

CCV Vocabulary Worksheet #1

Multiple Meaning Words

Directions: Write the number of the definition that best matches the use of each vocabulary word in the sentence below.

Vocabulary Words Definitions

- page (n) 1. One side of a sheet of paper.
page (v) 2. To summon a person by calling their name.

I saw our name listed on the second page ____ of the reservations, but the hostess never did page ____ us to sit down.

Greek and Latin Word Parts: Prefixes, Roots, and Suffixes

Directions: For each prefix, root, or suffix, write an example word which includes the word part. Then use the word part meanings to help you write your own definition of the vocabulary word.

Prefix	Root	Suffix	Meaning	Example Word
	nomin		name	_____
		ee	receiver	_____

nominee _____

Language Resources: Dictionary and Thesaurus

Directions: Consult a dictionary to divide the vocabulary word into syl/la/bles, mark its primary accent, list its part of speech, and write its primary definition. Compare to your definition above.

nominee () _____

Directions: Consult a thesaurus to write the best synonyms for the vocabulary word.

Synonym _____ Synonym _____

Idioms (non-literal expression used by a certain language group)

Directions: As used in the following sentence, interpret or explain the meaning of this idiom: "pins and needles." She was waiting on pins and needles to find out if she won the contest.

CCV Vocabulary Worksheet #2

Word Relationships: Synonyms

Directions: Consult a **SALE** (Synonym, Antonym, Logic, Example) context clues to write a sentence that shows the meaning of each vocabulary word. Connect the clauses with a transition.

Vocabulary Words	Definitions
worried (adj)	Showing stress or concern.
anxious (adj)	Feeling nervous about something soon to happen.

transition: _____, _____.

Connotations: Shades of Meaning

Directions: Write the vocabulary words where they belong on the ←Connotation Spectrum. →

Vocabulary Words	Definitions
ordinary (adj)	Common or nothing special.
exceptional (adj)	Rare or extremely special.



Academic Language

Directions: Describe the vocabulary words in each box.

Vocabulary Word: vary (v) Definition: To make one thing different from another.	Similar to...
Different than...	Example, Characteristics, or Picture:

Vocabulary Word: achieve (v) Definition: To reach or gain.	Similar to...
Different than...	Example, Characteristics, or Picture:

CCV Vocabulary Study Cards #1 and #2

brief	short	brief	to inform or give a summary of information or events
un	not	able	to be able to
conclude	to end or bring to a close	finish	to add the final touches to a project
colossal	extremely and unusually large	enormous	very large
analyze	to break into parts and examine each part	approach	to get close to something

CCV Closed Syllable Division Worksheet

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. náp/kin | 2. pén/cil | 3. fíd/get |
| 4. píc/nic | 5. cón/test | 6. bán/dit |
| 7. át/las | 8. in/vén/ted | 9. ín/sult |
| 10. plás/tic | 11. sánd/wich | 12. hún/dred |
| 13. món/ster | 14. trúm/pet | 15. ín/sect |
| 16. fan/tás/tic | 17. splén/did | 18. céc/tus |
| 19. mág/net | 20. cán/yon | 21. ác/tress |
| 22. quin/tét | 23. kíd/nap | 24. lóc/ker |
| 25. púmp/kin | 26. sub/tráct | 27. frán/tic |

Closed Syllable Rule: A vowel before a syllable-ending consonant (VC) is usually short. This pattern is called a *closed syllable*. The syllable following begins with a consonant. Examples: **mas-cot**, **bas-ket**.

CCV Derivatives Worksheet

Directions: Choose two unknown Syllable Blending words and look each up in the dictionary. Search related entry words to find the base word. Write the base word in the space provided with its primary definition in your own words. Find two derivatives of this base word and list these words and their parts of speech. Then use each of these derivatives in a complete sentence.

Base Word	Derivative
_____ ()	_____ () Part of Speech / Sentence

_____ ()	Definition: _____

	Derivative
	_____ () Part of Speech / Sentence

Base Word	Derivative
_____ ()	_____ () Part of Speech / Sentence

_____ ()	Definition: _____

	Derivative
	_____ () Part of Speech / Sentence

Vocabulary Test: Lessons 49–52

Directions: Place the capital letter(s) that best matches to the left of the number.

