

Learning Strand 1 Communication Skills (English) CONTEXT CLUES

Accreditation and Equivalency (A&E) Program Module



CONOT ROPORTIE

Book Record

School:		District:		
Division:	Region:	Date Received by School:		
To the Learner				
Use the table below by	following the instructions	:		

- 1. Write your name clearly under the column Name of Borrower.
- 2. Use the following letters in recording the **condition** of the book before and after borrowing:

A. new

C. used book in Fair Condition

B. used book in Good Condition

D. used book in Poor Condition

Name of Borrower	Date Issued	Condition	Date Returned	Condition

Take Care of Your Book

Dos:

- 1. Cover your book using a plastic cover, manila paper, old newspaper, or magazine.
- 2. Be sure your hands are clean when you handle or turn the pages.
- 3. When using a book for the first time, lay it on its back and open only a few pages at a time.
- 4. Use a piece of paper or cardboard for bookmarks.
- 5. Paste or tape immediately any torn pages. Always take care of damaged book.
- 6. Handle the book with care when passing from one person to another.
- 7. Always keep your book in a clean dry place.
- 8. When your book is lost, report it to your teacher right away.

Don'ts:

- 1. Do not fold the pages.
- 2. Do not write on the cover or pages.
- 3. Do not cut out any picture.
- 4. Never detach or tear any page.
- 5. Do not leave it open or lying face down when not in use.
- 6. Do not use pencils, ballpens, or thick objects as bookmarks.
- 7. Do not force the book into a packed schoolbag.
- 8. Do not use it to cover your head when it is raining.
- 9. Do not sit on it.

Learning Strand 1 Communication Skills (English) CONTEXT CLUES



Accreditation and Equivalency (A&E) Program Module

Learning Strand 1 – Junior High School Alternative Learning System Context Clues First Edition, 2023

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User's Guide

For the ALS Learner:

This module was designed to provide you with fun and meaningful opportunities for guided and independent learning at your own pace and time. You will be enabled to process the contents of the learning resource while being an active learner.

This module has the following parts and corresponding icons:

?	What Is This Module About?	This will give you an idea of the skills or competencies you are expected to learn in the module.
	Let's See What You Already Know	This part includes an activity that aims to check what you already know about the lesson. If you get all the answers correct (100%), you may decide to skip
6	What Will You Learn from This Module?	This contains objective/s or the learning competencies in a lesson. This may include a brief rationale on what you will learn.
	Let's Do This	This part gives instruction to the learner to perform the activity/ies as mentioned-above to ensure learning the competencies or the objectives.
-	Let's Study and Analyze	This section provides a brief discussion of the lesson. This aims to help you discover and understand new concepts and skills.
	Let's Try This	This comprises activities for independent practice to solidify your understanding and skills of the topic. You may check the answers to the exercises using the Answer Key at the end of the module.
	Let's See What You Have Learned	This section provides an activity that will help you transfer your new knowledge or skill in real-life situations or concerns.
(!)	Let's Remember and Review	This contains key concepts taken from all the lessons covered in every module.

	Explore More	This is an activity in a form that increase the strength of the response and tends to induce repetitions of actions/learning.
	What Have You Learned?	This is a task which aims to evaluate your level of mastery in achieving the given learning competency.
Out	Answer Key	This contains answers to all activities in the module.
	Glossary	This portion gives information about the meanings of the specialized words used in the module.
	Reference	This is a list of all sources used in developing this module.

The following are some reminders in using this module:

- 1. Use the module with care. Do not put unnecessary mark/s on any part of the module. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises.
- **2.** Don't forget to answer the Pre-assessment before moving on to the other activities included in the module.
- **3.** Read the instruction carefully before doing each task.
- **4.** Observe honesty and integrity in doing the tasks and checking your answers.
- **5.** Finish the task at hand before proceeding to the next.
- **6.** Return this module to your ALS Teacher/Instructional Manager/Learning Facilitator once you are through with it.

If you encounter any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your ALS Teacher/Instructional Manager/Learning Facilitator. Always bear in mind that you are not alone.

We hope that through this material, you will experience meaningful learning and gain deep understanding of the relevant competencies. You can do it!

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What Is The Module About?

Reading is the key to the world of enlightenment and enjoyment. It is the main tool for gathering information at present. Would you like to be an efficient reader?

This module will help you become an efficient reader by teaching you how to get the meanings of words through context clues.

This module is divided into two lessons:

Lesson 1 — Synonyms

Lesson 2 — Antonyms

LS1CS/EN-R-PSD-AE/JHS-36



Let's See What You Already Know

I. Directions: Read the sentence, then identify the underlined word. Choose the letter of the correct answer write it in your paper.

