TEACHER KEY · LESSON WORKSHEET · GRADE 6 · 6.RC.10, 6.RC.12 & 6.RC.13

Word Meaning, Connotation & Figurative Language

Fill in each part when its number appears on the slide.

PART 1 · TARGET

I can figure out word meanings from context and explain how connotation and figurative language shape tone.

PART 2 · WARM-UP

1. Which sounds nicer: "cheap" or "inexpensive"? Why?
   Key: "Inexpensive" sounds nicer; "cheap" can suggest low quality.
2. Write a sentence that makes rain sound cozy. Then write one that makes rain sound scary.
   Key: Answers vary; look for word choice that changes the feeling.
3. What does "bio" mean in "biography"?
   Key: Life.

PART 3 · PREDICTION

Would you rather be called "thrifty" or "cheap"?

Circle one: [ ] Thrifty [ ] Cheap [ ] No difference

PART 4 · VOCABULARY

Word	Meaning
Denotation	The dictionary definition of a word.
Connotation	The feeling a word suggests: positive, negative, or neutral.
Tone	The author's attitude toward the subject (hopeful, bitter, playful).
Hyperbole	Extreme exaggeration for effect.

PART 5 · DENOTATION AND CONNOTATION

DENOTATION is the dictionary meaning. CONNOTATION is the feeling a word gives.

Check: Which word has the most positive connotation?

Circle one: (A) Pushy (B) Bossy (C) Determined (D) Stubborn

Key: (C) Determined. Determined sounds admirable.

PART 6 · WORD CHOICE BUILDS TONE

Word choice builds TONE, the author's ATTITUDE toward the subject.

Check: "The old house crouched in the shadows, its windows staring." The tone is:

Circle one: (A) Silly (B) Calm (C) Creepy (D) Cheerful

Key: (C) Creepy. "Crouched" and "staring" feel threatening.

PART 7 · FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

HYPERBOLE is extreme exaggeration. An ALLUSION refers to a famous story or person.

Check: "He has the Midas touch" is an example of:

Circle one: (A) Onomatopoeia (B) Allusion (C) Hyperbole (D) Simile

Key: (B) Allusion. It refers to the myth of King Midas.

PART 8 · CONTEXT PLUS WORD PARTS

Use CONTEXT and WORD PARTS together to figure out meaning.

Check: "bene" means good. "The benevolent coach gave extra help to every player." Benevolent means:

Circle one: (A) Kind (B) Strict (C) Lazy (D) Fast

Key: (A) Kind. The context and the root both point to kindness.

PART 9 · WORKED EXAMPLE

1. Sentence: "The old house stood on the hill."
2. Version 1: "The ancient mansion loomed over the hill." (creepy tone)
3. Version 2: "The cozy cottage perched on the hill." (warm tone)
4. Only a few words changed, but the connotation changed the whole tone.

PART 10 · WE DO

Change the tone: "The kitten walked across the room." Make it sound sneaky, then playful.

Answer: "crept" (sneaky) vs. "bounced" (playful)

PART 11 · YOU DO

"The council rammed through a greedy new fee." The author's tone toward the council is:

Circle one: (A) Neutral (B) Admiring (C) Humorous (D) Critical

Key: (D) Critical. "Rammed" and "greedy" have negative connotations.

PART 12 · WORK TIME: THE SHADES OF MEANING GALLERY

Write each code piece as you earn it: Exhibit A: T Exhibit B: O Exhibit C: N Exhibit D: E Exhibit E: S

Final code: TONES

PART 13 · WRAP-UP

Was your prediction in Part 3 right? One thing I learned today:

Key: Life.