

6th-8th GRADE

MIDDLE SCHOOL ELA

grammar bundle seven: word meanings

PUNCTUATION CLUES
Sometimes you can use punctuation clues to determine the meaning of a word.

INFERENCES OR GENERAL CONTEXT CLUES
Relationships, which are not directly apparent, are inferred or are implied. The reader must look for clues.

RESTATEMENT AND SYNONYM CLUES
Sometimes a hard word or phrase is restated or explained in simpler terms.

DEFINITION OR EXPLANATION CLUES
A word or phrase's meaning is explained immediately after it is used.

CONTRAST OR ANTONYM CLUES
Sometimes a word or phrase is clarified by the presentation of the opposite meaning somewhere close to it. Look for signal words.

CAUSE-EFFECT CLUES
Words in a sentence that indicate a cause-and-effect relationship can help determine meaning.

Example: He was **lethargic** because he had stayed up all night playing video games. (Cause: stayed up all night → Effect: lethargic = tired, sluggish)

Common PREFIXES

PREFIX	MEANING	EXAMPLES
ante-	before	antefactual, antedate
anti-	against, opposing	antibiotic, antidepressant, antidote
circum-	around	circumstance, circumvent, circumnavigate
co-	with	co-worker, co-pilot, co-operation

WORD MEANINGS assessment

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

who AND whom

LESSON ONE: DETERMINING THE MEANING OF UNKNOWN WORDS

HOMOGRAPHS
Words that are spelled the same but have different meanings. Sometimes, they are even pronounced differently.

Word	Meaning
Bass	A type of fish

LESSON SEVEN: HOMOPHONES

Common Core	SIXTH GRADE	SEVENTH GRADE	EIGHTH GRADE
Language: L.4, L.4a, L.4b, L.4c, L.4d, L.5, L.5c	Language: L.4, L.4a, L.4b, L.4c, L.4d, L.5, L.5c	Language: L.4, L.4a, L.4b, L.4c, L.4d, L.5, L.5c	Language: L.4, L.4a, L.4b, L.4c, L.4d, L.5, L.5c

LESSON TWO: COMMONLY CONFUSED WORDS

Common Core	SIXTH GRADE	SEVENTH GRADE	EIGHTH GRADE
Language: L.4, L.4a, L.4b, L.4c, L.4d, L.5, L.5c	Language: L.4, L.4a, L.4b, L.4c, L.4d, L.5, L.5c	Language: L.4, L.4a, L.4b, L.4c, L.4d, L.5, L.5c	Language: L.4, L.4a, L.4b, L.4c, L.4d, L.5, L.5c

LESSON SIX: CONNOTATION AND DENOTATION

EXAMPLE

CONNOTATION AND DENOTATION

COMMONLY CONFUSED WORDS

Advice: A root's meaning guidance offered to help someone make decisions.
Advise: A verb, meaning to offer advice or recommend something to someone.

LESSON THREE: COMMON PREFIXES

Common Core	SIXTH GRADE	SEVENTH GRADE	EIGHTH GRADE
Language: L.4, L.4a, L.4b, L.4c, L.4d, L.5, L.5c	Language: L.4, L.4a, L.4b, L.4c, L.4d, L.5, L.5c	Language: L.4, L.4a, L.4b, L.4c, L.4d, L.5, L.5c	Language: L.4, L.4a, L.4b, L.4c, L.4d, L.5, L.5c