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| ___ 1. mouse | A. A tool used to move the cursor on a computer |
| ___ 2. post | B. A mix of oxygen and fuel that creates burning |
| ___ 3. pon(e) | C. A piece or part of a whole |
| ___ 4. fire | D. After |
| ___ 5. cooperate | E. An area or region that is separate from others |
| ___ 6. section | AB. To work with others to achieve a common goal |
| ___ 7. sector | AC. Put |

Directions: Place the capital letter(s) that best matches to the left of the number.

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| ___ 8. train | A. Important or worthy of attention |
| ___ 9. di | B. To give evidence or reasons in support of an idea |
| ___ 10. sect | C. To prepare or instruct |
| ___ 11. chisel | D. Cut |
| ___ 12. argue | E. Two |
| ___ 13. significant | AB. A metal tool to cut or shape |
| ___ 14. similar | AC. Being the same or close to the same as something or someone else |

Directions: Write complete sentences, using context clues to show the meaning of the following.

15. Write a sentence or two showing the meaning of this proverb: “All work and no play make Jack a dull boy.” _____

16. Identify the words using onomatopoeia in the following sentence: I hear the bird chirp happily and rustle of the leaves in the tree. _____

17. Write a sentence showing the meaning of this word: “postpone.” _____

18. Write a sentence showing the meaning of this word: “dissect.” _____



Context Clues Strategies and Worksheets

Using context clues to figure out the meaning of unknown words as you read will help build your vocabulary and increase your reading comprehension. The **FP'S BAG SALE STRATEGIES** will improve your ability to use context clues.

When you come to an unknown word, first apply these steps: **FP'S BAG**.

Finish the sentence.

See how the word fits into the whole sentence.

Pronounce the word out loud.

Sometimes hearing the word will give you a clue to meaning.

Syllables—Examine each word part.

Word parts can be helpful clues to meaning.

Before—Read the sentence before the unknown word.

The sentence before can hint at what the word means.

After—Read the sentence after the unknown word.

The sentence after can define, explain, or provide an example of the word.

Grammar—Determine the part of speech.

Pay attention to where the word is placed in the sentence, the ending of the word, and its grammatical relationship to other known words for clues to meaning.

Next search for surrounding word clues which identify one of the **SALE** (Synonym, Antonym, Logic, Example) context clues categories. Knowing the category the unknown word belongs to will help you define the unknown word.

Synonym—Sometimes an unknown word is defined by the use of a word that is similar in meaning. *Synonyms may appear in apposition, in which case commas, dashes, or parentheses are used.*

Example: The **wardrobe**, or closet, was filled with clothes.

Often a sentence will have two clauses with one clause listing the word and the other clause defining it.

Example: Spaghetti is a **carbohydrate**, a rich source to provide energy.

Antonym—Sometimes an unknown word is defined by the use of word that is different or opposite in meaning. *Antonym clues will often use Transition Words e.g. however, not, but, in contrast, etc.*

Example: He signaled a **looey**, not a right turn.

Logic—Sometimes an unknown word is explained by the use of other words. *Your own knowledge about the content and text structure may provide clues to meaning.*

Example: He petted the **canine**, and then made her sit up and beg for a bone.

Example—Sometimes an unknown word is defined by example words or is used as part of list of similar examples. *Example clues will often use Transition Words e.g. for example.*

Example: Adventurous, **rowdy**, and crazy pioneers all found their way out West.

Put together the **FP'S BAG SALE** clues to guess the meaning of the unknown word.

Context Clues Worksheet Answers

Correction Note: Many times a combination of context clue categories may help readers find the meaning of unknown words. Students may wish to share why they identified a different **SALE** context clues category.

SALE Context Clues

Synonym—Sometimes an unknown word is defined by the use of a word that is similar in meaning.

Antonym—Sometimes an unknown word is defined by the use of word that is different or opposite in meaning.

