drops o	of rain fell on the c	car's windshield. E	Both were	
	that the	eir plans had bee	n	They
decided to g	go inside to play o	cards and eat the	eir lunch.	
"So mu	ch for a day at th	e beach!" said Li	nda.	
WORD BANK				
gathered	loaded	prepared	forecast	
glanced	driveway	glorious	disappointed	
returned	rumble	spoiled	replied	



Words in Context

V.032

Multiple Meaning Match



Objective

The student will identify words that have multiple meanings in context.



Materials

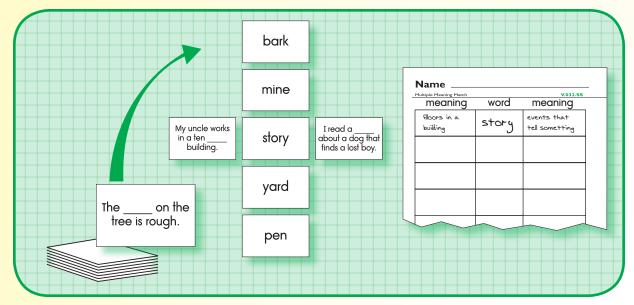
- Word cards (Activity Master V.032.AM1)
- Sentence cards (Activity Master V.032.AM2a V.032.AM2b)
- Student sheet (Activity Master V.032.SS)
- Pencils



Activity

Students identify multiple meanings of words by playing a sentence game.

- 1. Place the word cards face up in a column on a flat surface. Place sentence cards face down in a stack. Provide each student with a student sheet.
- 2. Taking turns, students pick up the top sentence card on the stack and read the sentence saying "blank" where there is a space. For example, "My uncle works in a ten ____ building."
- 3. Find the word card that completes the sentence (i.e., story). Place the word card face up next to the sentence card. Read the sentence with the word (i.e., "My uncle works in a ten story building.").
- 4. State what the word means (i.e., story means floor of a building). Note: There will be two sentences for each word (i.e., the other sentence for the word story: I read a story about a dog that finds a lost boy).
- 5. Continue until two sentences are placed on either side of the corresponding word.
- 6. Write the words and both meanings on student sheet.
- 7. Teacher evaluation





Extensions and Adaptations

- Write more sentences using other meanings of the words.
- Write other words and multiple meanings on student sheet (Activity Master V.032.SS).
- Make more mutiple meaning sentence and word cards to match.

V.032.AMI

Multiple Meaning Match

bark	mine
story	yard
pen	present
fair	jam

The ____ on the tree is rough.

I hope that the dog doesn't ____ all night.

They looked for gold in the

Put your shoes next to .

My uncle works in a ten ____ building.

I read a ____about a dog that finds a lost boy.

There are three feet in a ____.

My brother will mow the today.

There	were	two
	living	in
the		

Do you write with a pencil or a ?

The ____ had many fun rides and interesting animals.

The weather was rainy yesterday, but today it is sunny and ____.

She was absent on Monday, but today.

I got a nice for my birthday.

Many cars were stopped and they caused a traffic

She puts lots of strawberry ____ on her toast.



Multiple Meaning Match

V.032.SS

meaning	word	meaning



V.033 Words in Context

Meaning Exchange



Objective

The student will identify the meaning of words in context.



Materials

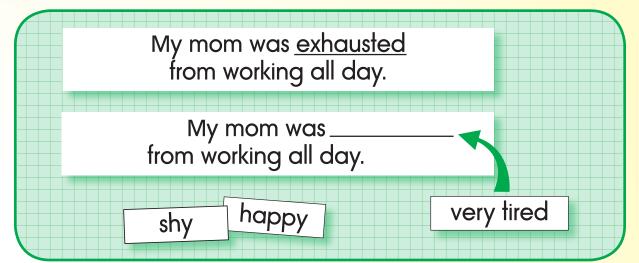
- Sentence cards (Activity Master V.033.AM1a V.033.AM1b) Note: If words in this activity are not appropriate for your students, use words that are more applicable.
- Sentence cards with blanks (Activity Master V.033.AM2a V.033.AM2b) Optional: Laminate and put velcro in blank areas and on the back of word cards.
- Meaning cards (Activity Master V.033.AM3)



Activity

Students identify the meaning of vocabulary words by playing a matching game.