DETERMINING THE MEANING OF UNKNOWN WORDS

#	CLUE	EXPLANATION	EXAMPLE
1	Punctuation Clues	Sometimes you can use punctuation clues and type style to infer meaning.	Tom's father was a haberdasher (men's shopkeeper) in the story.
2	Inferences or General Context Clues	Relationships, which are not directly apparent, are inferred or are implied. The reader must look for clues.	The haberdashery was Lou's favorite place. He loved shopping for nice suits there because the salespeople were so nice.
3	Restatement and Synonym Clues	Sometimes a hard word, or phrase, is said more simply.	Lou was sent to the haberdashery to find a new suit.
4	Definition or Explanation Clues	A word or phrase's meaning is explained immediately after it is used.	Haberdasheries, which are stores that sell men's clothing, are becoming more common today.
5	Contrast or Antonym Clues	Sometimes a word or phrase is clarified by the presentation of the opposite meaning somewhere close to it. Look for signal words.	Lou wanted to go to the haberdashery, but Anne wanted to shop at the women's boutique.
6	Cause-Effect	Words in a sentence that indicate a cause-and-effect relationship can help determine meaning.	He was lethargic because he had stayed up all night playing video games.
7	Part/Whole	Understanding how a word fits within a larger whole can provide meaning.	A beagle is a type of canine, just like a Dalmatian or a golden retriever.
8	Item/Category	Recognizing how a word relates to a broader category can clarify meaning.	Pineapples, strawberries, and blueberries are all types of fruit.
9	Multiple Meaning Words	Some words have different meanings based on context, tone, or connotation.	He is very stagnant at parties; he stagnated a seat at the movie theater.

LESSON FOUR: GREEK AND LATIN AFFIXES AND ROOTS

AFFIXES

Directions: Glue in the affixes and roots pocket into your notebook. Pages fit out.

LESSON FOUR: GREEK AND LATIN ROOTS

Common Core	SIXTH GRADE	SEVENTH GRADE	EIGHTH GRADE
Language: L.4, L.4a, L.4b, L.4c, L.4d, L.5, L.5c	Language: L.4, L.4a, L.4b, L.4c, L.4d, L.5, L.5c	Language: L.4, L.4a, L.4b, L.4c, L.4d, L.5, L.5c	Language: L.4, L.4a, L.4b, L.4c, L.4d, L.5, L.5c

CONNOTATION AND DENOTATION

CONNOTATION
An idea or thought that is suggested or associated with a word.

DENOTATION
A word's explicit or dictionary meaning.

WORD	DENOTATION	CONNOTATION
home	A place where one lives; a residence.	Comfort, safety, family.
child	A young human being below the age of puberty.	Innocence, youth, future.
snake	A legless, scaly reptile.	Deceit, danger, treachery.
mother	A female parent.	Nurturing, love, protection.
shadow	A dark area or shape produced by a body coming between rays of light and a surface.	Mystery, secrecy, uncertainty.
chains	A series of linked metal rings used for fastening or securing something.	Oppression, restriction, burden.
garden	A piece of ground, often near a house, used for growing flowers, fruit, or vegetables.	Growth, fertility, paradise.
night	The period of darkness in each twenty-four hours; the time from sunset to sunrise.	Mystery, danger, peace
mirror	A reflective surface, now typically of glass coated with a metal amalgam, that reflects a clear image.	Self-examination, truth, vanity.
crossroads	An intersection of two or more roads.	Decision, turning point, opportunity.
mountain	A large natural elevation of the earth's surface.	Majesty, obstacles, permanence.

LESSON ONE: DETERMINING THE MEANING OF UNKNOWN WORDS

Common Core	SIXTH GRADE	SEVENTH GRADE	EIGHTH GRADE
Language: L.4, L.4a, L.4b, L.4c, L.4d, L.5, L.5c	Language: L.4, L.4a, L.4b, L.4c, L.4d, L.5, L.5c	Language: L.4, L.4a, L.4b, L.4c, L.4d, L.5, L.5c	Language: L.4, L.4a, L.4b, L.4c, L.4d, L.5, L.5c

Preparation

- Copies of Student Interactive Notebook Pages or Quick Notes
- Version
- Slides for Lesson: Determining the Meaning of Unknown Words

Video Link(s)

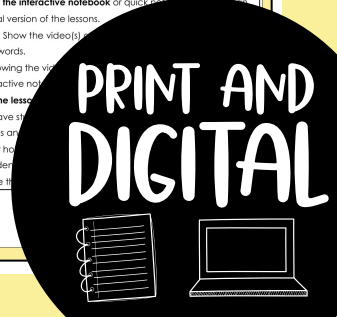
Video Link Disclaimer: I do my best to keep links updated, but I can not guarantee they will work if the creator changes the link. I include the title and author so you can search the video in the event the link does not work.

How to Use Content to Determine the Meaning of Words by Education Portal

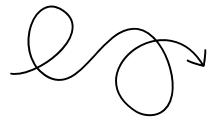
<https://voxyhu.be/Wm5d7c0xGH07aH204I7mCEna2bk9>

Learning Period

- Explain to students that they're going to learn different strategies for determining the meaning of unknown words.
- Hand out the interactive notebook or quick notes for the digital version of the lessons.
- Optional: Show the video(s) for determining the meaning of unknown words.
- While showing the video(s), have students take notes on the interactive notebook or quick notes.
- Display the lessons and have students take notes on the definitions and give in or have them take notes on the definitions.
- After student complete the lessons.



A MIDDLE SCHOOL ELA



WORD MEANINGS GRAMMAR UNIT

This flexible grammar unit helps students truly understand how word meanings work—so they can confidently determine, analyze, and apply meaning in their reading and writing. Through clear mini-lessons, interactive notes, and scaffolded practice, students learn to use context clues, analyze word relationships, and break down unfamiliar vocabulary using strategies like prefixes, roots, and connotation. With teacher slides, editable student pages, and step-by-step pacing, this unit makes vocabulary instruction both manageable and meaningful.

- ✓ **9 step-by-step teacher lesson plans** (context clues → commonly confused words → prefixes → Greek & Latin roots → synonyms & antonyms → connotation & denotation → homophones → homographs → who vs. whom)
- ✓ **9 step-by-step teacher PDF and Google Slides teaching presentations** + printable/interactive notes for each lesson
- ✓ **Modeled practice + application activities** that move from identification to usage
- ✓ **Review game & study guide** for spiral practice
- ✓ **Assessment and Self-Grading Google Form** (printable + student-friendly)
- ✓ **Teacher answer keys, examples, and flexible pacing**
- ✓ **100% digital student response notebook**

WORD MEANINGS GRAMMAR UNIT

This flexible grammar unit helps students truly understand how word meanings work—so they can determine, analyze, and apply vocabulary with confidence in their reading and writing. Through clear mini-lessons, interactive notes, and scaffolded practice, students learn to use context clues, analyze word relationships, and break down unfamiliar words using strategies like prefixes, roots, and connotation. With teacher slides, editable student pages, and step-by-step pacing, this unit makes vocabulary instruction both manageable and meaningful.

Here's what they'll learn

- **Context Clues:** How to use definition, synonym, antonym, inference, and structure clues to determine the meaning of unknown words in context.
- **Commonly Confused Words:** How to distinguish between commonly misused words and choose the correct word based on meaning and usage.
- **Word Parts (Prefixes + Roots):** How to break down words using prefixes, Greek and Latin roots, and affixes to unlock meaning.
- **Word Relationships:** How synonyms and antonyms shape meaning and help clarify vocabulary in context.
- **Connotation & Denotation:** How word choice impacts tone, meaning, and interpretation beyond dictionary definitions.
- **Multiple-Meaning Words:** How to navigate homophones, homographs, and nuanced word meanings in context.
- **Who vs. Whom:** How to determine correct usage based on sentence structure and function.
- **Apply It to Reading & Writing:** Use vocabulary strategies to strengthen comprehension, make precise word choices, and improve clarity in writing.

Why this works

Instead of memorizing lists of vocabulary words that students forget the next day, students learn how to figure out meaning in real time while they read and write. Each lesson builds from identifying → analyzing → applying, so students develop strategies they can actually use across texts and content areas. The structure keeps practice short, focused, and manageable, while the review game and assessment reinforce understanding without adding more grading. And because everything is designed for real class periods, it fits easily into 45–60 minute blocks alongside reading, writing, and conferences.

TEACHERS LIKE YOU HAVE SAID...



I am so excited that I found this! **This is such a wealth of knowledge and resources it will be such a time saver.** Also the graphics and font make it very appealing. It is perfect for our interactive notebooks. I will definitely buy more of these! -On Point Teaching



This grammar resource has everything you need. **It's easy to prep, effective, and keeps students learning and engaged. A must-have for teaching grammar with confidence!** -Sixth Grade A



My students need help with their writing. **This was a great way to break down conventions and be able to discuss the different parts one by one.** -Lindsay H.