Ex

cample:						
Norma is <u>genuinely</u> interested in the welfare of the homeless and the needy. She really wants to help.						
a. artificially	b. half-heartedly	c. lovingly	D. sincerely			
Answer: D						
Sincerely is the an	swer because the phra	se 'really wants	to help'			
facilitates quick un	derstanding of the wor	d.				
1. The Presider	nt has to deal with <u>inn</u> untry.	umerable or <u>cou</u>	ntless problems			
a. few	b. important	c. many	d. serious			
2. What <u>chasti</u> the expensive v	sement did you receiverase?	from your pare	nts for breaking			
a. cause	b. punishment	c. prize	d. reward			
3. The twinklir a. beautify	ng stars <u>illuminate</u> the b. clean c. light	dark sky at nigh up d. make	t.			
•	fternoon, Danny went on the control of the control		mbrella and thoroughly wet			
5. Avoid <u>lavish</u> a. excessive	spending if you have a b. scanty c. simp					

II. Directions: Encircle the appropriate word that should be used in the sentence.

Example

The lesson will not be **difficult**, **easy**) to understand if you study well. **Answer:** *difficult* [*study well is the clue because it contradicts the word difficult*]

- 1. Josie made several **(errors, accurate)** in the test because she did not review her lessons.
- 2. Many of the words are **(unfamiliar, old)** to her because she is a stranger in the place.
- 3. In order to get a high score, one must remember the **(essential, unessential)** ideas in a selection to obtain good grades.
- 4. You can use them in (same, different) ways to minimize time.
- 5. You can also give other people (refusal, options) to like the product.
- **III. Directions:** Identify if the following pairs of words are opposite in meaning. Check (\checkmark) those that are similar in meaning and put an (X) if they are opposite in meaning.

Exa	m	plo	es:
		-	

___ ✓ A. tall - high

<u>x</u> B. fat — thin

____1. cruel-kind

_____2. complex -simple

_____3. familiar -common

____4. salary -pay

____5. duty -responsibility



What Will You Learn From This Module?

Learning Competency:

Use context clues (synonym and antonym) to find/arrive at meanings of unfamiliar words.

At the end of this lessons you will be able to:

1. use context clues in sentences to find the meaning and antonym of unfamiliar word.



Let's Do This Problem

Activity 1: Directions: Choose the correct synonym for each underline word below. 1. My friend, Althea, was looking for the correct **answer** to this problem. b. borrow c. rejoin d. reply 2. The students **like** studying about *fora and fauna* the most. a. hate b. absent c. enjoy d. difficult 3. The students who joined in the educational tour **chose** to study the differences between birds and amphibians for a presentation in school. a. decide b. made c. bought d. washed 4. Daniel Rand's **goal** is to become a philanthropist. b. reward d. desire a. thought c. study 5. The best learning comes through **observing** things in the community. a. changing b. seeing d. touching c. hearing 6. My best friend, Abigail, likes going into the **remote** to study. b. city c. ocean d. outdoors 7. The mission worked precisely as **planned**. d. worked a. found b. arranged c. made 8. My classmates **recorded** the observations in their portfolio. b. used c. locked a. taped d. wrote 9. Zac Efron **compared** what he had observed with what books had to say. b. questioned a. matched c. changed d. mailed 10. If there was any difference, the students **consulted** their teacher.

c. asked

d. begged

b. directed

a. yelled



Context clues are bits of information within a text that will guide you in giving the meaning of unfamiliar words. Since most of your knowledge of vocabulary comes from reading, it is important that you recognize context clues. By becoming more aware of particular words and phrases surrounding a difficult word, you can make logical guesses about its meaning. The following are the different types of context clues: synonyms and antonyms.

A **synonym** is a word that has the same meaning as another word. Synonyms can be two or more words, or even complete expressions, in the same language. While they may have other meanings, at least two of their meanings are similar or identical.

Sometimes a text gives a synonym of the unknown word to signal the meaning of the unfamiliar word:

Example:

When you understand an image, you actively question and examine what the image signals and suggests.

In this sentence the word *suggests* is a synonym of the word *signals*. The word *and* sometimes signals synonyms.



Activity 2

Directions: Read each sentence carefully, then give the meaning of the underlined word. Write your answer on the paper.

