1. **Words in Context**

The Words in Context graphic organizer allows students to figure out the meaning of a word by examining word parts and using context. Students begin by writing the sentence from their reading that uses a key word. Students then break the word down into prefixes, suffixes, and/or base words and identify the meanings of the parts. Next, they list other words that contain any of the same word parts to get a sense of whether they are on track with what the parts mean. Finally, students write their own meaning for the word.

Snails, earthworms, and shrimp are able to bend flexibly. They are **invertebrates**.

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**Invertebrate**

**Word parts**

- **in**
- **not**

**I recognize**

- **vertebrate**
- **backbone**

**Means**

- No backbone

**Other words I know with these parts**

- **infinite**
- **informal**

**Definition by analysis**

No backbone

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2. DISSECT

DISSECT is a mnemonic for a word recognition strategy that helps students identify a word and determine its meaning by examining the different word parts and using them to determine the meaning. The steps are:

**D = Discover the context. Read the sentence.**

In the equation \( d=4t \), \( t \) is called the **independent** variable and \( d \) the **dependent** variable.

**I = Isolate the prefix**

**in** = **not**

**S = Separate the suffix**

**ent** = **performing**

**S = Say the stem**

**depend**

**E = Examine the stem**

I use **depend** in sentences like, “I can depend on my family.”

**depend** = **relying on others for support**

**C = Check with someone**

**T = Try the dictionary**

Not controlled by others

3. **Prefix Removal and Replacement Strategy**

The Prefix Removal and Replacement Strategy provides students with a procedure for inferring the meaning of an unknown word by isolating the prefix from the base word. The steps are:

1. **When you come to an unknown word that may contain a prefix, remove the prefix.**
   
   Multicultural = Cultural

2. **Check that you have a real word remaining. If so, you’ve found a prefix.**
   
   Real word = Culture

3. **Think about the meaning of the prefix and the meaning of the root word.**
   
   Multi = Many   Culture = beliefs, values, and traditions shared by a group of people

4. **Combine the meaning of the prefix and the root word, and infer the meaning of the unknown word.**
   
   Many + beliefs, values, and traditions shared by a group of people

5. **Try out the meaning of the unknown word in the sentence, and see if it makes sense. If it does, read on. If it does not, you’ll need to use another strategy for discovering the unknown word’s meaning.**

   **Original sentence:** Today, many school systems and workplaces are multicultural.

   **Sentence with inferred meaning of unknown word:** Today, many schools and workplaces have many beliefs, values, attitudes, traditions, rules and roles shared by groups of people.

4. **Morphemic Analysis**

Morphemic Analysis uses a graphic organizer to help students determine the meaning of a word by examining word parts (prefix, suffixes, root words). Students use the graphic organizer to identify the parts of the word and then write the word parts in the top half of the circle. They then determine the meanings of the word parts that they know and write those on the bottom half of the circle. Students then use the meaning of the word parts to figure out what the word means in context.

In foreign currency, there is an *inequality* in the value of the U.S. dollar and the Euro.

The value of the dollar and the Euro are not the same.