**Context Clue Sentence Homework Assignment**

**DUE EACH WEDNESDAY BEFORE THE TEST**

**WORTH @50 POINTS**

**REQUIREMENTS:**

1. WRITE ONE SENTENCE PER VOCABULARY TERM. (1 POINT)
2. UNDERLINE THE WORD, ENSURING IT IS USED CORRECTLY. (1 POINT)
3. INCLUDE TWO PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES AND/OR INFINITIVE PHRASES (SEE BELOW) (1 POINT)
4. HIGHLIGHT BETWEEN 2-6 WORDS THAT HELP YOU UNDERSTAND THE MEANING OF THE WORD. (1 POINT)

**HELPFUL HINTS:**

* THE WORD CAN CHANGE. (IE. “EAT” CAN CHANGE TO “EATEN” TO MATCH THE VERB TENSE.)
* USE GOOGLE FOR INSPIRATION IF YOU ARE STUCK, **BUT BE CAREFUL TO FOLLOW MY REQUIREMENTS.**
* NOUNS WILL APPEAR WITH AN ARTICLE (THE LASAGNA), ADJECTIVE (CHEESY LASAGNA), POSSESSIVE PRONOUN (MY LASAGNA), OR POSSESSIVE NOUN (FRANK’S LASAGNA) IN FRONT OF IT.
* VERBS WILL SHOW WHAT THE SUBJECT OF THE SENTENCE IS DOING (FRANK ATE THE LASAGNA.) AND MAY HAVE A HELPING VERB IN FRONT OF IT (FRANK WAS EATING THE LASAGNA.)
* ADJECTIVES WILL APPEAR EITHER BEFORE THE NOUN THEY ARE MODIFYING (THE CHEESY LASAGNA) OR AFTER A LINKING VERB (THE LASAGNA IS CHEESY.).
* ADVERBS WILL SHOW HOW, WHEN, OR WHERE A VERB IS DONE (FRANK ATE THE LASAGNA IMMEDIATELY.)

**NOTES:**

**PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES** START WITH A PREPOSITION AND END WITH A NOUN OR PRONOUN.

EXAMPLES:

* To the fair
* At the house
* In the yard
* Under the bridge
* Within the room
* After the meal
* Before the game

**INFINTIVES** ARE THE WORD “TO” PLUS ANY VERB**. INFINITIVE PHRASES** MAY ALSO END WITH A NOUN, PRONOUN, ADVERB, OR ADJECTIVE.

EXAMPLES:

* To communicate
* To cook
* To communicate my ideas
* To cook it
* To communicate well
* To cook there
* To be honest
* To appear able

**SENTENCE EXAMPLE:**

**SAMPLE VOCABULARY TERM AND DEFINITION:**

***Tempo- Noun- Rhythm or beat***

**SAMPLE CONTEXT CLUE SENTENCE:**

***Using only his baton, the conductor instructed the orchestra (to increase the tempo) (of the music).***

**Why does this sentence work for the context clue sentence assignment?**

1. The word “tempo” is used as a noun and is used correctly and underlined. The article “the” shows that tempo is a noun.
2. The infinitive phrase “to increase the tempo” adds detail and has parentheses () around it.
3. The prepositional phrase “of the music” adds detail and has parentheses () around it.
4. The words “conductor instructed” are highlighted as they help the reader to know that tempo must have something to do with music and that the conductor must be able to control it.
5. The word “increase” is highlighted as they help the reader know that the tempo can be increased or decreased.
6. The words “of the music” are highlighted as this also helps the reader identify that the tempo has something to do with music and that it can be controlled.