



### Activity 1:

Until now, you've been asked to check the box beside the statements that represent main ideas found in the video. Now that you're an expert at identifying main ideas (thanks to the **Spotlight** strategy from the **Identifying Main Ideas** video!), you can create your own main ideas.

Watch the **Guessing by Looking at Clues** video. Finish the sentences in the table below. Check the **Answer Key** for some examples of correct sentences.

1. It is sometimes possible to understand the meaning of new words...
2. The **SPOT** strategy can help you...
3. Setting...
4. Relationships between people affect...
5. The mood, perspective, body language, and feelings of a speaker...
6. The topic of a conversation involves...
7. If you encounter a new word while you are reading, the first thing you should try to do is...
8. The text around an unknown word can...
9. Affixes...
10. You can test your guesses by replacing the unknown word with...



### Activity 2:

Watch the video again and fill in the charts below. Use the **Answer Key** to check your work.

#### THE SPOT STRATEGY FOR GUESSING WORDS YOU HEAR

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the environment – physical surroundings, background noises, clothing and other visual clues.</li> </ul>
People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the general attitude or perspective of the people who are communicating</li> </ul>
Topic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>

#### STRATEGIES FOR GUESSING THE MEANING OF WORDS YOU SEE

Identify the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Figure out if the word is a noun, verb, adjective, or adverb</li> </ul>
Examine the text surrounding the word	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>
Notice the and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pay attention to parts of a word, like un-, -less, or -ly, and the main word that they are attached to</li> </ul>
Guess and check with a synonym	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>



### Activity 3:

Watch the video again, listening for phrasal verbs listed below. Try to guess the meaning of each one by looking at context clues. Look at the **Answer Key** to check your answers.

1. "Spotting the clues doesn't tell you exactly what is being said, but it **narrows down** the possibilities."  
"Spotting the clues doesn't tell you exactly what is being said, but it **erases** the possibilities."  
"Spotting the clues doesn't tell you exactly what is being said, but it **eliminates** wrong answers to reveal the possibilities."  
"Spotting the clues doesn't tell you exactly what is being said, but it **increases** the possibilities."
2. "You will be able to **piece together** the details."  
"You will be able to **highlight** the details."  
"You will be able to **sew** the details."  
"You will be able to **combine** the details."
3. "This will greatly improve your ability to **guess at** the meaning of unknown words."  
"This will greatly improve your ability to **anticipate** the meaning of unknown words."  
"This will greatly improve your ability to **say** the meaning of unknown words."  
"This will greatly improve your ability to **choose** the meaning of unknown words."
4. "First we have the S, which **stands for** *setting*".  
"First we have the S, which **represents** *setting*".  
"First we have the S, which **replaces** *setting*".  
"First we have the S, which is **above** *setting*".
5. "Then why are you **yelling at** me?"  
"Then why are you **accusing** me?"  
"Then why are you **shouting at** me?"  
"Then why are you **angry with** me?"
6. "What is being communicated is different each time **based on** body language and tone of voice."  
"What is being communicated is different each time **according** to body language and tone of voice."  
"What is being communicated is different each time **despite** body language and tone of voice."  
"What is being communicated is different each time **except for** body language and tone of voice."



### Activity 3 (continued):

7. "Once you have the topic, you have a good chance at **figuring out** unknown words."  
"Once you have the topic, you have a good chance at **pronouncing** unknown words."  
"Once you have the topic, you have a good chance at **guessing** unknown words."  
"Once you have the topic, you have a good chance at **understanding** unknown words."
8. "I'm going to **get back** to reading my mystery book."  
"I'm going to **return** to reading my mystery book."  
"I'm going to **receive permission** to reading my mystery book."  
"I'm going to **regress** to reading my mystery book."
9. "I think I'll read it too, and I don't want you to **give away** the ending."  
"I think I'll read it too, and I don't want you to **donate** the ending."  
"I think I'll read it too, and I don't want you to **reveal** the ending."  
"I think I'll read it too, and I don't want you to **send me** the ending."



### Activity 1: ANSWER KEY

1. It is sometimes possible to understand the meaning of new words... **by using context clues / by using clues you find in the situation or surrounding text.**
2. The **SPOT** strategy can help you... **guess the meaning of unknown words that you hear / guess the meaning of unknown words when you are listening to spoken English.**
3. **Setting... can give you hints about the vocabulary you might hear / is the place where you hear the word being spoken / often determines the topic of conversation / might help you guess the meaning of new words because the conversation often has something to do with where it happens.**
4. **Relationships between people affect... the level of formality they use when talking to each other / the register of their English / whether or not they will use slang or polite vocabulary.**
5. **The mood, perspective, body language, and feelings of a speaker... are their outlook, which might give you clues about words they say that you don't understand / can help you guess what they mean when they say certain things.**
6. **The topic of a conversation involves... thinking about what you already know about the topic so you can make guesses about the meaning of new words and expressions / making predictions to guess the meaning of new words / considering the setting, people, and outlook to make a good guess about the meaning of new words.**
7. **If you encounter a new word while you are reading, the first thing you should try to do is... figure out what part of speech it is / learn if it is a noun, adjective, verb, or adverb.**
8. **The text around an unknown word can... give you different kinds of context clues.**
9. **Affixes... are parts of a word that can help you analyze it for meaning / are parts of a word that can help you figure out what it means / are the beginnings and endings of words that give you clues about what they mean.**
10. **You can test your guesses by replacing the unknown word with... synonyms to see if it still makes sense.**



### Activity 2: ANSWER KEY

#### THE SPOT STRATEGY FOR GUESSING WORDS YOU HEAR

Setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the environment – physical surroundings, background noises, clothing and other visual clues.</li> </ul>
People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the relationships between the speakers that can tell you how formal or casual they will be when speaking</li> </ul>
Outlook	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the general attitude or perspective of the people who are communicating</li> </ul>
Topic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the subject of the conversation. Knowing this can help you to predict the meanings of new words.</li> </ul>

#### STRATEGIES FOR GUESSING THE MEANING OF WORDS YOU SEE

Identify the <b>part of speech</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Figure out if the word is a noun, verb, adjective, or adverb.</li> </ul>
Examine the text surrounding the word	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Look for direct, contrast, or indirect context clues.</li> </ul>
Notice the <b>root word</b> and <b>affixes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pay attention to parts of a word, like un-, -less, or -ly, and the main word that they are attached to</li> </ul>
Guess and check with a synonym	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replace the unknown word with another word with the same meaning, and see if it makes sense.</li> </ul>



### Activity 3: ANSWER KEY

Watch the video again, listening for phrasal verbs listed below. Try to guess the meaning of each one by looking at context clues. Look at the **Answer Key** to check your answers.

1. "Spotting the clues doesn't tell you exactly what is being said, but it **narrows down** the possibilities."

"Spotting the clues doesn't tell you exactly what is being said, but it **erases** the possibilities."

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2. "You will be able to **piece together** the details."

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