1.	Though the students' experiment was incompletely done, they received a low grade because it was not complete. In this sentence, the word incompletely means:						
	-	b. finally	c. completely	d. unfinished			
2.		body of campus of flexible means:	dancer was easy	to bend. In this			
	a. bendable	b. rough	c. solid	d. hard			
3.		ner is an acolyte - a e word acolyte mea	a helper in our reli ans:	gious service. In			
	a. deacon	b. boss	c. leader	d. helper			
4.		ndy, has been a col d colleague mean	league of mine for t s:	two years. In this			
	a. mother	b. friend	c. brother	d. father			
5.	Our house was sa the word saturate		after a heavy rain.	In this sentence,			
	·	b. smelly	c. wet	d. dirty			
6.	The angry brothe hideous means:	r was hideous to I	look at. In this ser	ntence, the word			
		b. scary	c. funny	d. lovely			
7.	•	e to sterilize, or cle	an, my little brothe	er's bottle. In this			
	a. Dirty	b. throws out	c. clean	d. buy			
8.	The classmate sat		the wooden chair.	In this sentence,			
	a. proper or tall		c. up	d. down			

- 9. My family is planning a vacation for today. It is sunny and warm outside. It will be an idyllic day just perfect for a vacation. In this sentence, the word **idyllic** means:
 - a. flawed
- b. unsure
- c. perfect
- d. bad
- 10. My sister, Aeshia, watches the TV continuously, or all the time. In this sentence, the word continuously means:
 - a. in the morning
- b. all the time
- c. never
- d. in the country



Let's See What You Have Learned

Directions: For each underlined word, use the context clues or words that surround it to find the meaning. Write the underlined word and its meaning on the line.

Example: My sister, Alma, was hungry, and the banana she ate did not

appease her hunger.

Answer: appease- to satisfy

- 1. She did an **adequate** job on her journal writing by adding a strong ending paragraph.
- 2. I tried to **analyze** the results of the Supreme Learner's Government by looking at graphs and charts.
- 3. The recognition I received was of great **significance** to my future job.
- 4. The basketball game went down to the home **stretch** of the ninth inning.
- 5. My **acquaintance** brought me to Tagaytay for a vacation.

- 6. In the recently concluded contest, the members of the committee need to make a very clear **distinction** between who won and lost.
- 7. Allysa Valdez's energy was **sapped** after her last game.
- 8. My teacher did not **anticipate** having such an excellent class during the year.
- 9. The **external** hard drive cost Alvin about Php 1500.00 at the electronics store.
- 10. Our newly bought car cost a lot of money, so my father decided to pay in 5 years **installments**.

Antonyms Lesson 2:



Let's Study and Analyze

An **antonym** is a word that means the opposite of a given word. For example, "high" is the opposite of "low." Learning about antonyms can help improve your vocabulary and contribute to better writing skills.

Antonyms are used as context clues when the writer uses a word (or a phrase) that means the opposite of the word you might not understand.

Example: Our school varsity player would be **famished** after their game, but they were not hungry at all. What does the word famished mean in the sentence?

- a. Starving.
- **b. Not hungry.** c. Angry.
- d. Benevolent.



Activity 1

Directions: Read each sentence below. Write an antonym from the word box for each underlined word on the lines provided.

	fast asleep never	full out responsible	standing quiet	young tall	neat comfortable		
1 0							
I. Ou	r school gro	unds look ver	y messy				
2. The	e music of o	ar neighbor w	vas <u>loud</u>				
3. The	e water disp	enser was con	mpletely <u>em</u>	<u>pty</u>			
4. The	4. The division personnel were sitting in the audience.						
5. Our short school player went for the rebound.							
6. Du	6. During the awarding ceremony, we felt uncomfortable .						
7. My	parents loo	ked <u>in</u> our ga	rden in the	backyard.			



Let's Do This Problem

9. They took the **old** dog to the Veterinary Clinic.

10. The newly hired employee was **slow** in submitting the reports.

8. She <u>always</u> prepares for examinations. ____

Activity 2

Directions: Read each sentence carefully, then give the opposite meaning of the underlined word. Use the words written in boldface as your clue. Write your answer on the paper.

- 1.My favorite Tito is an **agile** basketball player; however, my brother, Daniel, is quite <u>clumsy</u>.
 - a. active
- b. inept
- c. nimble
- d. awkward

	. Jose Dela Cruz, ole at playing it.	my math teacher,	, is good with <i>Dal</i> l	Math, while I am	
territ	a. awful	b. bored	c. lazy	d. skilled	
3. Our classmate who is not good at Reading abandoned the test before time, though he <u>loved</u> to have good grades.					
4. Thon it.			c. hated her face rather tha		
	a. grin	b. frown	c. hated	d. ignore	
5. Wł	nile Andrew is very a. spirited	outgoing , his par b. isolated	ents are very <u>reclu</u> c. secluded	<u>sive</u> . d. withdrawn	
6. Wł	nile the members o a. dull	f the team were in b. amiable	different , others w c. eager		
7. Th <u>trite</u> .	ey thought it was	a brilliant idea, b	out our team leade	r thought it was	
	a. splendid	b. vulgar	c. tired	d. stale	
_	-	spicious when an <u>ive</u> sister opened it	unknown man ha anyway.	anded her newly	
	a. gloomy	b. cautious	c. trusting	d. foolish	
9. Th	e judge assumed th a. great	nat it was a fresh p b. rude	lan, but the audien c. boring	ce found it <u>stale</u> . d. tired	
	nthony Ravena is a		ayer; however, his o		
IIICOII	<u>npetent</u> . a. hopeless	b. constant	c. lithe	d. unable	



