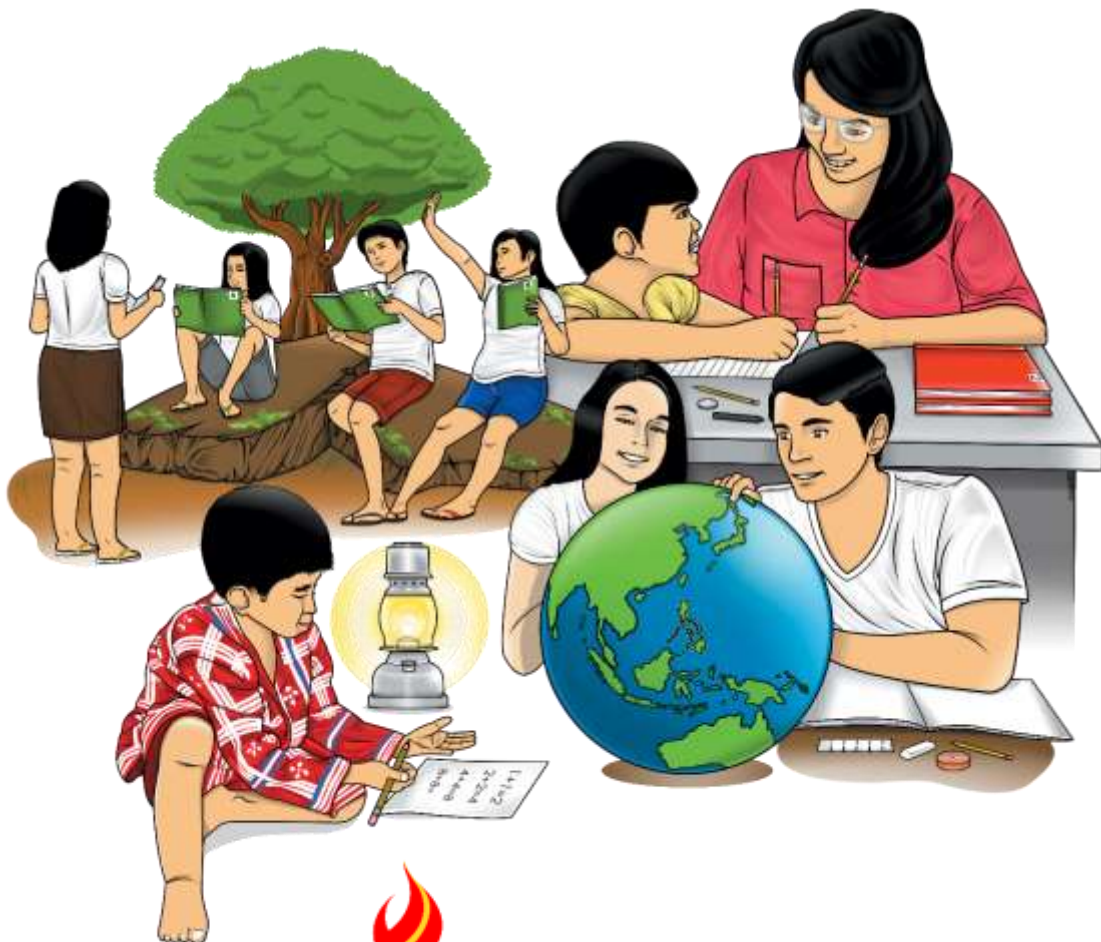


# English

## Quarter 1 – Module 2

### Lesson 3: Inferring the Meaning of Blended Words Using Context Clues



**English – Grade 5**  
**Alternative Delivery Mode**  
**Quarter 1 – Module 2, Lesson 3: Inferring the Meaning of Blended Words Using**  
**Context Clues**  
**First Edition, 2020**

**Republic Act 8293, Section 176** states that no copyright shall subsist in any work of the Government of the Philippines. However, prior approval of the government agency or office wherein the work is created shall be necessary for exploitation of such work for profit. Such agency or office may, among other things, impose as a condition the payment of royalties.

Borrowed materials (i.e., songs, stories, poems, pictures, photos, brand names, trademarks, etc.) included in this module are owned by their respective copyright holders. Every effort has been exerted to locate and seek permission to use these materials from their respective copyright owners. The publisher and authors do not represent nor claim ownership over them.

