

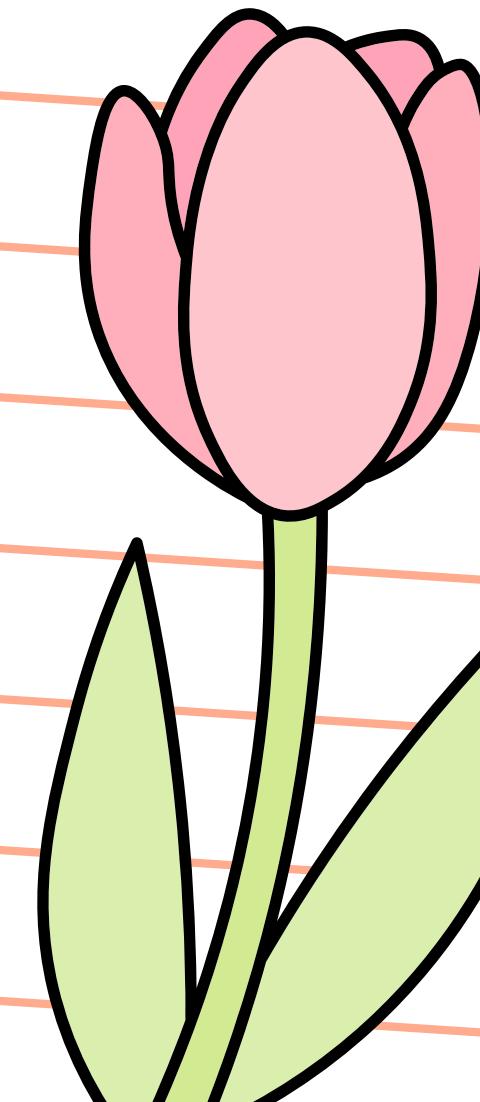


# CONTEXT CLUES



By: Group 7

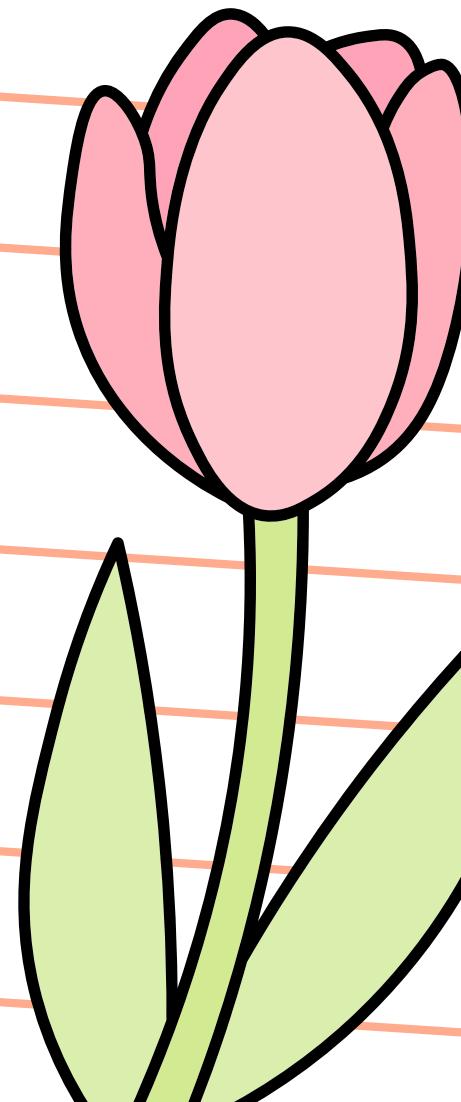
Context clues are hints found within a sentence, paragraph, or passage that a reader can use to understand the meanings of new or unfamiliar words



## DIFFERENT TYPES OF CONTEXT CLUES. SOME OF THEM ARE:

### 1. DEFINITION/ DESCRIPTION CLUE

The new term may be formally defined, or sufficient explanation may be given within the sentence or in the following sentence. Clues to definition include “that is,” commas, dashes, and parentheses.