Let's See What You Have Learned

A. Directions: Use the words inside the box to determine the antonyms of the underlined word in each sentence. Write your answer on your answer sheet.

	cold	easy	solution	negative	ence	ouraged	
	passive	marvelous	negative	gained	giant	sense	
	1. N	Ny teacher give	es a difficult	homework			
		ı c					
	2. Today it will be <u>warm</u> outside3. We <u>lost</u> a lot after the accident.						
					· •		
		4. Father <u>supported</u> us to study in Alternative Learning					
	Sy	stem.					
	5.	He has some a	<u>awful</u> diseas	e.			
	6.	The <u>dwarf</u> is a	ı great adver	iturer.			
	7.	My son is very	<u>active</u> in cl	ass.			
	8.	She is talking	nonsense a	bout her life	•		
	9	. The company	has a <u>probl</u>	<u>em</u> with the	ir supplie	s.	
	10). She has a <u>pc</u>	ositive outlo	ok in life tow	ards ever	ything.	
	. Directions: Read he underlined word		and choose	the opposi	te meani	ng of	
	. My nephew was h	urried to the h	ospital after	he had an a	. dverse re	action	
ıc	a. Hostile	b. Harmful	c. O ₁	pposing	d. Carir	ıg	
2	. My novice classm	ate was excited	d about his f	irst teaching	g professio	on.	
	a. Skilled	b. Beginne	r c. In	formed	d. Stric	t	

3. Th	e alluring scent of	the coffee beans	s took Arlene tow	ard the kitchen for		
a tast	te.					
	a. Unpleasant	b. Unappetizing	g c. Desirable	d. Obnoxious		
4. My	neighbor should	be punished for	his inhumane tr	eatment of his pets.		
	a. brutal	b. Caring	c. harsh	d. Cruel		
5. Th	e greedy kid was ą	grabbing a sweet	candy from the	store.		
	a. discontent	b. unpleasant	c. Generous	d. Selfish		
	rections: Select the nderlined word in	-		same meaning as your answer only.		
1	. The children laug					
	a. serious remark		materials			
	b. funny behavior	d.	different costume	es		
2	. The <u>penitent</u> son	asked for his fat	ther's forgiveness			
	a. shameful	c. 1	troublesome			
	b. humble	d.	repentant			
3.	Learn how to <u>hag</u> lowest prices.	gle with the ven	dors so you can t	ouy goods at the		
	a. bargain	C. (count			
	b. compute	d.	measured			
4.	4. <u>Affluent</u> families enjoy the comforts provided by expensive electrical appliances.					
	a. healthy	c. 1	thrifty			
	b. influential	d.	wealthy			
5.	The angry studen	ts <u>clamored</u> for a	reduction in the	eir tuition fees.		
	a. demanded		hoped			
	b. explained	d.	pleaded			



There are two ways in finding meaning of unfamiliar words:

A **synonym** is a word that has the same meaning as another word. Synonyms can be two or more words, or even complete expressions, in the same language. While they may have other meanings, at least two of their meanings are similar or identical.

An **antonym** is a word that means the opposite of another word. Antonyms can be all types of words: verbs, nouns, adjectives, adverbs, and even prepositions.

Glossary

Abrupt – sudden and unexpected

Affluent – having a great deal of money; wealthy

Antics – amusing behavior

Bystander – a person who is present at an event or incident but does not take part

Counterfeit –made in exact imitation of something valuable or important

Clamored – shout loudy and insistently

Penitent- feeling or showing sorrow and regret for having done wrong

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Answer Key

		v. 20/2016, glidu, i idppy		ວະເທດເສຣີ				
Let's See What You Have Learned								
		.111	.11	.1				
	Jnsig. ð	γse9 .1	d.£	J. b				
	9vizsag .√	Z. cold	b .2	2.2				
	9s. sense	3. gained	s.8	d.£				
	9. noitulos	4. encouraged	b .4	ь. 1				
	10. negative	5. marvelous	A.2	6.2				

Let's Try This (Lesson 2)			T Y1T	S'¹9J	et's Try This (Lesson 1)		
			f ytiv		S yivity S	Γ γjivit;	
5. c	b.₽	b.£	b.S	d.f	1. teach,educate,instruct	glad	
			Z Ytiv	/itoA	2.learn,study,grasp	managed	
b.ð	d4	3.c	d.S	b.ľ	3. talk, speak ,lecture	csndyt	
					4. Move,pass,proceed	eqncațes	
					5. Joyous, glad, happy	contage	

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