

# English

## Quarter 1 – Module 2

### Lesson 1: Inferring the Meaning of Compound Words Using Context Clues



**English – Grade 5**  
**Alternative Delivery Mode**  
**Quarter 1 – Module 2, Lesson 1: Inferring the Meaning of Compound Words Using**  
**Context Clues**  
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# **English**

**Quarter 1 – Module 2**

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of Compound Words Using  
Context Clues**

## Introductory Message

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) is prepared so that you can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

Each SLM is composed of different parts. Each part shall guide you step-by-step as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you.

Pre-tests are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. This will tell you if you need to proceed on completing this module or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lesson. At the end of each module, you need to answer the post-test to self-check your learning. Answer keys are provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

In addition to the material in the main text, **Notes to the Teacher** is also provided to our facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you in home-based learning.

Please use this module with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises and tests, and read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any questions in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Good luck and happy learning!



## ***What I Need to Know***

Words come in many different types. Some words are short while others are long. There are also words that are formed by combining other words. These words are called compound words. In this module, you will learn what compound words are and you will also practice figuring out their meanings by means of context clues.

In this module, you will learn to:

- define a compound word;
- identify compound words in sentences;
- classify a compound word according to its type; and
- infer the meaning compound words based on given context clues (synonyms, antonyms, word parts) and other strategies.



## ***What I Know***

**Directions:** Read the sentences carefully then do the following. Write in Column A the **compound word** found in each sentence, while in Column B, write the **correct meaning** of the compound word. Write your answers in your notebook.

1. I was outraged when I saw that a bully was pushing the smaller boy.
  - a. interested
  - b. pleased
  - c. shocked
  - d. angered
2. The politician's plan has many drawbacks. The people rejected it.
  - a. advantages
  - b. problems
  - c. parts
  - d. supporters
3. I don't want to do a homework when I'm in the house.
  - a. assignment
  - b. problem
  - c. goal
  - d. objective
4. My experience with the earthquake was horrible. The wall of our kitchen cracked.
  - a. typhoon
  - b. hurricane
  - c. tremor
  - d. cyclone
5. During typhoons, classrooms are utilized as evacuation centers.
  - a. room in a house
  - b. part of a building
  - c. part of a house
  - d. schoolhouse

<b>Column A</b> (Compound Words)
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

<b>Column B</b> (Meaning)
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

**Lesson****1****Inferring the Meaning of  
Compound Words Using  
Context Clues*****What's In***

**Directions:** Read and study the sentences below. Look for the compound words that were used in each sentence. Find out what they mean in these sentences then answer the questions that follow.

The girls were halfway up the tree, and when the floodwater hit it midway, they held on as tightly as they could.

Reaching the mountaintop, they saw the destruction made by the busted dam including the trees and plants on the other hilltop.

1. Identify the five (5) compound words used in the sentence. Write your answers in your notebook.

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.

2. Which word in the first sentence means the same as halfway? \_\_\_\_\_

3. Which word in the second sentence is synonymous to mountaintop?  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. What do you call these words? Synonyms or antonyms? \_\_\_\_\_



## ***What's New***

### **Activity 1**

**Directions:** Go over the sentences carefully and silently. Infer the meaning of the ***italicized compound word*** in each statement by looking for its synonym. Write your answer in your notebook.

1. You've got a new ***wristwatch*** which is similar to my two-year-old timepiece.
2. The clock hands and numerals are luminous or ***light-emitting*** for they glow even in darkest place.
3. ***Self-winding*** watches became popular in the 1920's so did automatic clocks.
4. The schedule of flights to the south is as tight as the ***timetable*** of sea trips.
5. Celebrating a fiesta is a ***time-honored*** Filipino tradition that dates back as a long- established Spanish culture centuries ago.



## Activity 2

**Directions:** Answer the questions below by writing the letter of the correct answer in your notebook.

1. How were you able to give the meaning of the unfamiliar words?
  - a. through inference
  - b. through context clue
  - c. through its synonym
  - d. all of the above
2. What do we mean when we infer?
  - a. conclude
  - b. guess
  - c. summarize
  - d. outline
3. What is the meaning of the word synonym?
  - a. words spelled correctly
  - b. words that are misspelled
  - c. words with similar meaning
  - d. words with unknown meaning
4. What are antonyms on your own understanding?
  - a. words opposite in meaning
  - b. misspelled words
  - c. words having the same sound
  - d. words that are difficult to define
5. What is meant by unfamiliar words?
  - a. words whose meanings are not yet known
  - b. words that are spelled erroneously
  - c. words that are hard to read
  - d. words that are too long



## What Is It

**Compound words** or **compounds** are words formed by putting two or more words together to form a new word with a new meaning. To understand the meaning of the compound, it is important to determine the meaning of each word that makes up the new word.

Compound words may be closed, open, or hyphenated.

Study the example given below.

<b>back</b>		<b>pack</b>		<b>backpack</b>
Meaning:	+	Meaning:	=	Meaning:
the rear part of the human body		bag or bundle		a bag with shoulder straps can be carried on one's back

Notice that the two words **back** and **pack** originally mean two different things. But when they are combined as **backpack**, the new word also has a new meaning. Since the two words are combined as one word, without any hyphen or space, it is called a closed compound word. Here are more examples:

<b>TYPES</b>	<b>EXAMPLES</b>
<b>Closed</b>	Someone, seaplane, raincoats, newspapers
<b>Open</b>	Time zone, home port, mother tongue, hot dogs
<b>Hyphenated</b>	Mother-of-pearl, son-in-law, passers-by, name-calling

### Remember:

- Compounding is joining two or more words together to make them one word with a new meaning. This new meaning of the compound word may be the same as the individual meaning of its component words or may be different.
- Compound words may be **closed** (written as one), **open** (written with space between words), or **hyphenated** (connected by a hyphen).

