Table of Contents

Word Part Clues 4
Example Clues 5
Definition and Synonym Clues 6
Antonym and Contrast Clues
Sentence Structure Clues
Background Knowledge Clues
Context Clues Collection 10
The Medical World 11
Grasping Government 12
Interpreting Action13
Plenty of Personality14
Visual Vocabulary 15
Board Game Bonanza 16
What's with the Weather? 17
Community Service
Space-tacular Words 19
The Generals Who Became Emperors 20
How Do They Do That?
Water Words 22
Preferring Prefixes 23
Mr. Fribble Learns Too Late

A Job Well Done—or Otherwise 25
A Display of Attitude
Talk About Time 27
The Ant 28
Eatin' Up Vocabulary 29
Just Playin' Around 30
Adventure in New Lands 31
Now That's Entertainment
Challenges of Nature
Dozens of Disciplines
Troubleshooting Technology
Clever Ways to Create
The Power of Literacy 37
Mallowcrunch Bars
Think About It 39
Fun in the Garden 40
Now That's Worth Something
Historically Speaking42
Back to Nature 43
Which Way Did You Say? 44
Check Out the News 45

Introduction

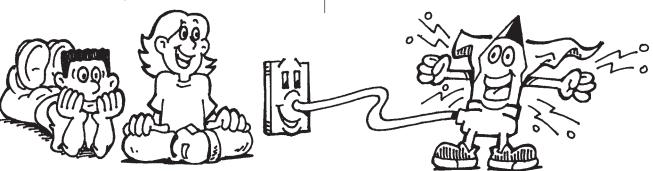
ach book in the *Power Practice* series contains dozens of ready-to-use activity pages to provide students with skill practice. Use the fun activities to supplement and enhance what you are already teaching in your classroom. Give an activity page to students as independent class work, or send the pages home as homework to reinforce skills taught in class. An answer key is provided for quick reference.

Current research indicates reading for meaning is a multi-faceted task. Literacy requires mastery of a complex set of skills, including those involved in fluency, comprehension, vocabulary, context clues, inference, summary, punctuation clues, sequencing, figures of speech, story analysis, detail recall, and drawing conclusions. Direct instruction in each of these areas provides emerging and proficient readers the practice they need to develop and sharpen literacy.

Context Clues 5–6 is designed to provide students with practice in the art of locating and interpreting context clues. A clear understanding of context clues assists students in defining vocabulary, comprehending literal meaning, and deciphering abstract tones, themes, and concepts. The first seven activities in *Context Clues 5–6* provide direct instruction and practice in six separate context clue skill areas. The remainder of the activities combine the six skill areas to provide mixed practice. Mixed practice activites are arranged around related vocabulary from a variety of crosscurricular content areas.

The vocabulary and activities presented in *Context Clues 5–6* are based on best practices suggested by current research. The NCTE Standards for English Language Arts, Reading First, and the provisions of No Child Left Behind were all consulted in the development of these exercises. The selection of grade appropriate vocabulary was guided both by national grade level lists and the work of experts in the areas of context clues and second-tier vocabulary word selection.

Use all of the activities in this book or assign selected ones that fit into your current reading strategies curriculum. Assign them in class or as homework. Allow students to work independently or with a partner. However you use *Context Clues 5–6*, your students will be one step closer to success on standardized tests and mastery of an essential skill in the development and sharpening of literacy. Use these ready-to-go activities to "recharge" skill review and give students the power to succeed.



Word Part Clues

Knowing the individual parts of a word sometimes helps a reader identify the meaning of the entire word. In the italicized words in the sentences that follow, a word part that you should be familiar with is underlined. Use it to help you define the entire word. (Some root words drop a letter when a suffix is added.)



We got *adjoining* rooms at the hotel.

- A. neighboring
- B. spacious
- C. cheap
- D. clean



Selling popcorn at the ballgame might be *profitable*.