Logic—Sometimes an unknown word is explained by the use of other words.

Example—Sometimes an unknown word is defined by example words or is used as part of list of similar examples.

The Laurho Dinner Party

Last **Ertoke** December, Synonym just before Christmas, I had the extreme pleasure of boarding Air Force One and flying across the Atlantic to attend an important government dinner in a distant **laurho** country Logic. What a party it was with delicious **swenjusa** food Example and festive drinks! The dining room was beautifully decorated and tinsel, lights, and bulbs hung splendidly on the twenty-foot Christmas **terraza** tree Example.

The dress was **yontuk** casual, Antonym not formal, and the ladies enjoyed wearing their floor-length **goreds** gowns Logic. After dinner a young **westy** woman, Synonym Princess Styvault, sang a wonderful medley of show tunes and folk songs, accompanied by the brilliant Monsieur Pierrot, who tinkled the ivories on the **soto** piano Example.

Semantic Spectrums

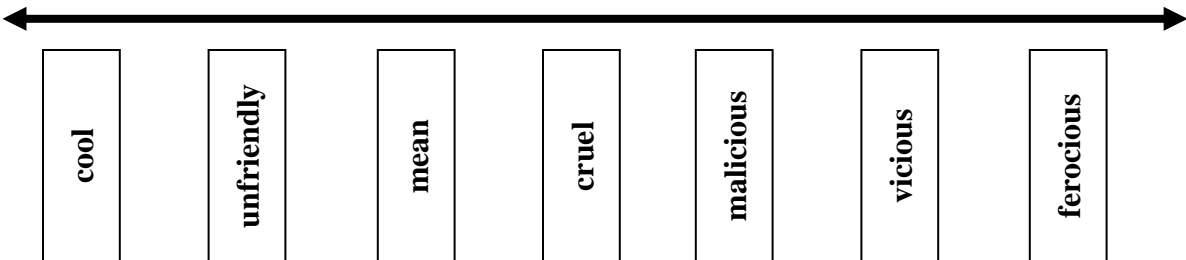
Words have both *denotative* meanings, such as the dictionary definition, and *connotative* meanings, such as the shades of meaning between similar definitions. Brainstorming the connotative meanings of words with similar definitions can help develop a deeper understanding of exactly what a word means and how it is used.

Directions: Follow the model and example below to complete the spectrum, placing the vocabulary word that is assigned by your teacher in the appropriate location. Try to keep the same parts of speech as the vocabulary word for most of your words.

Model

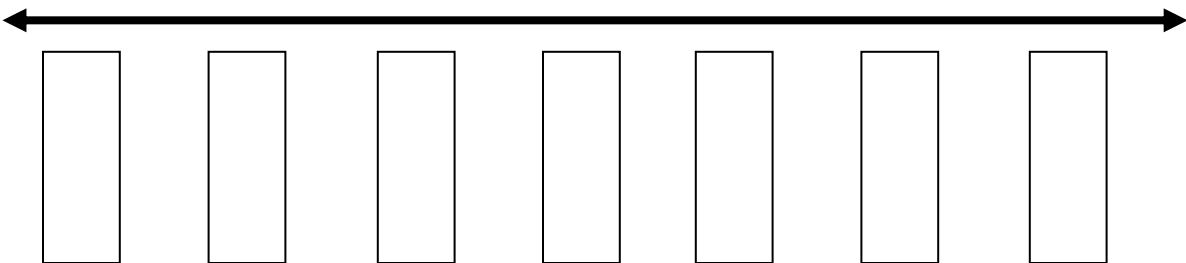


Example: Vocabulary Word *vicious*



Practice

Vocabulary Word _____



CCV CCSS 5th Grade Vocabulary Scope and Sequence

CCSS Levels	Multiple Meanings L.4.a	Greek and Latin Word Parts L.4.a.c.d.	Word Relationships L.4.a.	Figures of Speech L.5.a.	Connotations L.5.c.	Academic Language L.6.0
1	page	nomin ee		Idioms		
2			Synonyms: worried anxious		ordinary exceptional	vary achieve
3	sign	dec ade		Idioms		
4			Synonyms: skeptical doubtful		annoy irritate	acquire administer
5	tear	aqua(e) duct		Idioms		
6			Antonyms: violent peaceful		passive energetic	affect appropriate
7	lead	op pos(e)		Idioms		
8			Antonyms: success failure		blizzard drizzle	aspect assist
9	plain	mov er		Idioms		
10			Part to Whole: kilometer meter		cheap expensive	category chapter
11	pitcher	dei ty		Idioms		
12			Part to Whole: constellation galaxy		motivate inspire	commission community
13	batter	geo (o)logy		Idioms		
14			Degree: observe stalk		fragile durable	complex conclude
15	strike	geno cide		Similes		
16			Degree: necessary essential		strange weird	conduct consequence
17	present	cred ible		Similes		
18			Item to Category: senate legislature		expedition journey	construct consume

CCV CCSS 5th Grade Vocabulary Scope and Sequence

CCSS Levels	Multiple Meanings L.4.a	Greek and Latin Word Parts L.4.a.c.d.	Word Relationships L.4.a.	Figures of Speech L.5.a.	Connotations L.5.c.	Academic Language L.6.0
19	pound	temporary		Similes		
20			Item to Category: villain character		ally rival	credit culture
21	patient	supply		Metaphors		
22			Character to Location: monarch throne		cruel ruthless	design distinct
23	lean	monolith		Metaphors		
24			Character to Location: cadaver morgue		insult offend	element equate
25	race	equate		Metaphors		
26			Object to its Use: veil conceal		confuse comprehend	evaluate feature
27	coast	tribute		Imagery		
28			Object to its Use: brake cease		intellectual genius	final focus
29	fire	hypothesis		Imagery		
30			Source and its Object: exercise fitness		rookie veteran	impact injure
31	face	pardon		Imagery		
32			Source and its Object: volcano lava		permanent eternal	institute invest

CCV CCSS 5th Grade Vocabulary Scope and Sequence

CCSS Levels	Multiple Meanings L.4.a	Greek and Latin Word Parts L.4.a.c.d.	Word Relationships L.4.a.	Figures of Speech L.5.a.	Connotations L.5.c.	Academic Language L.6.0
33	fit	col lapse		Adages		
34			Worker to Work: pharmacist prescription		professional amateur	item journal
35	capital	amphib ian		Adages		
36			Worker to Work: minister church		destroy create	maintain normal
37	key	tele phone		Adages		
38			Problem to Solution: illness medicine		twilight dawn	obtain participate
39	odd	sign ature		Alliteration		
40			Problem to Solution: drought precipitation		shallow superficial	perceive positive
41	iron	poly gon		Alliteration		
42			Defining Characteristic : tropical equator		estimate calculate	potential previous
43	state	dif fer		Alliteration		
44			Defining Characteristic : trophy award		trim prune	primary purchase
45	period	terri fic		Proverbs		
46			Lack of to Object: order chaos		tolerate permit	range region

Boldface denotes Introductory Standard for Fifth Grade Level.

CCV CCSS Fifth Grade Vocabulary Scope and Sequence

CCSS Levels	Multiple Meanings L.4.a	Greek and Latin Word Parts L.4.a.c.d.	Word Relationships L.4.a.	Figures of Speech L.5.a.	Connotations L.5.c.	Academic Language L.6.0
47	change	kilo gram		Proverbs	change	kilo gram
48			Lack of to Object: privacy solitude			
49	even	aster oid		Proverbs		
50			Tool to Worker: baton conductor		timid bold	reside resource
51	check	vac ancy		Onomatopoeia		
52			Tool to Worker: script actor		lenient strict	secure seek
53	press	con vert		Onomatopoeia		
54			Cause-Effect: effort achievement		ridicule mock	select site
55	spring	struct ure		Onomatopoeia		
56			Cause-Effect: guilt shame		encouraged forbidden	strategy survey

Boldface denotes Introductory Standard for Fifth Grade Level.