- The meaning of compound words can be inferred through context clues with the use of:
  - **Synonyms** - two or more words that have the same meaning.
  - **Antonyms** – two or more words that have opposite meaning.
- Inference clue is a kind of context clue. In an inference clue, information is given in the sentence to help you figure out the meaning of the unfamiliar word.



## ***What's More***

**Directions:** Infer the meaning of the underlined compound words. Choose your answer from the rectangular box and write it on your notebook.

1. There is no place so sweet and comfortable like one's motherland.
2. My brother's mother-in-law from Canada has just arrived to visit her daughter.
3. The real estate agent is selling some lots.
4. Mrs. Santos is our part-time teacher in Mathematics.
5. One morning, Jeriel's name was in the headline of the daily newspaper.
6. The airfield was too small to serve as a landing strip for the sky jet.
7. Brielle has always been hardworking, that is why she submits her project on time.
8. I love the texture of crepe paper which is perfect for gift wrapping.
9. Mr. Fuentes has been working as the editor-in-chief of a leading magazine in the city.
10. People are not playthings.

mother of one's spouse	homeland	airport	
head of an editorial staff	schoolhouse		
freelance	lazy	toys	
property	diligent	front page	significant
	crinkled, decorative paper		



## What I Have Learned

**Directions:** Complete each statement by inferring and supplying the missing word. Write your answer on your activity notebook.

1. Compound words are words formed by joining \_\_\_\_\_ different words together.
2. There are three types of compound words: open, closed, and \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The resulting compound word has a \_\_\_\_\_ meaning.
4. To figure out meaning of an unfamiliar word, \_\_\_\_\_ clues may be used.
5. Words that have the same meaning are \_\_\_\_\_.



## What I Can Do

**Directions:** You have learned that compound words are either **open**, **closed**, or **hyphenated**. How is each type of compound word written? Can you now give other examples of each type of compound word? Copy the chart below in your notebook then fill in the needed information based on the sentences below. The first one is done for you.

Compound Word	Type	Meaning
Playground	Closed	Place where children play
1.	6.	11.
2.	7.	12.
3.	8.	13.
4.	9.	14.
5.	10.	15.

**Example:** A playground is a place where children play.

1. Children are taught how to read and write in a schoolhouse called a classroom.
2. I like to play games with my brother-in-law who is the spouse of my sister.
3. The line at the post office ran all the way outside the door since there are so many people inside the mail depot.
4. Rhiann loves to eat ice cream during summer for the dessert gives a cooling effect.
5. An afternoon nap which is done after lunch is popular in tropical countries.



## Assessment

**Directions:** Fill in the needed information in the table below. Find the answers hidden in each sentence. Use context clues to infer the meaning of the compound word.

Compound Word	Type	Meaning
1. father-in-law		
2. lunch break		
3. driftwood		
4. living room		
5. trail blazer		
6. up-to-date		
7. grandmother		
8. frontline		
9. full-time		
10. marshland		

1. Sonia's father-in-law arrived home late yesterday evening. He is the father of her spouse, Marc.
2. Amarah usually eats her noon meal at the school canteen during lunch break.
3. Driftwood are sometimes useful. These materials can also serve as firewood.
4. Visitors are entertained by the family at their living room. The lounge is spacious enough for a number of persons.
5. Edison was a trail blazer. He was the first to discover many things which made him a popular innovator.
6. Her report is up-to-date. This means that it is the latest information about an event.
7. My grandmother is attending the party tonight. She is with other grannies in the neighborhood.
8. Doctors and nurses are frontline workers. They are the lead personnel in this trying times of the pandemic.
9. Rhaine is a full-time worker in a factory. Her permanent position demands a lot.

10. Be careful when you are in a marshland. There are some dangerous animals hiding in the swamp.



## ***Additional Activities***

**Directions:** Read some stories or get hold of storybooks. Find and list five examples of each type of compound word in your notebook.



# Answer Key

Compound Word	Type	Meaning
1. classroom/ schoolhouse	6. closed	11. schoolhouse/ classroom
2. brother-in-law	7. hyphenated	12. spouse of my sister
3. post office	8. open	13. mail depot
4. ice cream	9. open	14. dessert
5. afternoon	10. closed	15. after lunch

**What I Can Do**

1. two    2. hyphenated    3. new/different  
 4. context    5. synonyms

**What I Have Learned**

- What's More**
1. homeland
  2. mother of one's spouse
  3. property
  4. freelance
  5. front page
  6. airport
  7. diligent
  8. crinkled, decorative paper
  9. head of an editorial staff
  10. toys

- What's New**
- Activity 1
1. timepiece
  2. luminous
  3. automatic
  4. schedule
  5. long-established
- Activity 2
1. c
  2. a
  3. c
  4. a
  5. a

- What's In**
1.
    - a. halfway
    - b. flood water
    - c. midway
    - d. mountaintop
    - e. hilltop
  2. midway
  3. hilltop
  4. Synonyms

- What I Know**
- Column A    Column B
1. outraged - d
  2. drawback - b
  3. homework - a
  4. earthquake - c
  5. classrooms - d

**Assessment****Additional Activities**

Answers may vary.

Compound	Type	Meaning
1. father-in-law	hyphenated	father of her spouse
2. lunch break	open	noon meal
3. driftwood	closed	firewood
4. living room	open	lounge
5. trail blazer	open	innovator
6. up-to-date	hyphenated	latest
7. grandmother	closed	granies
8. frontline	closed	lead
9. full-time	hyphenated	permanent
10. marshland	closed	swamp



## ***References***

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