- A. wise
- **B.** unwise
- C. able to make money
- D. easy

3 Carrie found the hot sun *in<u>toler</u>able*.

- A. pleasant
- B. unbearable
- C. bearable
- **D.** bright

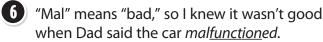
Tom is an *observant* driver.

- A. poor
- B. excellent
- C. slow
- **D.** attentive



Kevin actually enjoyed the <u>deaf</u>ening sound of the band.

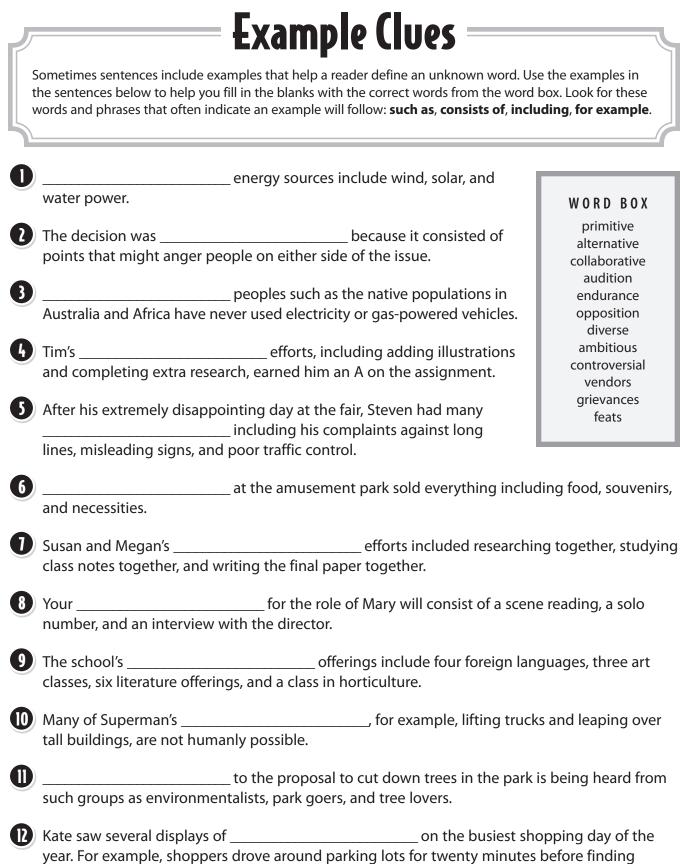
- A. great
- B. extremely loud
- C. strange
- D. quiet



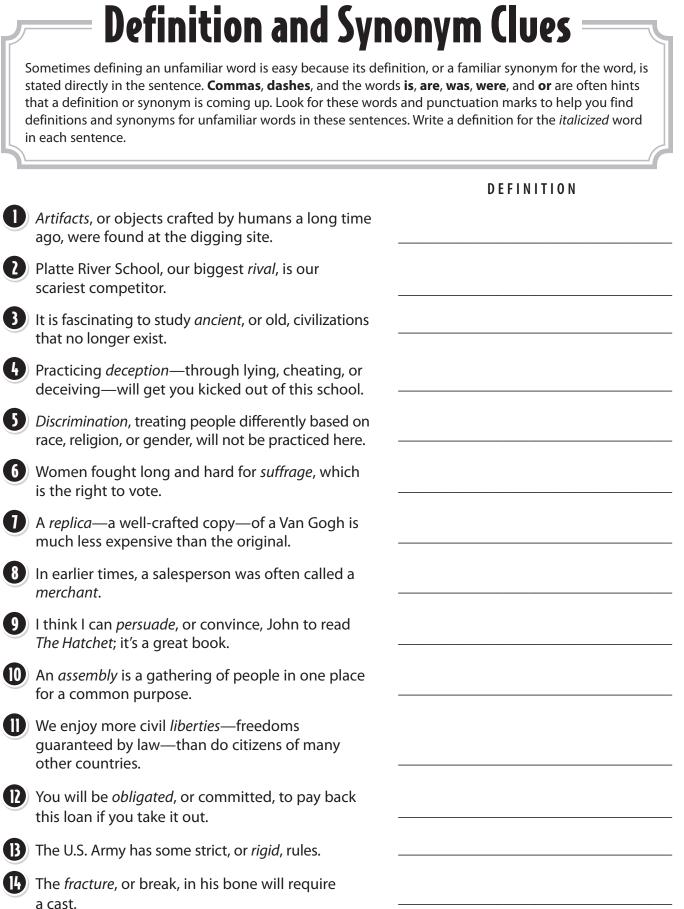
- A. ran out of gas
- B. failed to work properly
- C. moved slowly
- **D.** got dirty
- **1** He works in the *industrial* section of town.
 - A. referring to selling
 - B. referring to making of goods
 - C. residential
 - D. older
- 8 Sterling was a <u>tower</u>ing man.
 A. tall
 B. short
 C. stout
 D. thin
- Dis<u>regard</u> that last comment.
 A. remember
 - **B.** think about
 - C. ignore
 - **D.** study
- Ocathy's answer was in<u>accurate</u>.
 - A. correct
 - **B.** incorrect
 - C. estimated
 - **D.** well researched



