No Additives, No Preservatives, just

Intermediate

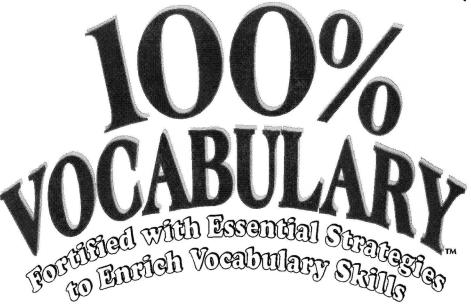
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Contains Your Recommendation Practice of Vocabulary Practice

Vicki Rothstein Rhoda Termansen



Roy Thomas Sept 18,1998 #3400



Intermediate

Vicki Rothstein Rhoda Termansen

Skill Area:

Vocabulary

Ages:

9 thru 14



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About the Authors =

Vicki Rothstein, M.A., and Rhoda Termansen, (formerly Goldberg), M.A., have been working as Speech-Language Pathologists in the public schools in Richmond, B.C., since 1973. Vicki graduated from Queens College and the University of Iowa. Rhoda graduated from Brooklyn College and San Francisco State University. For the past six years, Vicki has been working as a consultant to secondary schools. Rhoda began working with secondary students two years ago and is now involved with students and teachers from kindergarten to Grade 12.

Vicki and Rhoda have both been clinical instructors at the University of British Columbia and have presented at many workshops and conferences. Their professional energies are committed to integrating theory and practice, bridging special and regular education, exploring informal assessment practices, and implementing service delivery models that involve collaboration and co-teaching.

100% Vocabulary is their fourth publication with LinguiSystems. They are also the authors of BESST, Monkeying Around with Vocabulary, and Thinking Through Stories.

Dedication=

We dedicate this book to our enduring friendship. It provides love and guidance to support us in all our endeavors.

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Introduction =

Children with communication problems often have a limited, concrete understanding of words and word relationships. They tend to learn partial word meanings and are not flexible in their use of words. As a result, they lack the strong semantic knowledge base that is necessary to support verbal reasoning skills. In addition, they do not tend to store information in an organized and elaborated way and therefore have difficulty retrieving words efficiently. 100% Vocabulary is designed to address these needs.

What are the goals of 100% Vocabulary?

The overall goals of 100% Vocabulary are:

- to provide strategic instruction for students who demonstrate problems with semantics and verbal reasoning skills
- to extend oral language instruction into written language formats commonly used in regular and special education settings
- to provide an opportunity for collaboration among all those individuals supporting students with language learning needs
- to provide materials for reinforcing specific language objectives

Who is 100% Vocabulary for?

These vocabulary activities are designed to be used with a broad range of learners from grades one through eight. These students may have language delays or disorders, learning disabilities, hearing impairments, or be from a second-language background. These activities can be easily used by speech-language pathologists, special education teachers, regular classroom teachers, teachers supporting second language learners, para-professionals, and parents. 100% Vocabulary can be used in a variety of contexts including speech-language settings, resource rooms, classrooms, and the home environment.

What is included in 100% Vocabulary?

Students with language-learning difficulties often exhibit needs in the following vocabulary areas: classification, exclusion, comparisons, antonyms, synonyms, definitions, absurdities, and analogies. These are the eight semantic areas 100% *Vocabulary* addresses. Each unit builds on the information and organizational strategies presented in previous skill areas. The introductions to each of the vocabulary areas include both goals and objectives. An answer key located at the end of each volume provides examples of appropriate responses.

How is 100% Vocabulary organized?

100% Vocabulary has two volumes, one for primary students aged six through nine and one for intermediate students aged nine through fourteen. The content is controlled in terms of reading vocabulary, concepts, and sentence structure. There is a progression of task complexity within each of the eight vocabulary areas. This progression is comprised of four levels:

•	Recognizing Answers	recognizing if an item is correct by indicating
---	----------------------------	---

a yes/no or true/false answer

• **Choosing Answers** selecting the correct answer or answers from

alternatives

• **Generating Answers** supplying answers first in structured and

then in more open-ended formats

• **Inferring Answers** providing answers when information is not

directly stated, but implied

Within each of these four levels, tasks are arranged in order of difficulty with the simplest tasks first.

General Suggestions

The following guidelines are offered for effective use of the tasks in 100% *Vocabulary.*

- 1. These activities require the ability to read and write at different grade levels. If reading or writing is an area of difficulty, most of the activities can be delivered orally and the answers transcribed by an adult. Some of the tasks, however, may need to be adapted for an oral presentation. For example, those involving longer paragraphs may tax short-term memory and therefore limit comprehension.
- 2. Whether you use 100% Vocabulary with individual students or groups of students, it is essential to provide opportunities for discussion of responses. Through discussion, students reflect upon the thinking processes they used and have an opportunity to justify or revise their responses.
- 3. These activities are not designed to be initial teaching tools; they should not be the student's first exposure to most of the vocabulary concepts. If your student has significant difficulty with tasks involving Recognizing or Choosing Answers, use the same vocabulary in experiential activities with objects or pictures to build a semantic base.
- 4. Some students may limit their responses to what they feel capable of spelling accurately. It is strongly suggested that spelling not become a central issue so that students can focus their attention on generating ideas and learning strategies.
- 5. The answer key is a partial listing of suggested responses. When comparing your students' answers to those provided, keep in mind that experiences vary and responses other than those listed may be equally appropriate. Unexpected or incorrect responses provide chances to explore your students' thinking and broaden their understanding of concepts.

We wish you 100% success in enriching your students' vocabulary skills!

Vicki and Rhoda

Classification =

Goal: to classify items based on their function, category, and attribute features

Objectives

In this unit, your students will:

- recognize whether an item does or does not have a specific semantic feature
- select items that have specific semantic features
- select the semantic feature(s) of specific items
- supply the functions, categories, attributes, or combined features of items
- supply items, given their specific semantic features
- apply knowledge of semantic features in inferential contexts

Overview

Items are related because they share common features. They can have the same function (what they do or are used for), category (group name), or attributes (what they look like, feel like, etc.), or they may share various combinations of these features. The ability to classify words based on their shared features provides a way to store and retrieve information that would otherwise remain unconnected.

In this unit, your students will build a vocabulary base that is organized, elaborated, and flexible. Being able to classify words is based on a knowledge of semantic features. Tasks in this unit are organized into separate sections to focus your students' attention on the individual features of function, category, and attribute before asking them to attend to combined features.

In each section, students begin with tasks that ask them to recognize the appropriate features of an item. Then, they proceed to choose items from alternatives, based on shared features. Next, they supply items or features in both structured and open-ended formats. At the end of this unit, your students will apply their knowledge of semantic features in inferential contexts.

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Recognizing Functions

Answer yes or no to these questions. Circle your answer. The first one is done for you.

1.	Can a cloud float?	yes	no
	Can a desk float?	yes	no
	Can a raft float?	yes	no
	Can a jet float?	yes	no
2.	Can a fire destroy?	yes	no
	Can a war destroy?	yes	no
	Can a hurricane destroy?	yes	no
	Can a game destroy?	yes	no
3.	Can a whale waddle?	yes	no
	Can a duck waddle?	yes	no
	Can a paddle waddle?	yes	no
	Can a penguin waddle?	yes	no
4.	Can you unpack the weather?	yes	no
	Can you unpack groceries?	yes	no
	Can you unpack a job?	yes	no
	Can you unpack a suitcase?	yes	no
5.	Can you decorate a room?	yes	no
	Can you decorate a bicycle?	yes	no
	Can you decorate a friendship?	yes	no
	Can you decorate an egg?	yes	no
6.	Can you smell a diamond?	yes	no
	Can you smell water?	yes	no
	Can you smell gas?	yes	no
	Can you smell barbecued food?	yes	no

Classification: Task B

Recognizing Multiple Functions

Answer yes or no to these questions. Circle your answer. The first one is done for you.

	1	2010) 0 011 01110 11 011	2 11101 0110 10 01011	0 101
1.	Can a team lose?	yes	no	
	Can a team practice?	yes	no	
	Can a team break?	yes	no	
	Can a team compete?	yes	no	
2.	Can a mouse crawl?	yes	no	
	Can a mouse squeak?	yes	no	
	Can a mouse shout?	yes	no	
	Can a mouse worry?	yes	no	
3.	Can a child hatch?	yes	no	
	Can a child awaken?	yes	no	
	Can a child complain?	yes	no	
	Can a child chew?	yes	no	
4.	Can you tease a direction?	yes	no	
	Can you follow a direction?	yes	no	
	Can you borrow a direction?	yes	no	
	Can you understand a direction?	yes	no	
5.	Can you choose comic books?	yes	no	
	Can you trade comic books?	yes	no	
	Can you stir comic books?	yes	no	
	Can you collect comic books?	yes	no	
6.	Can you swallow spaghetti?	yes	no	
	Can you boil spaghetti?	yes	no	
	Can you roast spaghetti?	yes	no	
	Can you taste spaghetti?	yes	no	

Classification: Task C

Matching Objects to Functions

Name

Circle the correct answers. There may be more than one correct answer in each row. The first one is done for you.

1.	You can untie it.	shoelace (knot	button	glove
2.	You can read it.	library	recipe	sign	menu
3.	You can visit it.	museum	summer	furniture	aunt
4.	You can measure it.	temperature	height	weight	length
5.	You can enjoy it.	homework	holiday	garbage	party
6.	You can order it.	restaurant	taco	rain	juice
7.	You can teach it.	paper clip	science	skiing	trick
8.	You can put things in it.	closet	wallet	rug	stone
9.	You can store things in it.	basement	drawer	shelf	locker
10.	You can look through it.	telescope	mirror	tunnel	rock
11.	You can cover things with it.	tablecloth	toaster	blanket	makeup
12.	You communicate with it.	telegram	dream	mistake	fax
13.	You use it for serving.	waiter	liquid	pitcher	tray
14.	You use it for baking.	saucer	oven	shovel	flour
15.	You use it to hang things up.	clothesline	hook	skirt	closet
16.	You use it for measuring.	yardstick	clock	ruler	desk
17.	It can sparkle.	diamond	sunshine	mud	cave
18.	It can spill.	pepper	steak	gravy	cream
19.	It can twist.	ocean	waist	rope	pencil
20.	It can scratch.	a fingernail	a claw	an itch	a pillow

Classification: Task D

Choosing the Functions of Objects

Name				

Circle the correct answers. There may be more than one correct answer in each row. The first one is done for you.

What can you do with each of these things?

1.	a jar	break it	open it	seal it	swing it
2.	an egg	scramble it	crack it	spend it	cover it
3.	makeup	hug it	buy it	plant it	put it on
4.	oars	row with them	punish them	move them	sew them
5.	hair	stop it	curl it	braid it	crease it
6.	salt	measure it	shake it out	tease it	train it
7.	a curtain	talk to it	hang it	close it	solve it
8.	a basketball	dribble it	kick it	pass it	hit it
9.	a meal	prepare it	surprise it	freeze it	soak it
10.	a ribbon	swallow it	file it	tie it	climb it

What does each of these things do?

11. a spaceship	take off	travel	stare	hatch
12. a bear	skip	hibernate	growl	squeak
13. a magician	juggle	disappear	do tricks	protect

What is each of these things used for?

14. an entrance	leaving	learning	coming in	entering
15. a quarter	decorating	spending	buying	saving
16. cream cheese	spreading	slicing	frying	chopping
17. a trampoline	skipping	bouncing	riding	jumping
18. a windshield	looking through	blowing	washing	filling
19. a calculator	driving	flying	adding	learning
20. a cloth	dusting	sweeping	drying	cooking

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266	ITIC	atin	n.	Task	-
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Determining Functions

Name	

Answer each question. It may help you to underline the choices before you answer the question. The first one is started for you.

l.	. Teri went to the pet store. She walked around and look hamsters , kittens , and many kinds of fish .	ked at the animals. They had parrots,
	Which animals slept during the day?	namsters
	Which ones could learn to talk?	
	Which ones could scratch?	· ·
	Which ones lived in a tank?	
2.	. Kim's parents owned a restaurant. