Minilesson: Strategies for Figuring Out Tricky Words

Materials:

- A nonfiction book with examples of context clues around tricky words.
- Anchor Chart Figuring Out Tricky Words in Nonfiction

Figuring Out Tricky Words in Nonfiction

- Pause and reread the word
- Back up and reread
- Read forward
- Look for context clues (the author writes these to tell you more about the word)

Purpose: Thoughtful readers use familiar strategies such as context clues and rereading to figure out tricky words.

TEKS: 2.5B, 2.10, 2.14

Connection:

- connect today's work with our ongoing work
- explicitly state my teaching point

Take a moment to celebrate your students' hard work in becoming stronger readers of nonfiction. Remind students they have spent the past few days responding to the text through predicting, big ideas, retelling, and summarizing; all of these skills help them remember what they read.

Tell them today is an important day because you are going to give them another very important tool for reading nonfiction.

Readers, Today I am going to show you strategies for figuring out tricky words in nonfiction.

Teach:

- restate my teaching point
- tell a personal or class story linked to teaching point
- think aloud & point out things for students to notice

Class, have you ever come across a tricky word while reading your nonfiction books? Well, I have! Actually, there are many times I come across tricky words while reading my nonfiction books. This is because when I am reading nonfiction, I am usually learning about something new. Today I would like to share with you some of the strategies I use to figure out what those tricky words mean.

While I am reading my book, I will be on the lookout for tricky words. A tricky word is any word I don't recognize or understand. When I come across a tricky word, I will pause and read the word again. That's the first step in solving a tricky word. Now let's get to work.

As you read, pause at unfamiliar words. Each time you come to a new word, you will introduce a new strategy, and then add it to your anchor chart.

Luckily, authors of nonfiction books are usually good teachers. They want to help us learn new words about their topic, so they give us clues around the words. These are called context clues. So I will back up and reread to see if I can find any of these hints to help me understand the word.

Model this strategy.

As I backed up at	ıd reread for context	clues, I was	able to figure
out it means	because	·	

Now that I know what the word means, I am ready to continue reading. Here is another word I don't know. I'm going to pause and read it again. Hmmm... Yes, this is a new word for me. Now I am going to try reading forward to find hints about what the word might mean.

Model this strategy.

As I read forward and looked	! for context clues, I was able to
igure out it means	because

Active Engagement:

- involve students by asking them to turn and talk
- listen, observe, and coach active involvement
- share an example of what you heard or observed

Have students turn and tell their partner two ways thoughtful readers try to figure out tricky words while reading nonfiction texts.

Readers, I think I heard someone say, they used the backup and reread strategy. They know to go back a sentence and read again to figure out the tricky word.

I heard someone else say that they looked for clues from the author to help figure out the word.

Link:

- restate the teaching point
- explain how the learning can be used in the future

Readers, you know that good readers have strategies for figuring out tricky words in nonfiction.

From now on when you are reading nonfiction, do not just skip over tricky words. Those words are a chance for learning!
Pause, and take time to figure them out. Use your context clues strategies to help you!

Conference Questions:

- How is it going?
- Tell me about a tricky word you came across in your reading today. What did you do to figure it out?
- Are there any words you were stuck on in your book today? What can we do to figure them out?