Context Clues • 5–6 © 2007 Creative Teaching Press



parking just to wait in 30-minute lines to buy their treasured items.



6

Antonym and Contrast Clues =

Sometimes readers can define an unknown word by contrasting the unknown word with a known word or idea. Antonym or contrast clues often begin with words such as **unlike**, **as opposed to**, **instead of**, **rather**, and **not**. Use antonym and contrast clues to help you define the italicized words in the passages below. Circle the best definition for each word.

Balloons were first made from animal bladders. Unlike wood or glass, animal bladders have *elasticity*. Rubber does too. Instead of remaining the same dimensions, rubber *expands* when filled with hydrogen or air. In fact, rubber expanded by hydrogen does not become heavy by having something added to it; rather, it becomes so light that it *ascends* into the air.

0	elasticity A. transparency	B. heaviness	C. ability to stretch	D. many uses
0	expands A. grows	B. shrinks	C. explodes	D. floats
3	ascends A. explodes	B. falls	C. rises	D. remains

Some people say technological advancements are not really *advantageous*. Instead of seeing an increase in productivity, we have actually seen a *decline*. Instead of *eliminating* paperwork, technology has created more. Critics even suggest that work done on computers simply *duplicates* work done without them, rather than replacing it.

advantageousA. contagious	B. beneficial	C. having disadvantage	s D. common; wide-spread
5 decline A. increase	B. decrease	C. improvements	D. advancements
6 eliminating A. simplifying	B. altering	C. getting rid of	D. improving
duplicates A. doubles	B. modifies	C. decreases	D. contains

Many high schools today require advanced math credits from their graduates, even though the students have already taken basic and *intermediate* level classes. If you don't really like math, you may have to make a *deliberate* effort to take tough math classes anyway, rather than *instinctively* not signing up for them because you don't like math.

8 intermediate A. low level	B. mid-range	C. highest level	D. beginning level
9 deliberate A. on purpose	B. accidental	C. difficult	D. simple
instinctively A. selfishly	B. intentionally	C. naturally	D. surprisingly

Sentence Structure Clues

Understanding sentence structure helps readers narrow down the definitions of unknown words. Consider this sentence: "The entozoon living inside the cow's intestines made it very sick." From its placement in the sentence, you can tell entozoon is a noun: a person, place, or thing. Since it is "living inside the cow's intestines" and making the cow sick, it must be a small, living thing that does damage to other living things. Indeed, an entozoon is a parasitical, intestinal worm. Use sentence structure clues to help you determine the part of speech and define the italicized words below. Circle the correct definitions.