It took me a while to get use to implementing this curriculum **but I now LOVE it! It was the best investment for 6th and now that we are moving to 7th, we are using it again! It is engaging and covers everything we need it to!** Thank you. -Melanie W



What a great way to enhance learning for Verbs and Adverbs. **Everything I have purchased from this creator is amazing. These lessons are engaging and digging deeper into verbs and adverbs.** I did not need all of the lessons for my Advanced RLA classes, but **my non advanced classes were very engaged.** -Chastity G.



Love this so much. **I teach in an online resource room for 7-10th grade and have used this across multiple grade levels.** Thank you! -Kirsten C.

9 GRAMMAR LESSON PLANS

word meanings standard alignment

EIGHTH GRADE LANGUAGE STANDARDS

8.L.4

word meanings standard alignment

8.L.4

SEVENTH GRADE LANGUAGE STANDARDS

word meanings standard alignment

SIXTH GRADE LANGUAGE STANDARDS

6.L.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 6 reading and content.

DIGITAL LINKS

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LESSON ONE: DETERMINING THE MEANING OF UNKNOWN WORDS

Common Core Standards	SIXTH GRADE	SEVENTH GRADE	EIGHTH GRADE
	Language: L.4, L.4a, L.4d, L.5		

LESSON TWO: COMMONLY CONFUSED WORDS

Common Core Standards	SIXTH GRADE	SEVENTH GRADE	EIGHTH GRADE
	Language: L.4, L.4a, L.4d, L.5		

LESSON THREE: COMMON PREFIXES

Common Core Standards	SIXTH GRADE	SEVENTH GRADE	EIGHTH GRADE
	Language: L.4, L.4a, L.4d, L.5		

LESSON FOUR: GREEK AND LATIN ROOTS

Common Core Standards	SIXTH GRADE	SEVENTH GRADE	EIGHTH GRADE
	Language: L.4, L.4a, L.4d, L.5		

LESSON FIVE: SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

Common Core Standards	SIXTH GRADE	SEVENTH GRADE	EIGHTH GRADE
	Language: L.4, L.4a, L.4d, L.5		

LESSON SIX: CONNOTATION AND DENOTATION

Common Core Standards	SIXTH GRADE	SEVENTH GRADE	EIGHTH GRADE
	Language: L.4, L.4a, L.4b, L.4c, L.4d, L.5, L.5c		

LESSON SEVEN: HOMOPHONES

Common Core Standards	SIXTH GRADE	SEVENTH GRADE	EIGHTH GRADE
	Language: L.4, L.4a, L.4b, L.4c, L.4d, L.5, L.5c		

LESSON EIGHT: HOMOGRAPHS

Common Core Standards	SIXTH GRADE	SEVENTH GRADE	EIGHTH GRADE
	Language: L.4, L.4a, L.4b, L.4c, L.4d, L.5, L.5c		

LESSON NINE: WHO AND WHOM

Common Core Standards	SIXTH GRADE	SEVENTH GRADE	EIGHTH GRADE
	Language: L.4, L.4a, L.4b, L.4c, L.4d, L.5, L.5c		

WHO AND WHOM

WHO	WHOM
The one doing the action	The one receiving the action

#	CLUE	EXPLANATION	EXAMPLE
1	Subject	The subject of the sentence is the one who.	Who is the hero of the story?
2	Object	The object of the sentence is the one whom.	Whom did you see at the store?