- 1. Place sentence cards (with underlined words) face down in a stack at the center. Place sentence cards with blanks and meaning cards face up.
- 2. Working in pairs, student one selects the top sentence card from the stack and reads the sentence to student two and places it on the table. For example, "My mom was exhausted from working all day."
- 3. Student two looks for the sentence card that shows the same sentence with a blank for the underlined word. Then looks for the word or phrase that has the same meaning as the underlined word (i.e., very tired).
- 4. Places the meaning card on the blank in the sentence. Places the sentences one above the other and reads both sentences.
- 5. Reverse roles.
- 6. Continue until all meaning cards are used.
- 7. Peer evaluation



Extensions and Adaptations

- Make more sentences and meaning cards using target vocabulary (Activity Master V.033.AM4 and bottom of Activity Master V.033.AM3).
- Write new sentences using both words.

The dog snarled at the cat

We coaxed the scared boy to ride the roller coaster The children were <u>gleetul</u> and excited about the party

can't understand what he is saying because he mumbles

made us feel sad and tirec was a gloomy day that

V.033.AMIb

Meaning Exchange

Some people are <u>timid</u> when they first meet new people

My mom was exhausted rom working all day You should concentrate when taking a test so you can do wel

We <u>preter</u> to go swimming instead of to the movies.

The teacher asked the students to reply to the questions The dog____at

_at the cat.

the scared boy

to ride the roller coaster

excited about the party The children were

can't understand what he is saying pecanse he

made us feel sad and tirec It was a

1

V.033.AM2b Meaning Exchange

they first meet new people Some people are

My mom was ____from working all day.

when taking You should

a test so you can do wel

to go swimming instead of to the movies.

The teacher asked the students to to the questions



persuaded		shy	
very tired		growled	
think hard		happy	
depressing		choose	
speaks uncled	ırly	answer	

V.033.AM4		Meaning Exchar	nge
			1
			<u>φ</u>



Words in Context

V.034

Word Express



Objective

The student will identify the meaning of words in context.



Materials

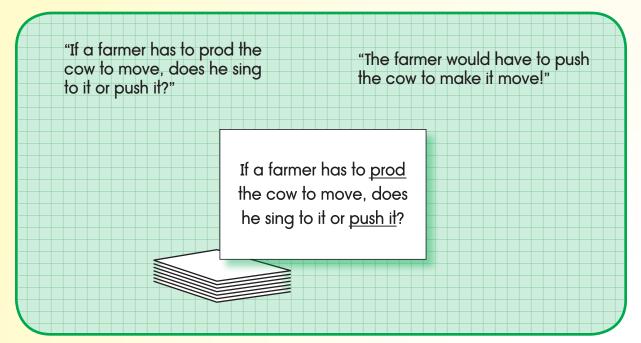
Question cards (Activity Master V.034.AM1a - V.034.AM1b) If words in this activity are not appropriate for your students, use words that are more applicable. Note: First word underlined is the target word and the second is the answer.



Activity

Students identify the meaning of target vocabulary by responding to questions.

- 1. Place question cards face down in a stack at the center.
- 2. Working in pairs, student one selects the top card from the stack and reads the sentence to student two (without revealing it). For example, "If a farmer has to prod the cow to move, does he sing to it or push it?"
- 3. Student two states the answer (i.e., push it). Student one checks to see if the answer is correct by looking at the second underlined word or phrase.
- 4. If correct, student one gives the card to student two who keeps the card. If incorrect, student one states the correct answer, shows the card to student one and places it at the bottom of the stack.
- 5. Reverse roles.
- 6. Continue until all cards are read.
- 7. Peer evaluation





Extensions and Adaptations

- Write more sentences using the underlined words.
- Write more question and vocabulary cards to match.

V.034.AMIa Word Express

If you had to <u>yank</u> on a door to open it, do you <u>pull hard</u> or use a key?

If a leaf <u>quivers</u> in the wind, does the leaf change colors or <u>shake</u>?

When someone is interested in the stars and gazes at them, is he looking or making wishes?

If a mouse knows that a cat is near, he may scurry away. Will the mouse hurry or will he walk slowly?

