CONTEXT CLUES

Objective: to be able to define a word by using a variety of context clues.

In most cases you will not need to determine the meaning of an isolated word. A word will usually appear in a sentence or paragraph (called the *context*) which may offer clues to the word's meaning. There are a number of methods for discovering whether a word is being defined in the context of the sentence or paragraph.

STRATEGY ONE

Sometimes the meaning of a word or special term may be signaled by punctuation marks, such as a comma, parentheses, dash, colon, or semicolon. In the following examples; the underlined word is defined in the sentence and signaled by a punctuation mark.

• Comma,

Example: Buying a tractor is like buying a car; you can add on options, extra items, which will outfit your rig.

Parentheses ()

Example: The FMCSR (Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations) states what you may drive, when you may drive, and how you may drive.

Dash -

Example: You will read about coupling and uncoupling - how to hook the tractor and trailer together and how to unhook them.

• Colon:

Example: Make an effort to get along with your fellow workers: the dispatcher, safety supervisor, maintenance crew, and other drivers.

Semicolon ;

Example: Good driving habits are essential for professionals; therefore, special training is required.

• Quotation marks " "

Example: The Affordable Care Act has become known as "Obamacare."

PRACTICE 1 •

Write the meaning of the underlined word in each sentence. Use the punctuation signals to help you determine the definition.

1. The war was fought with mercenaries (people hired to fight) more than with countrymen.

3. He is very fond of johnnycakes, small cakes made of cornmeal, for his breakfast.

2. Everyone showed apathy - a lack of interest - toward the problem.

4. There are basically two kinds of <u>anesthetics</u>: drugs that simply numb an area of the body and drugs that make you completely unconscious.

5. The adult education program has one standard <u>curriculum</u>; however, other topics for study can be brought in.

STRATEGY TWO

The following words can signal the definition (meaning) of a word or phrase.

or

Example: Your gross or total weight must be within certain limits.

• that is, this is

Example: These gears are termed external gears; that is, the gear teeth are outside of the gear.

is, are

Example: Leverage is the idea that a small amount of force can be used to move a heavy object.

which names

Example: A <u>log book</u> which names the routes of a drive usually takes is required by the Department of Transportation.

called

Example: Connecting two short trailers called <u>tandem trailers</u> is a common use of conventional tractors

• which is, which are

Example: Power flow, which is the route the engine torque is relayed through the transmission, is based on the gear you have selected.

which means

Example: As you can see, trucking is a <u>regulatory industry</u>, **which means** that there are rules and laws that dictate what can be carried, when, and by whom.

who is

Example: Elizabeth Smith, who is the new general manager, will be inspecting the new terminal.

PRACTICE 2 •

Write the meaning of the underlined word in each	n sentence. Use the word a	nd phrase signals to help
you determine the definition.		

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1. An <u>octagon</u>, or eight-sided figure, is the usual shape for a stop sign.

- 2. Laws that cover staying on schedule in regard to how long you may drive without a break are called <u>hours of service regulations</u>.
- 3. <u>Oscillation</u>, that is, the fluctuation of current within a circuit, is what the mechanic is looking for in the electrical system.
- 4. Her <u>quarterly statement</u>, which means a listing of all her accounts for the past three months, is very helpful when she is doing her taxes.
- _____
- 5. Some road signs are written in <u>kilometers</u>, which is a metric measurement of distance.
 - ______
- 6. Going down a steep hill requires downshifting, which means changing to a lower gear.

STRATEGY THREE

The meaning of a word is not always obvious. Sometimes a word can be understood best by explaining the opposite of the word. As. in the previous examples, there are signal words to let you know the definition is actually the opposite of the unknown word. In the following examples the underlined words mean the opposite of each other.

- although
 - Example: Although it takes a long time to <u>install</u> exhaust valve seals, their <u>removal</u> can be done quickly.
- but
 - Example: They found contraband in his trailer, but he thought he was hauling legal cargo.
- even though
 - Example: He owns a conventional truck even though he prefers a cab-over-engine.

however

Example: Hauling <u>combustible</u> cargo pays well; **however**, it is safer to carry <u>nonflammable</u>

freight.

• on the other hand

Example: The sign indicated deceleration; on the other hand, he knew he would have to

maintain his speed to make it up the hill.

yet

Example: They called him a <u>boll weevil</u>, **yet** he had ten years of <u>driving experience</u>.

PRACTICE 3 •

In each sentence, circle the word that signals the opposite meaning as given in the sentence. Then write the definition of the underlined word.

e de	finition of the underlined word.
1.	Paul was successful in completing 50 push-ups; however, Jim's efforts were <u>futile</u> .
2.	Even though the photographer <u>hastily</u> developed the film, he was too slow for the pictures to make the evening edition of the news.
3.	To others his manner was <u>caustic</u> , yet he always sounded very pleas- ant to her.
4.	Although she worked <u>laboriously</u> on the project, it had the appearance of being thrown together at the last minute.
5.	She was often referred to as being gregarious, but she was always welcome when I saw her.
6.	I want to <u>retaliate</u> for what my neighbor did to my lawn; on the other hand, the fighting has to stop sometime, so why not with me?

STRATEGY FOUR

Sometimes the meaning of a word cannot be found in the same sentence as the word. The definition may become clear by reading the paragraph in which the word appears.

The meaning may be found in a previous sentence.

Example: Monsanto is a well-known manufacturer of mud flaps. National Rubber is another manufacturer of *anti-spray devices*.

Anti-spray devices are defined as mud flaps in the sentence previous to the one that contains the unknown term.

• The meaning may be found in a following sentence.

Example: The pistons of an engine react to the internal combustion of gasoline. This small explosion occurs many times each minute.

Combustion is defined as an explosion in the sentence that follows the one that contains the unknown term.

PRACTICE 4 •

Write the meaning of the underlined word in each sentence. The definition may be found in the sentence before the one containing the underlined word or in the sentence after it.

1.	The mechanic checked the <u>reciprocating</u> action of the pistons in the cylinder. He discovered that this back-and-forth movement was working properly.
2.	My car is worth less today than it was five years ago. It has <u>depreciated</u> in value.
3.	It was <u>futile</u> trying to explain it to him. It was pointless to keep talking to him about it.
4.	There was little <u>continuity</u> in the program. There should have been a progression and flow of activities.
5.	It was a bad situation. He was a real <u>hindrance</u> on the trip. He caused one difficulty after another.
6.	Carbon monoxide is a <u>noxious</u> gas. It can be extremely harmful to living things.

REVIEW

Write	the meaning of the underlined word in the following sentences.
1.	Their <u>prattle</u> , constant talking, was driving me wild.
2.	<u>Downshifting</u> – changing to a lower gear - saves wear on the brakes and helps prevent skidding when roads are slippery.
3.	His <u>cavalier</u> or unconcerned attitude was really a surprise to me.
4.	She could not <u>decipher</u> , that is, figure out, the secret code.
5.	Although the directions said the curtain rod was <u>expandable</u> , he found it to be completely rigid and unmoving.
6.	The union officials <u>ratified</u> the contract even though most of the workers did not agree with it or approve of it.
7.	He decided to pick up the papers himself. He simply had to <u>expedite</u> the situation. Consequently, the process was speeded up and made less difficult.
8.	It was a complex, difficult situation. Fortunately he was an excellent <u>tactician</u> . He could cleverly maneuver in any situation.