I) It seems *equitable* that I get to go to the movies Friday night if Jan gets to go tonight.

- A. adjective meaning fair
- **B.** noun meaning event
- C. verb meaning attend

The *antidote* for snakebite is, ironically, snake venom.

- **A.** verb meaning bite
- **B.** noun meaning remedy
- **C.** adjective meaning dangerous

3 The wrecking crew will *demolish* the old building before constructing the new one. A. adjective meaning broken down **B.** adverb meaning fiercely **C.** verb meaning destroy

• My *malicious* sister likes to get me in trouble. A. adverb meaning angrily B. adjective meaning mean

C. noun meaning relative

5 We synchronized our watches so we could meet up in town at the same time. A. adverb meaning together

- **B.** noun meaning harmony
- C. verb meaning matched

6) The medical *technician* performed my test, but a doctor had to read the results. **A.** noun meaning skilled person

- **B.** verb meaning perform
- C. adverb meaning quickly



Twenty dollars was a great *incentive* to mow the lawn.

- **A.** noun meaning motivator
- **B.** verb meaning cut or trim
- C. adverb meaning simply



Dad was incredulous as he read stories about aliens from outer space.

- **A.** verb meaning to believe
- B. adjective meaning skeptical

C. noun meaning spaceship

The crowd boisterously welcomed home the gold medal Olympian with shouts and cheers.

- **A.** verb meaning rejoicing
- **B.** adverb meaning loudly
- **C.** noun meaning champion



My suffering puppy recoiled in pain when I tried to bandage his hurt leg.

- **A.** verb meaning to draw back
- **B.** noun meaning pain
- C. adjective meaning painful



Context Clues • 5–6 © 2007 Creative Teaching Press

Background Knowledge Clues

Readers use their own experiences and knowledge to help them define unknown words. They may be familiar with an unknown word used in a different context, for example. Or they may know enough about a given subject matter to help them make sense of unfamiliar words within a text. Use your knowledge about Native Americans and any previous contact with the italicized words in the passage to help you define the words. Circle the correct definitions.



Context Clues Collection

Practice working with your entire collection of context clue skills to determine the meaning of unknown words. Circle the meaning of each italicized word, and write the context clue from the box below that helped you.

	Mr. Cader's acts of philant	hropy included donating	both		
	time and money to charit			C O N	TEXT CLUES
	A. charity			W	ord part clue
	C. popularity	D. the study of generos	sity		xample clue
	Context Clue:				ion/synonym clue ym/contrast clue
\mathbf{O}	The envelope's adhesive r	natorial was like comont:	oncol		nce structure clue
U	I The envelope's <i>quiesive</i> material was like cement; once i				ind knowledge clue
	A. paper		I		
	C. sticky	D. smooth			
	Context Clue:				
8	Sue knew about famines	from her study of all the o	deaths from th	ne Potato Fa	amine in Ireland.
	A. wars	B. scarcity of food			D. food source
	Context Clue:				
()	Unlike the quarter Grand	ma offered the five dolla	rs Dad offered	was real <i>m</i>	notivation to mow
	the lawn.	ind offered, the five dona		was rear n	
	A. money	B. chores	C. reason; ca	ause	D. punishment
	Context Clue:				
6	Yes, I'm <i>irritable</i> today; ev	ervthing seems to irritate	me		
	A. easy to upset	-	C. sad		D. happy
	Context Clue:				
6	Two hours before take of	f should leave you <i>ample</i>	time to check	in vour luc	agage at the airport.
	A. one full day				
	Context Clue:				
	Kevin made the <i>economic</i> A. foolish	al decision of buying the B. wasteful	reasonably processing the reasonably process		s. D. painful
	Context Clue:				
	His position was <i>justifiable</i> , backed up by both research and good reasoning.				
	A. inexcusable	e, backed up by both rese B. unusual	earch and goo C. unpopula		g. D. proven by reason
	Context Clue:				