



## VOCABULARY

Good readers determine meanings of new words or short phrases by using context clues or knowledge of word structure and word relationships.

### TIPS:

- Context is the meanings of other words in the sentence and surrounding sentences.
- Word structure includes prefixes, suffixes, and root words.
- Word relationships include synonyms, antonyms, and multiple meaning words.
  - Synonyms are words that have almost the same meaning.
  - Antonyms are words that have opposite meanings.
  - Multiple meaning words are words that have different meanings in different contexts.
- Sometimes authors use comparisons to help readers visualize what they are describing. You may need to infer meanings of figurative language by using context clues.
  - Similes and metaphors are examples of figurative language.

## VOCABULARY

### QUESTION STEMS:

- What does the word \_\_\_\_\_ mean in this sentence?
- Which word means the SAME as \_\_\_\_?
- Which word means the OPPOSITE of \_\_\_\_?
- Which words (pair of words) from the story have almost the SAME (OPPOSITE) meaning?
- Which word has the SAME root word as \_\_\_\_?
- When the author says (short phrase, figurative language), she/he means...
- When the character says \_\_\_\_, he wants ...
- Read this sentence from the passage (story, article).  
This means that ...
- Read this sentence from the passage.  
In which sentence below does the word \_\_\_\_\_ have the same meaning as the sentence from the passage?