Common PREFIXES

PREFIX	MEANING	EXAMPLES
anti-	opposite	antacid, anticlockwise
co-	together	cooperate, coauthor
dis-	opposite, away from	disagree, disappear
in-	not, opposite	incomplete, inside
mis-	wrong	misunderstand, mislead
non-	not	nonstop, nonviolent
semi-	half	semicircle, semicircle
sub-	under	submarine, subway
super-	above	superhero, superman
trans-	across	transatlantic, transparent
tri-	three	triangle, tripod
uni-	one	university, unicorn

synonyms AND antonyms

SYNONYMS	ANTONYM
Words with the same or similar meanings.	Words with opposite meanings.
Example: happy, joyful	Example: sad, gloomy

COMMON HOMOPHONES

HOMOPHONE ONE	HOMOPHONE TWO	ANTONYM
their: invisible gaseous substance	heir: a person legally entitled to the rank	Sad
tail: a passage between rows of seats	isle: an island or peninsula	Slow
for: a prefix meaning "before" or "prior"	eye: the organ of sight	
bare: not clothed or covered	be: exist; take place	
brake: a device for slowing or stopping	buy: obtain	
cell: a room	cell: a room	
cent: a coin	cent: a coin	
cereal: grass	cereal: grass	
coarse: rough	coarse: rough	
complement: to complete	complement: to complete	
dear: regard	dear: regard	
deceit: to deceive	deceit: to deceive	
hair: hearing	hair: hearing	
flour: an evergreen	flour: an evergreen	
flour: a powder	flour: a powder	
for: indicate	for: indicate	
hair: fine three	hair: fine three	
head: became	head: became	
hear: perceived	hear: perceived	
him: to refer	him: to refer	
hole: a hollow	hole: a hollow	
hour: 60 minutes	hour: 60 minutes	
tall: avoiding	tall: avoiding	
to: to be ending	to: to be ending	
trough: a narrow	trough: a narrow	
know: be aware	know: be aware	
made: past	made: past	
mail: letters	mail: letters	

CONNOTATION AND DENOTATION

CONNOTATION	DENOTATION
An idea or thought that is suggested or associated with a word.	A word's explicit or dictionary meaning.

WORD	DENOTATION	CONNOTATION
home	A place where one lives; a residence.	Comfort, safety, family.
child	A young human being below the age of puberty.	Innocence, youth, future.
snake	A legless, scaly reptile.	Deceit, danger, treachery.
mother	A female parent.	Nurturing, love, protection.
shadow	A dark area or shape produced by a body coming between rays of light and a surface.	Mystery, secrecy, uncertainty.
chains	A series of linked metal rings used for fastening or securing something.	Oppression, restriction, burden.
garden	A piece of ground, often near a house, used for growing flowers, fruit, or vegetables.	Growth, fertility, paradise.
night	The period of darkness in each twenty-four hours; the time from sunset to sunrise.	Mystery, danger, peace
mirror	A reflective surface, now typically of glass coated with a metal amalgam, that reflects a clear image.	Self-examination, truth, vanity.
crossroads	An intersection of two or more roads.	Decision, turning point, opportunity.
mountain	A large natural elevation of the earth's surface.	Majesty, obstacles, permanence.

STUDY GUIDE AND SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT

WORD MEANINGS

study

COMMONLY CONFUSED WORDS

- **Advice:** A noun, meaning guidance offered to help someone make decisions.
- **Advise:** A verb, meaning to offer advice or recommend something to someone.
- **Accept:** To receive or agree to something.
- **Except:** Preposition or conjunction, meaning excluding or with the exclusion of something.
- **Affect:** A verb, meaning to influence or produce a change in something.
- **Effect:** A noun, meaning the result or outcome of something.

COMMON PREFIXES

PREFIX	MEANING
ante-	before
anti-	against, opposing
circum-	around
co-	with

GREEK AND LATIN AFFIXES AND ROOTS

#	AFFIXES AND ROOTS	MEANING	EXAMPLE
1	audi	hear	Audience, audible audition
2	beneficent	beneficial	beneficent, benefactor
3	biodegradable	degradable	biodegradable
4	predict	prediction	prediction, predictor

study guide teacher key

word meanings: study guide

DETERMINING THE MEANING

#	CLUE	EXP
1	Punctuation Clues	Something punctuated

COMMONLY CONFUSED WORDS

- Advice:
- Advise:
- Accept:

COMMON PREFIXES

PREFIX	MEANING	EXAMPLES
ante-		
anti-		
circum-		
co-		
de-		
dis-		
em-		
epi-		
ex-		
extra-		
fore-		
homo-		
hyper-		
il-, im-		
infra-		
inter-		
macro-		
micro-		
mid-		
mis-		
mono-		
non-		
ortho-		
para-		
post-		
pre-		
re-		
semi-		
sub-		
super-		
trans-		
tri-		
un-		
uni-		

GREEK AND LATIN AFFIXES AND ROOTS

#	AFFIXES	MEANING	EXAMPLE

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

word meanings: study guide

DETERMINING THE MEANING OF UNKNOWN WORDS

#	CLUE	EXPLANATION	EXAMPLE
1	Punctuation Clues		
2	Inferences or General Context Clues		
3	Restatement and Synonym Clues		
4	Definition or Explanation Clues		
5	Contrast or Antonym Clues		
6	Cause-Effect		
7	Part/Whole		
8	Item/Category		
9	Multiple Meaning Words		

ANSWER KEY

PART ONE

What is the denotation (a word invokes) of the word **inexpensive**?

My father, the accountant, was very **inexpensive**.

Denotation: **inexpensive**

She was a very **bright** student.

Denotation reflecting **bright**

The boy was being **pushy**.

Denotation to push **pushy**

PART THIRTEEN

For each sentence circle who or whom based on which one is the correct choice for the sentence.

1. I do not know with **whom**/who I will go to the prom.
2. **Whom**/Who ate my sandwich?
3. **Whom**/who should I talk to about lab?
4. **Whom**/Who drives her mother's car to school?

PART TEN

For each set of sentences, label each word in bold, as either negative or positive in its connotation. There will always be a positive and a negative connotation for each set.

#	POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE	SENTENCES
1		My new neighbor is friendly .
2		My new neighbor is friendly .

PART FIVE

Circle the correct bolded word:

1. I refused to **accept** / **except** the performance information in it.
2. It is easy to give **advice** / **advise**, but not so easy to take it.
3. Michael took **there** / **their** / **they're** dog to the park.
4. We are going to / **too** / **two** the movies tonight.
5. The oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico has **affected** / **effect** the environment in negative ways.
6. The dog buried **its** / **it's** bone.
7. Not everybody shares my **principals** / **principle**.
8. I wanted to go home more **than** / **then** I went to school.
9. It is unusual that **their** / **they're** / **there** hat is blue.
10. I never said you paid me to / **two** / **too** much.
11. Anyone **who's** / **whose** been to Wales know the capital.
12. The captain **led** / **lead** the final charge in the battle.
13. I like everything about my roommate Matt's **gully**.
14. My little sister took to / **two** / **too** pieces of candy.
15. I **advise** / **advise** you not to wait till the last minute.
16. The **affect** / **effect** of the new medication was positive.
17. My mom said, "Go wait over **their** / **there** / **they're** house."
18. The blue shirt **complemented** / **complimented** her dress.

PART SIX

What is the meaning of the prefixes in the bolded words based on your knowledge of the prefixes?

1. The **sub**marine silently glided through the depths of the ocean, exploring the **under** world.
2. She was a very **br**ight student.

PART ELEVEN

For each sentence, identify the correct meaning of the underlined homograph.

1. The wind began to **wind** through the trees as the storm approached.
- a) The movement of air b) To twist or turn
2. She had to **tear** the paper to make it fit into the envelope.

PART FIVE

Circle the correct bolded word:

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13. I like everything about my roommate Matt's **gully**.
14. My little sister took to / **two** / **too** pieces of candy.
15. I **advise** / **advise** you not to wait till the last minute.
16. The **affect** / **effect** of the new medication was positive.
17. My mom said, "Go wait over **their** / **there** / **they're** house."
18. The blue shirt **complemented** / **complimented** her dress.

PART SIX

What is the meaning of the prefixes in the bolded words based on your knowledge of the prefixes?

1. The **sub**marine silently glided through the depths of the ocean, exploring the **under** world.
2. She was a very **br**ight student.

PART ELEVEN

For each sentence, identify the correct meaning of the underlined homograph.

1. The wind began to **wind** through the trees as the storm approached.
- a) The movement of air b) To twist or turn
2. She had to **tear** the paper to make it fit into the envelope.

PART FIVE

Circle the correct bolded word:

1. I refused to **accept** / **except** the performance evaluation because there was false information in it.
2. It is easy to give **advice** / **advise**, but not so easy to take it.

PART EIGHT

For each word given, provide a synonym and an antonym in the appropriate columns.

Word	Synonym	Antonym
hold	grasp	give
conceal	hide	reveal
go	leave	stay
gash	cut	heal
warm	hot	cold
start	begin	end
loud	noisy	quiet
fresh	new	old

PART ELEVEN

For each sentence, identify the correct meaning of the underlined homograph.

1. The wind began to **wind** through the trees as the storm approached.
- a) The movement of air b) To twist or turn
2. She had to **tear** the paper to make it fit into the envelope.
- a) To pull apart or rip b) A hole or opening

PART EIGHT

For each word given, provide a synonym and an antonym in the appropriate columns.

Word	Synonym	Antonym
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warm	hot	cold
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loud	noisy	quiet
fresh	new	old

PART THREE

Identifying Context Clue Types. Each sentence provides a context clue. Identify the type of context clue used. Types of context clues include:

- Synonym Clue (restates the meaning with a similar word)
- Antonym Clue (contrasts the meaning with an opposite word)
- Explanation/Definition Clue (directly explains the word)
- Example Clue (provides specific examples to show meaning)

1. The puppy was **timid**, unlike his sister, who was bold and brave. Context Clue Type: **Antonym Clue**
2. The room was in **chaos**—chairs were knocked over, papers were everywhere, and people were shouting. Context Clue Type: **Explanation/Definition Clue**
3. The mountain trail was **treacherous**, with slippery rocks and steep drops. Context Clue Type: **Example Clue**
4. Carla is an **avid** reader; she devours books every weekend. Context Clue Type: **Explanation/Definition Clue**
5. The car was in **pristine** condition—no scratches or dents, and it smelled new. Context Clue Type: **Example Clue**

PART TWO

Use context clues to determine the meaning of the underlined words below.

- Mary is **gregarious**, not like his brother, who is quiet and shy.
- There was a lot of **tangible** evidence, including fingerprints and DNA, to prove them guilty.
- It was an **idyllic** day: sunny, warm, and perfect for a walk in the park.
- Emma had a lot of **anxiety** about the exam, but I had no worries about it.
- I am determined to graduate with honors and my friend is just as **resolute**.

WORD MEANINGS ASSESSMENT

Name: _____

Date: _____ Period: _____

WORD MEANINGS REVIEW GAME

game RULES

There are 30 game RULES

ROUND ONE #1

ROUND ONE #2

ROUND ONE #3

ROUND ONE #4

ROUND ONE #5

ROUND ONE #10

ROUND ONE

ONE POINT EACH

ROUND TWO #2

ROUND TWO #3

ROUND TWO #4

ROUND TWO #5

ROUND TWO #6

ROUND TWO #8

ROUND TWO #14

ROUND TWO #19

ROUND TWO

TWO POINTS EACH

ROUND THREE #2

ROUND THREE #3

ROUND THREE #8

ROUND THREE #9

ROUND THREE #10

ROUND THREE #11

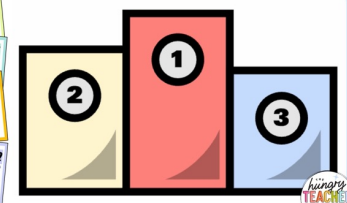
ROUND THREE #14

ROUND THREE

THREE

MIDDLE SCHOOL GRAMMAR
word meanings review game

ROUND ONE #1
ROUND ONE #7
ROUND TWO #5
ROUND THREE #12



EXAMPLE OF LESSON SIX'S SLIDES

PRACTICE #1

PRACTICE #2

CONNOTATION AND DENOTATION VIDEOS:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page	CONTENT
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CONNOTATION AND DENOTATION

MIDDLE SCHOOL GRAMMAR
connotation and denotation

EXAM

Den

CONNOTATION

CHEAP

Denotation: a money; inexpensive
Connotation: onto money

A word explicit dictionary meaning

An idea or thought that is suggested or associated with a word.



WORD MEANINGS LESSON SIX

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CONNOTATION AND DENOTATION

CONNOTATION

An idea or thought that is

DENOTATION

A word's explicit or



EXAMPLE #1

HOME

D
O
C
C

EXAMPLE #2

CHEAP

Denotation: doesn't cost a lot of money; inexpensive

Connotation: A person who holds onto money a bit too tightly.

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ANSWER KEY

PRACTICE #7

decide

The

PRACTICE #6

DECIDE WHETHER THE BOLD WORD IS AN EXAMPLE OF CONNOTATION OR DENOTATION.

PRACTICE #5

DECIDE WHETHER THE BOLD WORD IS AN EXAMPLE OF CONNOTATION OR DENOTATION.

PRACTICE #4

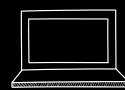
DECIDE WHETHER THE BOLD WORD IS AN EXAMPLE OF CONNOTATION OR DENOTATION.

PRACTICE #3

DECIDE WHETHER THE BOLD WORD IS AN EXAMPLE OF CONNOTATION OR DENOTATION.

The blueberries
picked yesterday
were beautiful blue

PRINT AND DIGITAL



DIGITAL VERSION INCLUDED

WORD MEANINGS NOTEBOOK

Lesson EIGHT **HOMOGRAPHS**

Word	Meaning One	Meaning Two
Bass		
Bow		
Lead		

Lesson ONE **DETERMINING THE MEANING OF UNKNOWN WORDS**

INFERENCES AND GENERAL CONTEXT CLUES

Lesson THREE **COMMON PREFIXES**

PREFIX	MEANING	EXAMPLES
micro-		
mid-		
mis-		
mono-		

Lesson SEVEN **COMMON HOMOPHONES**

HOMOPHONE ONE	HOMOPHONE TWO
air	
aisle	
ante-	
eye	
bare	
be	
brake	
buy	
cell	
cent	
cereal	
coarse	
comple	
dear	
die	

Lesson FOUR **GREEK AND LATIN affixes and roots**

#	AFFIXES AND ROOTS	MEANING	EXAMPLE
1	audi		
2	bene		
3	bio		
4	dict		
5	geo		
6	graph		
7	meter		
8	port		
9	scrib/script		
10	aqua		
11	astro		
12	cent		
13	chrono		

Lesson NINE **who AND whom**

WHO	WHOM
WHO EXAMPLES	WHOM EXAMPLES

INFERENCES OR GENERAL CONTEXT CLUES

Relationships, which are not directly apparent, are inferred or are implied. The reader must look for clues.

Example: The haberdashery was Lou's favorite place. He loved shopping for nice suits there because the salespeople were so nice.

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Questions Responses Settings Total points: 97

Section 1 of 13

Word Meanings Test

Form description

First and Last Name *

Short answer text

After section 1 Continue to next section

Section 2 of 13

What is the denotation (literal dictionary meaning) and connotation (an idea or feeling that a word invokes) of the following emphasized words (WORDS IN ALL CAPS)?

Description (optional)

My father, the accountant, is very **CHEAP** when it comes to buying clothes. *

low in price; low cost

low in price; holds on to money a little too tightly

high in price; holds on to money a little too tightly

She was a very **BRIGHT** student. *

giving out or reflecting a lot of light; not intelligent

giving out or reflecting a lot of light; intelligent and quick-witted

dim and dark; intelligent and quick-witted

The boy was being pretty **PUSHY** with his younger brother. *

to move them; excessively or unpleasantly forceful

to move them; nice and gentle in nature

to move them; exerting force on someone to move them

pretty good looking **CHICK**. *

the newly hatched; a baby chicken

the newly hatched; a pretty girl

the newly hatched; a good looking chicken

section

line the meaning of the emphasized words below (IN CAPS).

like his brother, who is quiet and shy. *

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MIDDLE SCHOOL ELA

EXCLUSIVE FACEBOOK GROUP

THE FACEBOOK GROUP FOR
4TH-8TH GRADE
ELA TEACHERS

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