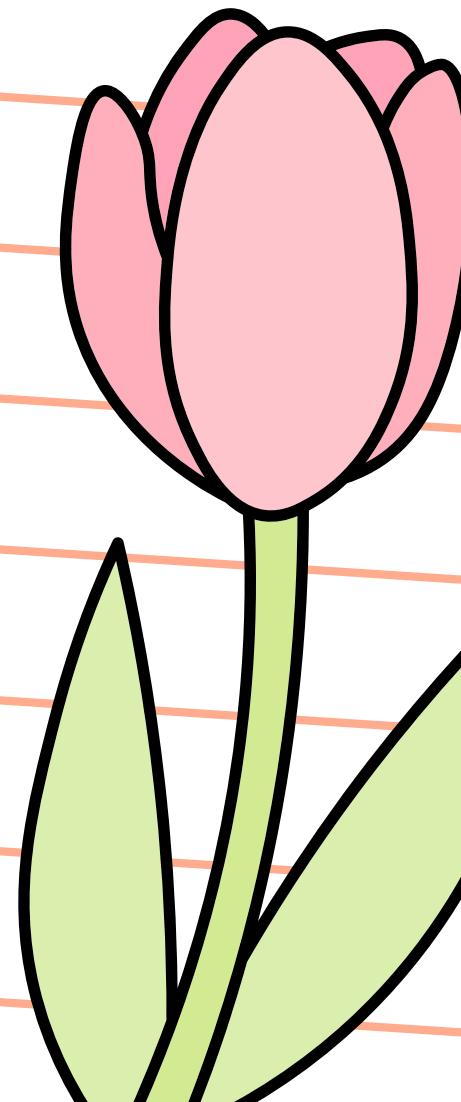
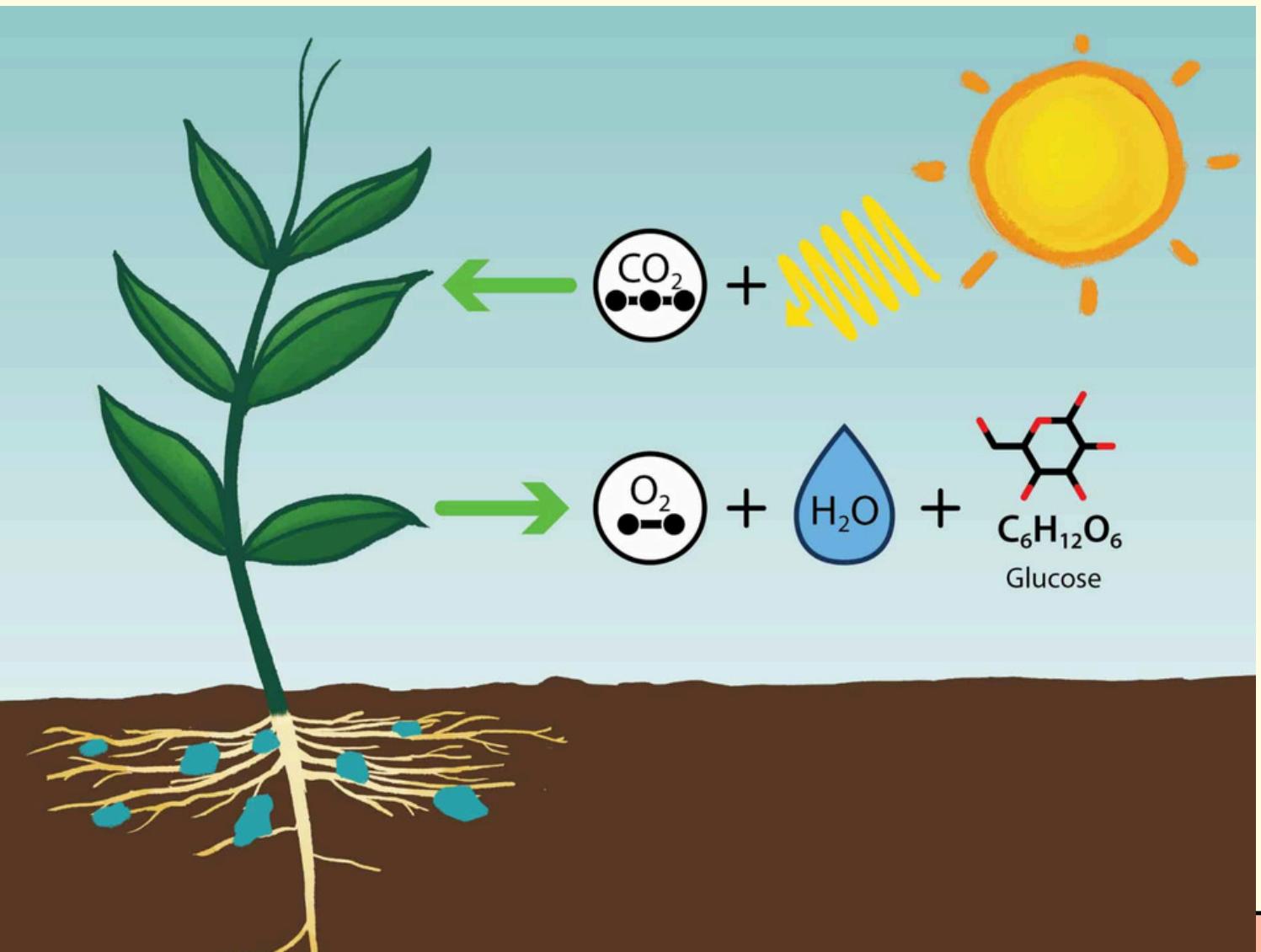
## EXAMPLES:

- a. The arboretum, a place where trees and plants are grown for scientific and educational purposes, attracts many nature lovers each year.
- “A place where trees and plants are grown for scientific and educational purposes” is the definition of “arboretum.



b. Photosynthesis is the process by which green plants use sunlight to make their own food.

“The process by which green plants use sunlight to make their own food” is the definition of “photosynthesis.”





c. The nocturnal creature, meaning it is active during the night, is rarely seen during the day.

“Active during the night” is the definition of “nocturnal.”

## 2. EXAMPLE CLUES

Words like including, such as, and for example, point out example clues.

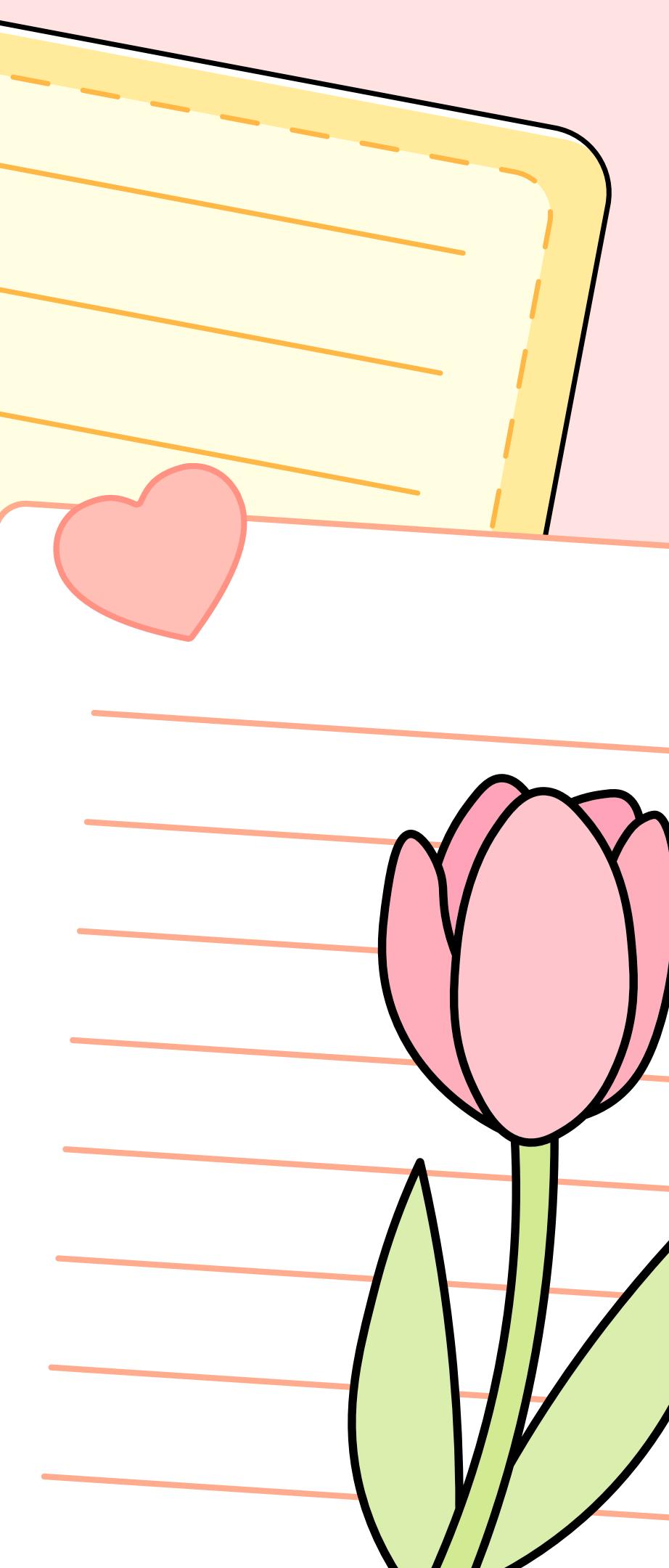
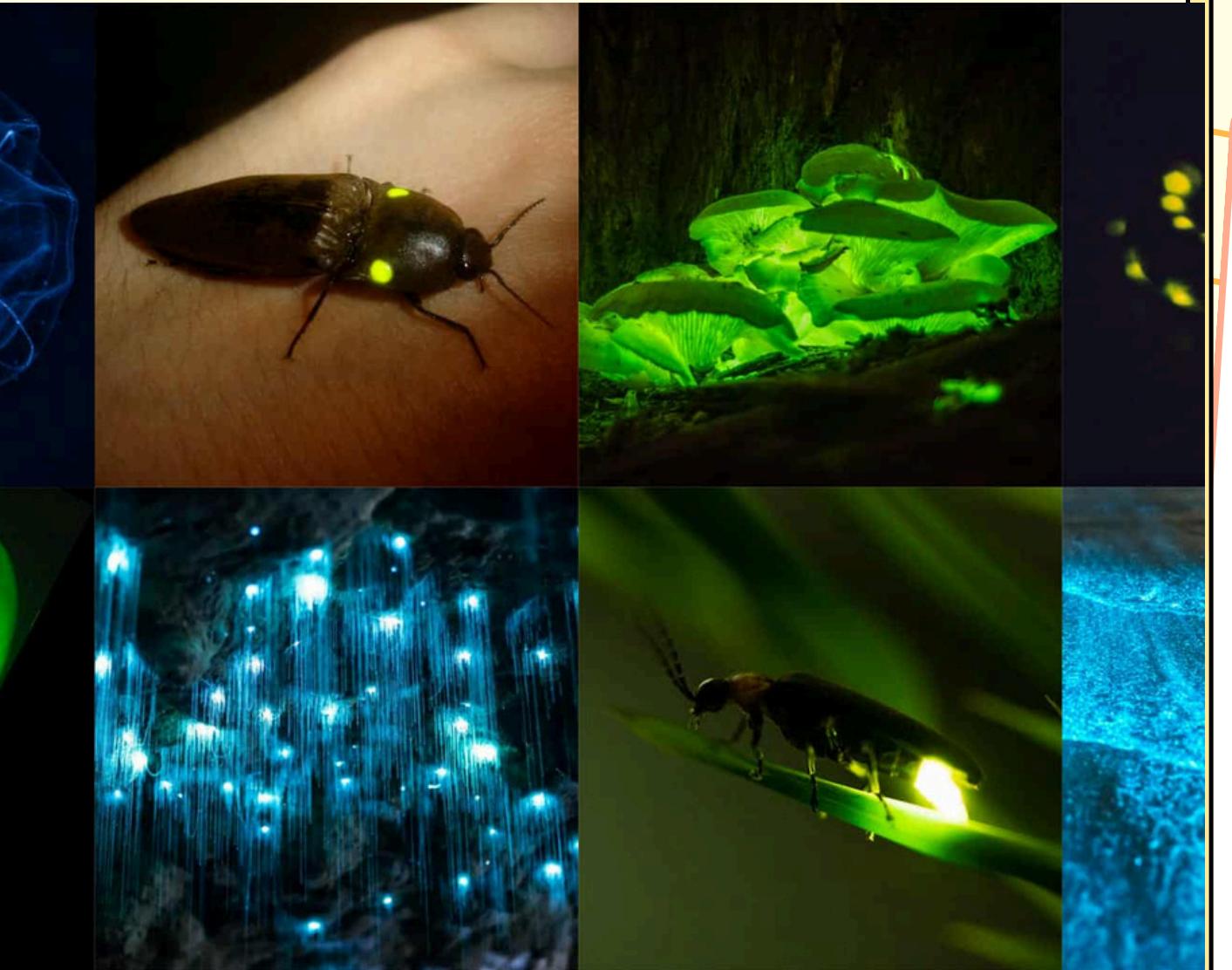
## EXAMPLES:

a. Arthropods, such as spiders, crabs, and insects, have jointed legs and segmented bodies.

"Arthropods" are animals like spiders, crabs, and insects.