If a policeman is <u>stern</u>
with a person who runs
a red light, is he telling
jokes or being
<u>firm and strict?</u>

If a woman is in a <u>panic</u> because she needs to make a phone call and can't find a phone, is she <u>upset</u> or tired?

If an office parking lot is vacant on Sunday because no one is at work, is it empty or busy?

If you didn't get enough sleep and are grumpy, are you hungry or in a bad mood?

Word Express V.034.AMIb

If a weatherman informs people it is going to storm, is he teasing them or letting them know?

If you <u>complain</u> about taking out the trash, are you <u>unhappy about</u> doing it or don't mind doing it?

If a farmer has to <u>prod</u> the cow to move, does he sing to it or <u>push it</u>?

If a doctor <u>examines</u>
the sick patient, is he
studying the patient or
staying away
from the patient?

If the children had a splendid day at the fair, did they have an enjoyable or unhappy day?

If a dress is <u>exquisite</u> because it is made of lace, is it too big or <u>very beautiful</u>?

If you read a story that is strange and <u>absurd</u>, is it from a different country or <u>completely silly?</u>

If the rocks <u>glisten</u> in the river, are they falling from the mountain or <u>reflecting light because</u> they are wet?



V.035 Words in Context

Meaning Maker



Objective

The student will identify the meaning of words in context.



Materials

Text

Choose text within students' instructional-independent reading level range. Copy and attach to the student sheet.

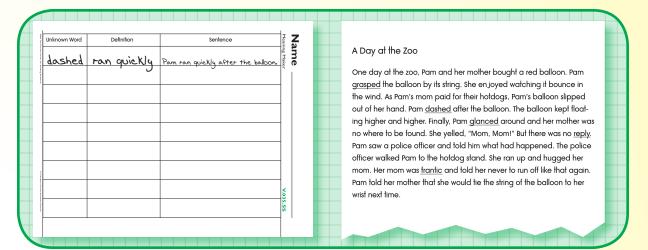
- ► Student sheet (Activity Master V.035.SS)
- References (e.g., dictionary or glossary)
- Pencil



Activity

Students identify unknown words, determine their meaning, and rewrite sentences to demonstrate understanding.

- 1. Place references at the center. Provide each student with a copy of the text and a student sheet.
- 2. The student reads the text silently and thinks about the meaning.
- 3. Rereads the text and underlines unknown words. For example, Pam dashed after the balloon.
- 4. Writes the underlined words on the student sheet (i.e., dashed).
- 5. Writes definition for each word using a dictionary or glossary (e.g., to hasten). If student encounters definition that is also unknown, continues to investigate until word is understood (e.g., hasten means to run quickly).
- 6. Rewrites sentence by using the learned meaning. For example, Pam ran quickly after the balloon.
- 7. Continue until all unknown words are defined and used in rewriting original sentences.
- 8. Teacher evaluation



Extensions and Adaptations

Use defined words to write new sentences or paragraphs.

Name

Mean	Meaning Maker V.035.SS							
Sentence								
Definition								
Unknown Word								



V.036 Words in Context

Word Why



Objective

The student will identify the meaning of words in context.



Materials

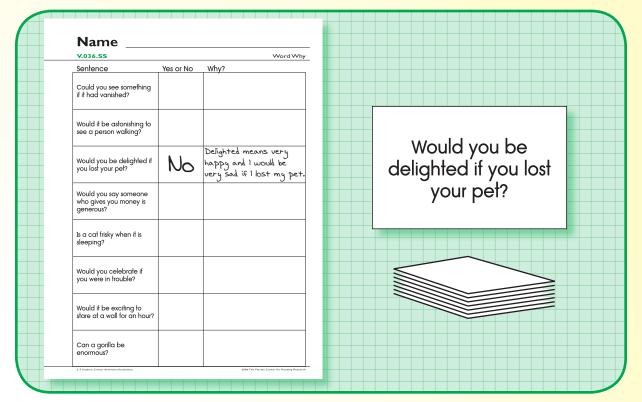
- Question cards (Activity Master V.036.AM1) Note: If words in this activity are not appropriate for your students, use words that are more applicable.
- Student sheet (Activity Master V.036.SS)
- References (e.g., dictionary or glossary)
- Pencils



Activity

Students demonstrate knowledge of word meanings by answering questions.