Published by the Department of Education  
Secretary: Leonor Magtolis Briones  
Undersecretary: Diosdado M. San Antonio

**Development Team of the Module**

**Writer:** Luchie N. Oganía

**Editors:** Rustum D. Geonzon, Ferdinand A. Negros, Dean Ric M. Endriano,  
Ramil R. Magdua, and Maria Celeste L. Vincoy

**Reviewers:** Reymarc Jonvil F. Dacallos, Michael Jude T. Casaljay, and Harold D. Naputo

**Illustrator:** Rosalinda C. Platino

**Layout Artists:** Janssen Louel C. Dabuet, Gibson J. Gayda

**Management Team:**

Ramir B. Uytico  
Arnulfo M. Balane  
Rosemarie M. Guino  
Joy B. Bihag  
Ryan R. Tiu  
Dean Ric M. Endriano  
Teodorico C. Peliño Jr.  
Carmela R. Tamayo  
Moises D. Labian Jr.  
Antonio F. Caveiro  
Josefina F. Dacallos  
Faustino M. Tobes  
Rustum D. Geonzon

Printed in the Philippines by \_\_\_\_\_

**Department of Education – Region VIII**

Office Address: Government Center, Candahug, Palo, Leyte

Telefax: 053 – 832-2997

E-mail Address: region8@deped.gov.ph

# English

## Quarter 1 – Module 2

### Lesson 3: Inferring the Meaning of Blended Words Using Context Clues

# **Introductory Message**

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) has been created 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.

Pretests are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. These 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 posttest 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 are also provided to our facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you on your 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***

**Blended words** are common in writing. They are words formed by combining parts of two different words. The most common example occurs when the beginning part of a word is combined with the end part of another word. For example, the words *sweep* and *wipe* can be combined this way to form SWIPE. Smoke and fog also become SMOG. However, other word combinations do not always require this pattern since the word ***Interpol*** is formed not by combining the beginning and ending parts but by both the beginning and initial syllables of their original words which are ***international*** and ***police***.

With the help of the different activities in this module, you are going to learn blended words and their meanings.

In this module you will learn to:

1. tell what word blending is;
2. infer the meaning of blended words based on given context clues (synonyms, antonyms, word parts, and other strategies; and
3. appreciate the new learning on blended words.



## ***What I Know***

**Directions:** Read each sentence carefully. Look for the meanings of the underlined words from the choices below. Write only the letters which correspond to your answers in your notebook.

1. My officemate is a workaholic who almost never takes time off.
  - A. tireless worker
  - B. frontline worker
  - C. drunkard
  - D. wine expert
  
2. The player missed the ball with his first hit.
  - A. touch
  - B. run
  - C. strike
  - D. throw
  
3. I added an emoticon to my comments on Facebook.
  - A. pictorial representation of facial expression
  - B. face of a famous celebrity
  - C. a kind of letter font
  - D. coded message
  
4. My friend needs to chillax due to a busy schedule.
  - A. watch a movie
  - B. work slowly
  - C. rest a bit
  - D. unwind
  
5. Many people get frustrated when they surf the internet.
  - A. telephone directory
  - B. Word Wide Web
  - C. local network
  - D. satellite feed

**Lesson****3****Inferring the Meaning of Blended Words Using Context Clues*****What's In***

**Directions:** Complete the sentences below with the correct words found inside the box. Write only the letters which correspond to your answers in your notebook.