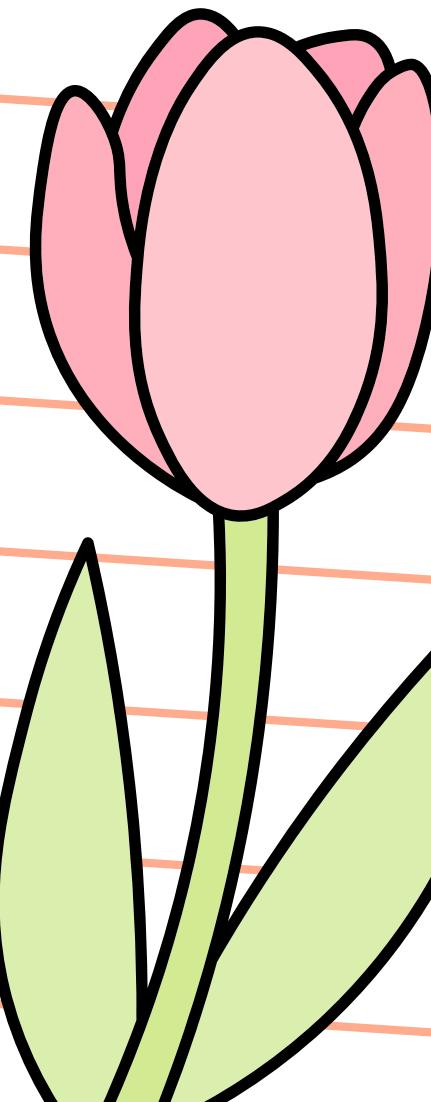


- b. Bioluminescent organisms, such as fireflies, anglerfish, and certain types of jellyfish, produce their own light.
- "Bioluminescent organisms" are living things like fireflies, anglerfish, and jellyfish that can glow.



C. Marsupials, such as kangaroos, koalas, and wombats, carry and nurse their young in pouches.

"Marsupials" are animals like kangaroos, koalas, and wombats.



### 3. SYNONYM RESTatement CLUE

The reader may discover the meaning of an unknown word because it repeats an idea expressed in familiar words nearby.

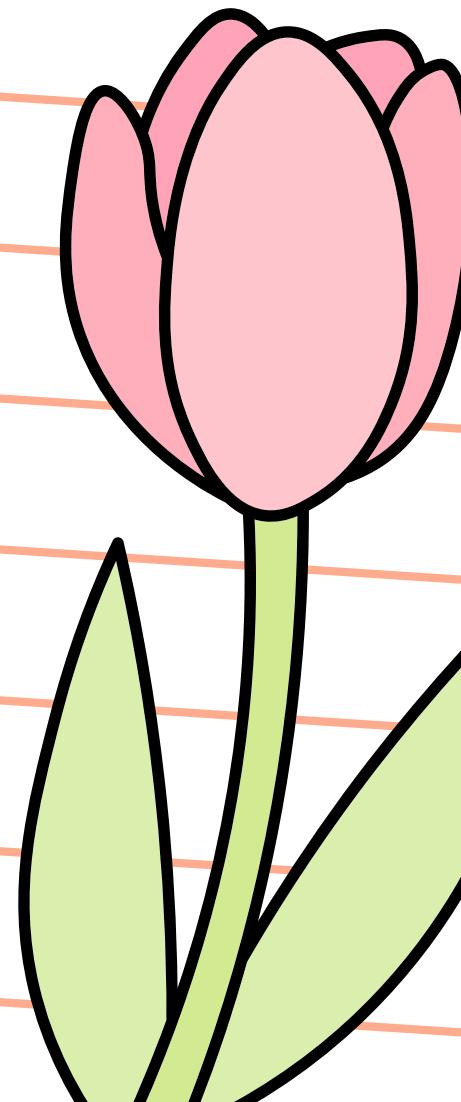
## EXAMPLES:



- a. The mountain trail was arduous, requiring great effort and energy to climb. Even the experienced hikers found the path difficult and strenuous.
- “Arduous” means “difficult and strenuous.”

b. The scientist was praised for her innovative discovery, a truly original and creative approach to solving the problem.

“Innovative” means “original and creative.”



#### 4. CONTRAST / ANTONYM CLUE

- Antonyms are words with opposite meanings. An opposite meaning context clue contrasts the meaning of an unfamiliar word with the meaning of a familiar term.

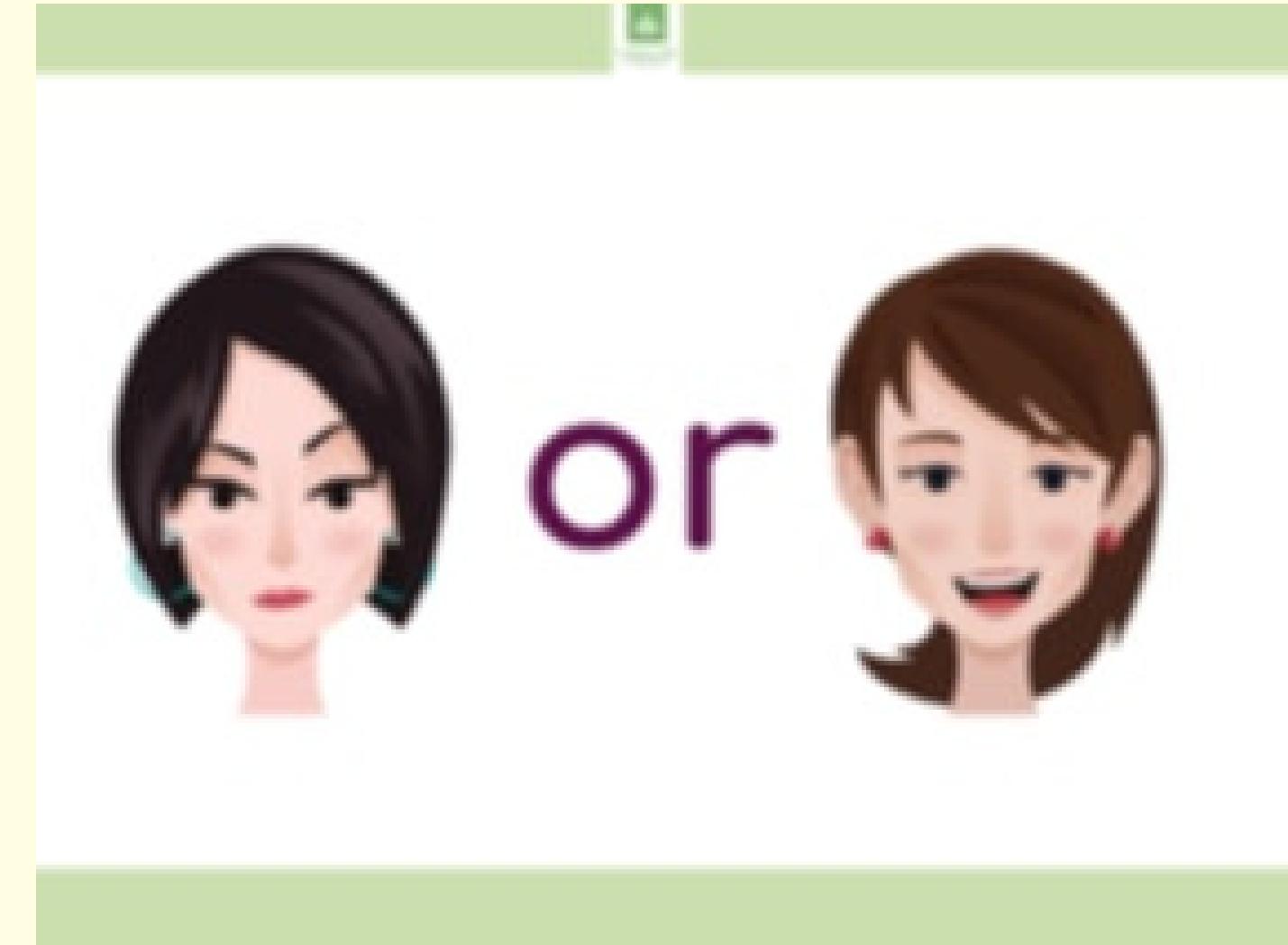
## EXAMPLES:



- a. Unlike his gregarious sister, who loves parties and socializing, Mark is quite introverted.
- “Introverted” means the opposite of “gregarious.”

b. The teacher's tone was stern, not lenient, when addressing the students' behavior.

"Lenient" means the opposite of "stern."



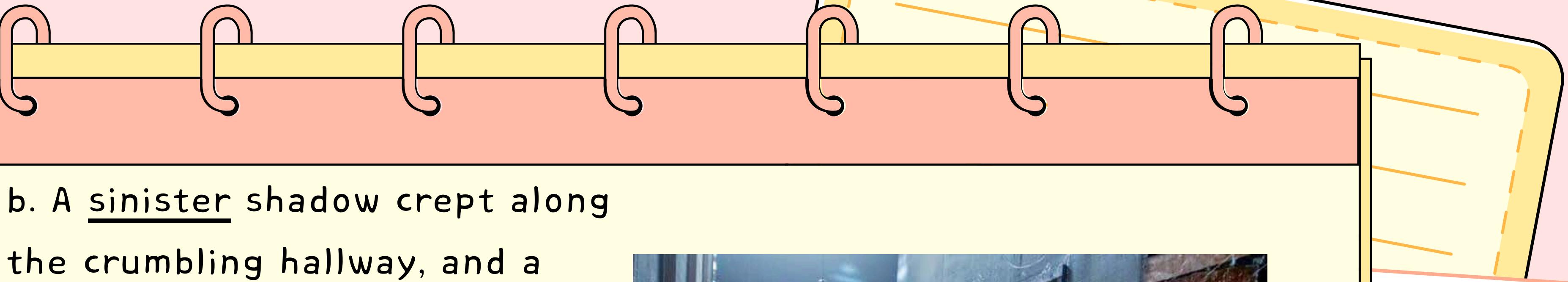
## 5. MOOD / TONE CLUE

The author sets a mood, and  
the meaning of the unknown  
word must harmonize with the  
mood.

## EXAMPLES:

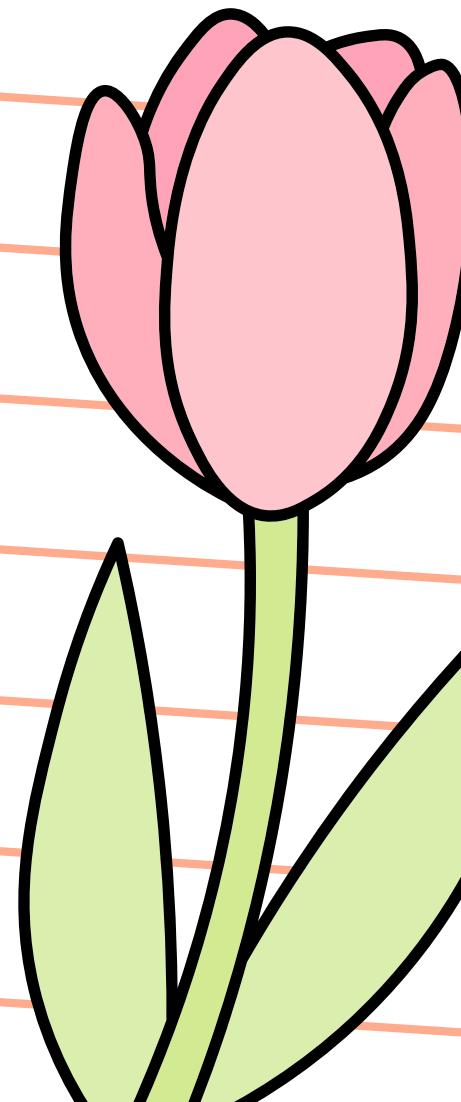
a. The jubilant laughter of the children echoed through the sunlit park, blending with the cheerful chirping of birds and the sweet scent of blooming flowers. “Jubilant,” which means “joyful,” fits into the mood set by the words “laughter,” “sunlit,” “cheerful,” and “blooming flowers.”





b. A sinister shadow crept along the crumbling hallway, and a foreboding chill made the candle flicker in the musty silence.

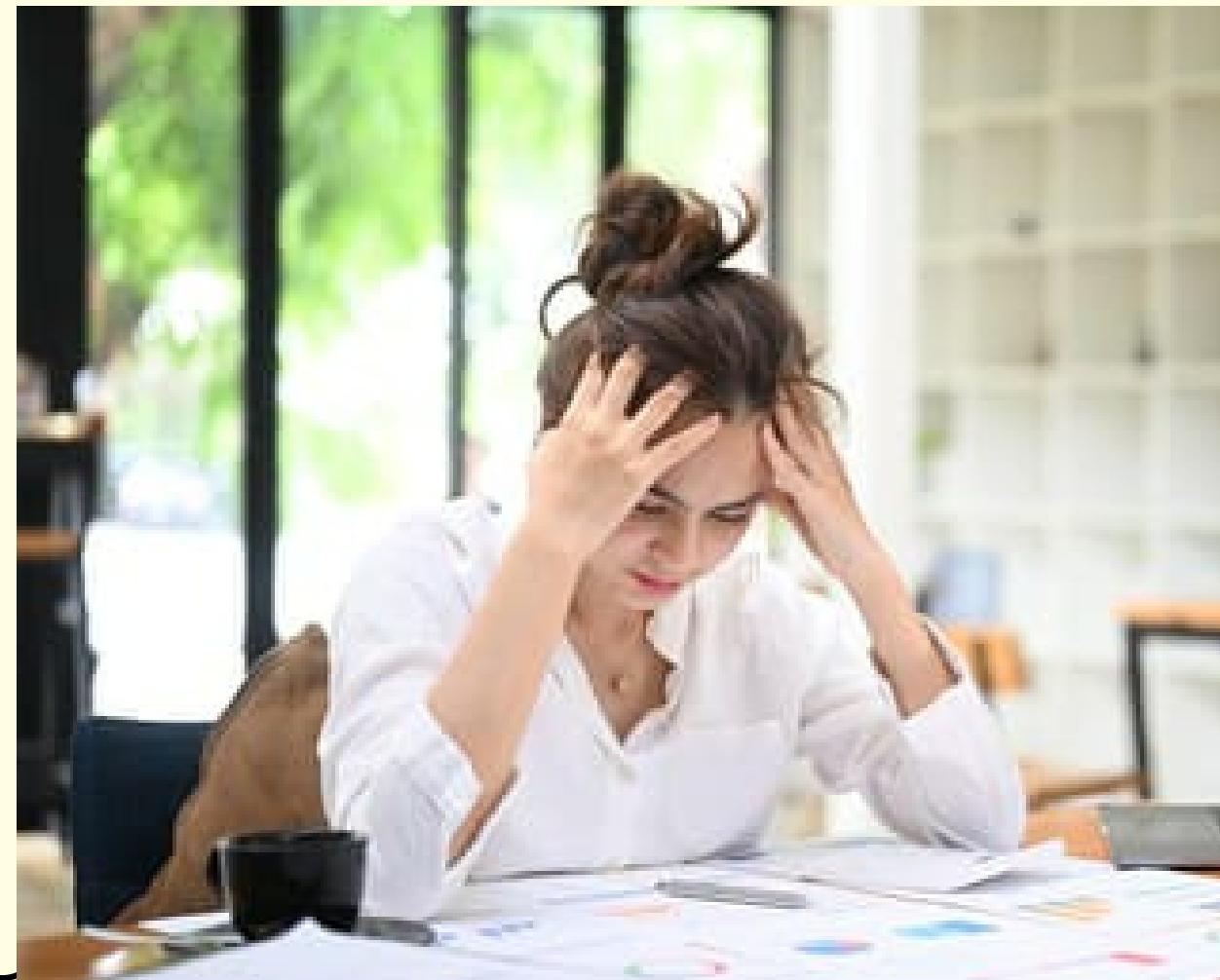
“Sinister,” which means “evil or menacing,” fits into the mood set by the words “shadow,” “crumbling,” “foreboding,” “chill,” and “musty silence.”



## 6. EXPERIENCE CLUE

Sometimes a reader knows from experience how people or things act in a given situation.

## EXAMPLES:



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a. After losing her job, Maria sat in silence, staring at the floor. The bills stacked up on the table beside her seemed to grow taller. A heavy feeling settled in her chest — the weight of uncertainty.



b. Troy's ankle throbbed after he twisted it during the game. He limped off the field, wincing with every step. The coach rushed over as Troy collapsed onto the bench, clearly in agony.

## 7. ANALYSIS OR STRUCTURE CLUE

The parts used to construct a word can be direct clues to meaning. Knowledge of prefixes, roots, and suffixes can aid a reader in using this type of context clue. Learning one word part can add dozens of words to a reader's vocabulary.

## EXAMPLE:

- a. The teacher asked the students to rewrite the paragraph to make it more coherent.

The prefix co- means "together," and the root here means "to stick." Therefore, if something is coherent, it sticks together logically and is easy to understand.

## 8. INFERENCE CLUE

Sufficient clues might be available for the  
careful reader to make an educated guess  
at the meaning.

## EXAMPLES:



a. The hikers were exhausted after climbing the steep trail all day. By the time they reached the summit, their faces were gaunt and their legs trembled with fatigue.

“Gaunt” means “thin and worn out from exhaustion or suffering”

b. After the long argument, Julia finally conceded that she might have overreacted. She said, “Okay, maybe I did go a little too far. I admit it.”

“Conceded” means “admitted or acknowledged something as true.”



## 9. CAUSE AND EFFECT CLUE

The author explains the reason for or the result of the word. Words like “because,” “since,” “therefore,” “thus,” “so,” etc. may signal context clues.

## EXAMPLES:



a. The children were ecstatic because they were finally allowed to play outside after days of being indoors.  
“Ecstatic” means extremely happy or overjoyed

b. The streets were flooded  
because the torrential rain  
fell nonstop for hours.

“Torrential” means very  
heavy or intense.





# THANK YOU