- 1. Place question cards face down in a stack at center. Provide each student with a student sheet.
- 2. Working in pairs, student one selects the top card from the stack and reads it to student two.
- 3. Both students brainstorm answers and reasons to the question.
- 4. Record answer and reason on student sheet.
- 5. Reverse roles and continue until all cards are read.
- 6. Teacher evaluation





Extensions and Adaptations

Use vocabulary words that have already been introduced.

Word Why V.036.AMI

Could you see something if it had vanished?

Would it be astonishing to see a person walking?

Would you be delighted if you lost your pet?

Would you say someone who gives you money is generous?

Is a cat frisky when it is sleeping?

Would you celebrate if you were in trouble?

Would it be exciting to stare at a wall for an hour?

Can a gorilla be enormous?

V.036.SS Word Why

Sentence	Yes or No	Why?
Could you see something if it had vanished?		·
Would it be astonishing to see a person walking?		
Would you be delighted if you lost your pet?		
Would you say someone who gives you money is generous?		
Is a cat frisky when it is sleeping?		
Would you celebrate if you were in trouble?		
Would it be exciting to stare at a wall for an hour?		
Can a gorilla be enormous?		



Words in Context

V.037

Ask-Explain-List



Objective

The student will identify the meaning of words in context.



Materials

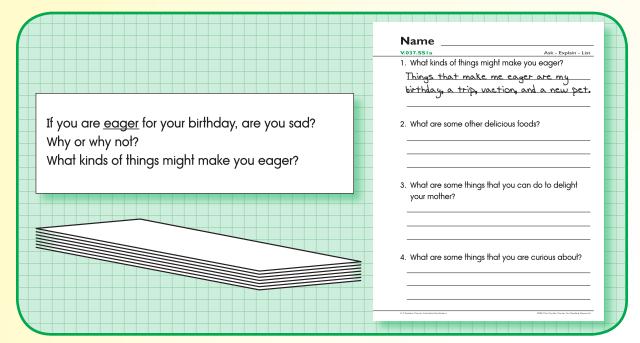
- Explanation cards (Activity Master V.037.AM1a V.037.AM1b) Note: If words in this activity are not appropriate for your students, use words that are more applicable.
- Student sheet (Activity Master V.037.SS1a V.037.SS1b) There are two students sheets. These can be used individually or copied back to back.
- References (e.g., dictionary or glossary)
- Pencils



Activity

Students demonstrate understanding of words by applying them to a variety of contexts.

- 1. Place explanation cards face down in a stack at center. Provide each student with a different student sheet.
- 2. Working in pairs, student one selects the top card from the stack and reads it to student two.
- 3. Student two explains why or why not.
- 4. Both students brainstorm examples based on the last question.
- 5. Record on student sheet. Each student records examples for four different words.
- 6. Reverse roles and continue until all cards are read.
- 7. Teacher evaluation





Extensions and Adaptations

Use vocabulary words that have already been introduced.

V.037.AMIa Ask-Explain-List

If you are <u>eager</u> for your birthday, are you sad? Why or why not? What kinds of things might make you eager?

If you are <u>curious</u> about something, do you want to learn about it?

Why or why not?

What are some things that you are curious about?

If you do something to <u>delight</u> your mother, is she upset?

Why or why not?

What are some things that you can do to delight your mother?

If ice cream is <u>delicious</u>, would you enjoy eating it? Why or why not?

What are some other delicious foods?



Ask-Explain-List

If something is <u>familiar</u> to you is it new? Why or why not? List some things that are familiar to you.

If a horse runs <u>swiftly</u>, does it move slowly? Why or why not? What are some things that move swiftly?

If she was <u>patient</u> waiting her turn, was she angry?
Why or why not?
What are some times when you need to be patient?

If you <u>announce</u> something, are you keeping it a secret?
Why or why not?
What are some things that someone may announce?

1.	What kinds of things might make you eager?
2.	What are some other delicious foods?
3.	What are some things that you can do to delight your mother?
4.	What are some things that you are curious about?

Ask-Explain-List V.037.SS1b

1.	Lis	t some things that are familiar to you?
	-	
2.	W	hat are some things that move swiftly?
	-	
3.	Wl	hat are some times when you need to be patient?
	-	
4.	Wl	hat are some things that someone may announce?
	-	