sitcom    telephone    autopilot  
cellphone    Bollywood    staycation

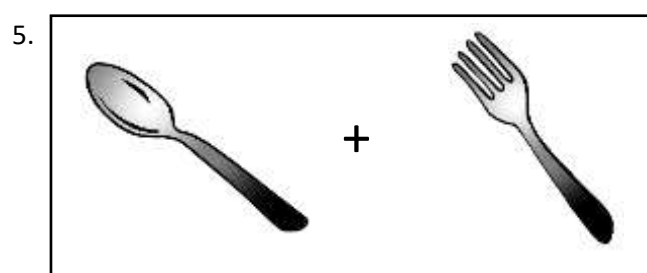
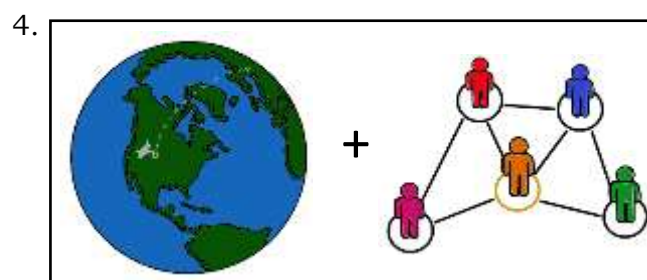
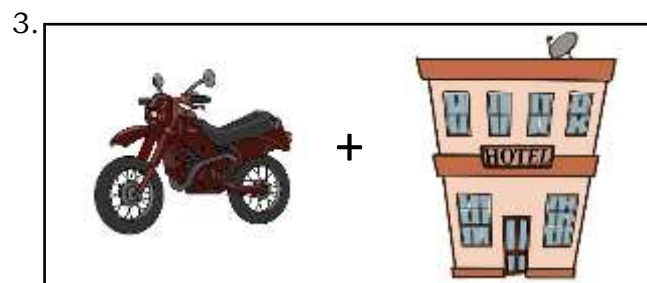
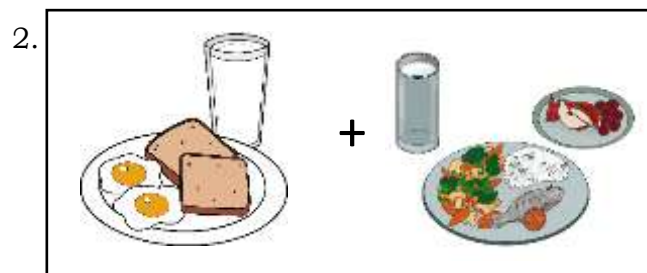
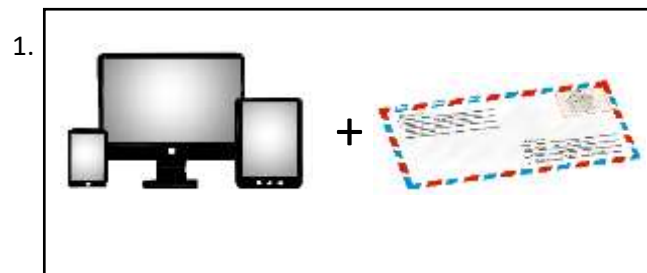
1. A modern airplane can now be flown by means of an \_\_\_\_\_.
2. More movies are produced in India through \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Pepito Manaloto is a popular \_\_\_\_\_ about an ordinary guy who suddenly became rich.
4. Due to advancements in technology, a \_\_\_\_\_ can now take a picture, shoot a video, and surf the net.
5. Older folks prefer some \_\_\_\_\_ whenever they find free time.



## What's New

**Directions:** Look at the pictures and words in Column A. Pair them with the blended words in Column B. In your notebook, write only the letter which corresponds to your answer.

### Column A



### Column B

A. brunch

B. email

C. internet

D. motel

E. spork





## What Is It

Blended words are formed by blending. What is blending?

**Blending** refers to the process of joining a part of one word and a part of another to form a new word with a new meaning.

Blended words are usually created in one of two ways:

1. By adding the first part of the first word to the second part of the second word

Example:

smoke + fog = smog

chill + relax = chillax

2. By combining the beginning of the two words

Example:

motor + pedal = moped

cybernetic + organism = cyborg

Other examples of blended words are:

emoticon (emotion + icon)

infotech (information + technology)

frenemy (friend + enemy)

In inferring or “guessing” the meaning of unfamiliar blended word, you can look for context clues in the sentence where the blended word is used. *Context clues* are hints that a writer provides to help the readers get the meaning of a difficult or unusual word in a sentence. The clue may appear within the same sentence where the word is used, or it may be found in the next sentence. Context clues may be in the form of a synonym (repeat context clue), an antonym (contrast context clue), an explanation (definition context clue), or a specific example (example context clue).

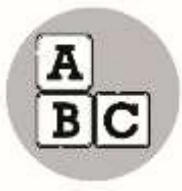
Let us try the examples below:

1. I need to chillax due to my hard days. A beach resort is the best place to take a rest.

**Rest** is the context clue. It has the same meaning (synonym) with the blended word chill and relax (chillax).

2. My brother is a workaholic who never takes time off, while my friend is a lazy fellow who always plays gadgets.

A learner could infer that the word workaholic means a person who is always working because the word **lazy** used to describe the friend shows an opposite meaning (antonym). In addition, the word *while* signals a shift in thought which is not the same as the first.



## What's More

### Activity 1

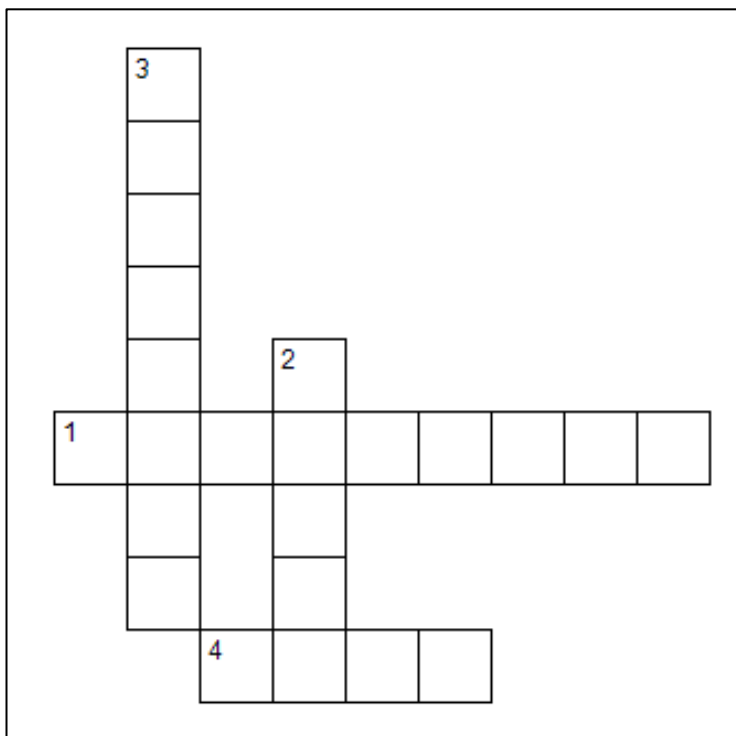
**Directions:** Match Column A with Column B. In your notebook, write only the letter that corresponds to the correct answer on the blank before each number.

- A**
- \_\_\_ 1. camcorder
  - \_\_\_ 2. telecast
  - \_\_\_ 3. bionic
  - \_\_\_ 4. glamping
  - \_\_\_ 5. globish

- B**
- A. television + broadcast
  - B. global + English
  - C. glamorous + camping
  - D. camera + recorder
  - E. biology + electronic
  - F. telephone + castle

### Activity 2

**Directions:** In your notebook, complete the crossword puzzle by writing the correct blended words. The hints are given for you to answer.



**Across:**

- 1. melody + drama
- 4. web + log

**Down:**

- 2. motor + hotel
- 3. high + technology



## What I Have Learned

**Directions:** Identify what is referred to in each of the sentences below. Use a separate paper for your answer.

1. These are formed by combining a part of a word with a part of another to form a new word with a new meaning.
2. It is the process of joining a part of one word and a part of another to make a new word with a new meaning.
3. These are used in inferring or “guessing” the meaning of unfamiliar blended words.
4. It is a form of a context clue which has the same meaning with the unfamiliar blended word.
5. It is a blended word formed by combining the words *motor* and *cavalcade*.



## What I Can Do

**Directions:** In your notebook, give the two original words that were combined to form the following blended words. An example is given to guide you in the activity.

Ex. videoke = video + karaoke

1. fanzine = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_
2. fantabulous = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_
3. Eurasia = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_
4. sportscast = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_
5. paratrooper = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_



## Assessment

**Directions:** Read each sentence carefully. Choose the meaning of the underlined blended word from the choices. Write the letter which corresponds to your choice on a separate paper.

1. The organization has launched a **telethon** to secure funds for the purchase of personal protective equipment of frontline workers.
  - A. sports event attended by famous people
  - B. televised fundraising event
  - C. series of telephone calls
2. The campus journalist recorded fire incident in his **videocam**.
  - A. video camera recorder
  - B. camera trick
  - C. shooting
3. The **heliport** is ready to receive representatives from other countries.
  - A. landing and takeoff place for an airplane
  - B. bus stop
  - C. landing and takeoff place for a helicopter
4. The **hi-tech** super microscope is very helpful to the scientists who study about the nature of coronavirus.
  - A. technologically advanced
  - B. a style of material
  - C. a kind of an equipment
5. The **docudrama** on coronavirus disease that was shown on TV last night was quite impressive.
  - A. a drama documentary
  - B. a comedy show
  - C. a talk show
6. We had a **staycation** during the COVID-19 pandemic because we were not allowed to go out of our house.
  - A. a vacation at the beach
  - B. a vacation spent at home
  - C. a vacation at the farm
7. We enjoyed watching the **infotainment** because it was educational and amusing.
  - A. a television program that presents information
  - B. a television program that presents entertainment
  - C. a television program that presents information in an entertaining manner

8. My grandma's hospital bills were paid through her **Medicare**.
  - A. a medical care program for the aged
  - B. a medical course for the aged
  - C. a medical center for the aged
  
9. She's not that beautiful in person, but she is **telegenic**.
  - A. attractive to the ears
  - B. attractive to television viewers
  - C. attractive to the listeners
  
10. They eat much the same thing for **brunch** every day.
  - A. a meal taken at night that combines late dinner and midnight snack
  - B. a meal taken in the morning that combines late breakfast and early lunch
  - C. a meal taken in the afternoon that combines late lunch and early supper



## ***Additional Activities***

**Directions:** Identify the blended words in the box that best describe the meanings of each of the sentences below. Use a separate sheet of paper for your answers.

frenemy internet spork vlog newscast
--

1. It refers to the global communication network that allows people around the world to connect and share information through the computer.
2. A person who is a friend even though there is an underlying dislike in the relationship.
3. It is a personal website or social media account where a person regularly posts short videos.
4. It is a radio or television broadcast of news reports.
5. It is the hybrid form of a utensil especially intended for eating.



# Answer Key

- Additional Activities**
1. internet
  2. freemmy
  3. vlog
  4. newscast
  5. spork

- What Can I Do**
1. fan + magazine
  2. fantastic + fabulous
  3. Europe+ Asia
  4. sports + broadcast
  5. parachute + trooper

- Assessment**
- |      |       |
|------|-------|
| 1. B | 6. B  |
| 2. A | 7. C  |
| 3. C | 8. A  |
| 4. A | 9. B  |
| 5. A | 10. B |

- What's More**
- Activity 1
1. D
  2. A
  3. E
  4. C
  5. B
- Activity 2
1. melodrama
  2. motel
  3. high-tech
  4. blog

- What I Have Learned**
1. blended words
  2. blending
  3. context clues
  4. synonym
  5. motorcade

- What I Know**
1. A
  2. C
  3. A
  4. D
  5. B

- What's In**
1. autopilot
  2. Bollywood
  3. sitcom
  4. cellphone
  5. staycation

- What's New**
1. B
  2. A
  3. D
  4. C
  5. E

## ***References***

“Word Formation - Compounding Words, Blending and Clipping,” ESL Lesson Plans for All Grade Levels, Accessed May 30, 2020, <https://www.brighthubeducation.com/esl-lesson-plans/59679-forming-new-words-compounds-clipping-and-blends/#clipping-words>

**For inquiries or feedback, please write or call:**

Department of Education –Bureau of Learning Resources (DepEd-BLR)

Ground Floor, Bonifacio Bldg., DepEd Complex  
Meralco Avenue, Pasig City, Philippines 1600

Telefax: (632) 8634-1072; 8634-1054; 8631-4985

Email Address: [blr.lrqad@deped.gov.ph](mailto:blr.lrqad@deped.gov.ph)\* [blr.lrpd@deped.gov.ph](mailto:blr.lrpd@deped.gov.ph)