**Identifying Meaning of Unfamiliar Words Using Context, Roots & Affixes, and/or a Dictionary**

1/26 – 2/6
2 weeks

2/17 – 3/6
3 weeks

TEKS 5.2A, 5.2B/FIG 19D, 5.2E

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<td>Inferring the Meaning of Unfamiliar Words Independent Practice</td>
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Lesson 21 - 25, 28 - 30

Lesson Overview: 5.2A, 5.2B/Fig. 19D

Students will use the Independent Practice routine and the Word Collection Chart to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words using the Journeys Vocabulary in Context word cards. There are no Whole Group lessons, unless you see a need to reteach a concept.

1. Preselect 5-10 Journeys Vocabulary in Context word cards for students to use to infer meaning. You may use any card from the Master List that is not highlighted, which means that card was used in a previous lesson.

2. Students should have the independent activity completed by the end of the week. You will want to collect their notebooks to monitor their progress and understanding.
## Word Collection Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Context Clues or Text Evidence</th>
<th>Inferred Meaning</th>
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<tbody>
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Lesson Overview: 5.2A, 5.2B/Fig. 19D, and 5.2E

This lesson will focus on Bridging to STAAR (connecting the concept of determining meaning through context to how it is tested on STAAR).

1. Using the Bridging to STAAR document, model going through the process of determining what each question is asking. Model the process of using context to determine what the word means and thinking aloud the process of selecting the best answer.

2. Independent Practice: This can be done in a center that all students rotate through, or during independent work time. It will depend on how you structure your independent time.

Students will complete the Vocabulary in Context Bridging to STAAR student page independently.

WEEK of 3/16-3/20
3. Students should have the Vocabulary in Context Bridging to STAAR independent activity completed by the end of the week. You will want to collect these to monitor their progress and understanding.
Vocabulary in Context
Bridging to STAAR

from The Magic of Eleven
As I skipped out the front door of the school, my aunt greeted me and gave me a gift bag. I saw a tiara inside. Aunt Sue hugged me and said that the tiara was the first of several clues. You can imagine my curiosity and excitement at this point. I felt just like a princess. I began questioning her about our destination. Aunt Sue replied, “It’s a small word, my Princess Molly, but your destination will be magical.”

1 Read this dictionary entry for the word destination.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>noun</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. written directions for finding some location</td>
<td>2. the ultimate purpose for which something is created</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which is the definition of destination as it is used in paragraph 2?

A Definition 1
B Definition 2
C Definition 3
D Definition 4

from How Do You Like Your Poetry?
Another factor that affects the way a shadow looks is the brightness or intensity of the light source. A small, intense light creates a sharp, hard-edged shadow while a dimmer, more diffused light cases a gentler, soft-edged shadow.

2 Use the dictionary entry below to answer the question.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intense</th>
<th>adjective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. very strong</td>
<td>2. degree or level</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which meaning of intense is used in this paragraph?

A Definition 1
B Definition 2
C Definition 3
D Definition 4
Clarke heard Gilbert and was unaffected by his bluster. He locked eyes with Gilbert and said, “You’re a good math student, but I’m going to give you some competition. Gilbert bragged, “You’re wasting your time. I have it in the bag.”

1. If the word affected means “influenced” or “acted upon,” unaffected means –
   A. frightened
   B. not encouraged
   C. not changed
   D. embarrassed

From The Prize
Clarke used his spare time at school to gather data for his project by making observations, asking questions of his classmates, and recording his findings. The day of the mathematics fair came quickly. Clarke arrived at school early and set up his project in the cafeteria. It had taken a lot of time, but he was pleased with the final result. Clarke had gathered data on the vegetables that students like to eat by surveying his classmates. He found information on healthy diets. He even stood next to the trash cans in the cafeteria to see which vegetables were left uneaten on the lunch trays. He documented his findings with colorful graphs and wrote a report with recommendations for the cafeteria manager.

2. Which words from the story help the reader know what the word surveying means in paragraph 7?
   A. asking questions of his classmates
   B. recording his findings
   C. making observations
   D. played with his friends

From Time Traveler Views Kite Experiment and Electricity
Josie was surrounded by reporters and photographers eager for a story. “I am such a history buff,” explained Josie to the press. “I have always wanted to travel back in time to witness important events. I asked my dad if I could build a time travel booth, and he thought it was a great idea.”

3. In paragraph 2, the word press means –
   A. to hold closely
   B. to flatten
   C. to push forward
   D. news reporters
Electricity begins with a power or energy source. A small circuit, as in a flashlight, uses a battery as the power source. The energy source for our homes is a power **plant**. Power plants use energy from fossil fuels, water, wind, or atoms to spin the blades of a turbine.

4. In this paragraph, what does the word **plant** mean?

   A. Mole  
   B. Herb  
   C. Magnet  
   D. Factory

**from Boot Maker**

5. Read this dictionary entry.

   **handsome**  *adjective*
   1. having a pleasing appearance  
   2. skillfully executed  
   3. fairly large  
   4. well-made

Read this sentence from the drama and answer the question below.

**NARRATOR:** At that moment, a city slicker strolls into the shop and purchases the boots for a **handsome** price.

Which definition of **handsome** is used in this sentence?

   A. Definition 1  
   B. Definition 2  
   C. Definition 3  
   D. Definition 4
from Coal's Journey
Coal is a nonrenewable resource. Once we use it, it is gone. Coal cannot be replaced in a short amount of time, and humans cannot manufacture it. The natural process required to make coal takes millions of years.

1 In this paragraph, the word nonrenewable means –
   A cannot be made in a short amount of time
   B can be used over and over again
   C made by humans
   D lasts a long time

from Nature Walk
We noticed buzzards circling overhead. Mr. Austin asked us why we thought buzzards were in the area. Most of us knew something must be dead or dying. Our teacher looked through the brush and found a dead fish.

2 Read the meanings below for the word brush.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>brush</th>
<th>noun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. a light touch</td>
<td>2. a thick of growth of bushes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. a device that has bristles fastened into a handle</td>
<td>4. a tool for painting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   A Definition 1
   B Definition 2
   C Definition 3
   D Definition 4

from Students Unite Against Bullying!
The club's goal is to prevent bullying on our campus. Everyone needs to feel secure when they are at school. Blake Elementary students should:
   • show cooperation and team spirit
   • care about others
   • know that success is important
   • feel that they are treated fairly and show respect to others
   • know that bullying is wrong and can lead to negative consequences
   • understand that bullying will not be tolerated

3 In this paragraph, the word tolerated means –
   A allowed
   B graded
   C discussed
   D punished
from Western Diamondback Rattlesnake

The western diamondback has several noticeable features. Dark diamond shapes outlined in white form a pattern along its back. Rattles are found on the end of its tail. Each time the rattlesnake molts, it gains another rattle. This snake sheds its skin one to five times a year, so it could possibly gain several rattles each year.

4 Which words in this paragraph help the reader know the meaning of molts?
   A gains another rattle  
   B on the end of its tail  
   C sheds its skin  
   D the longest rattlesnake

from Polar Bears on Ice

It’s evening in the Arctic. The ice groans as a polar bear waits near a seal’s breathing hole in the ice. The polar bear is a patient animal, waiting quietly for hours if necessary. As soon as the seal surfaces to breathe, the polar bear sinks its sharp teeth into its main source of food.

5 In this paragraph, the words “The ice groans” mean –
   A the polar bear is making sounds to attract its prey  
   B polar bears live in the Arctic where it is very noisy  
   C the ice is creaking under the weight of the polar bear  
   D the polar bear has injured its strong paws from swimming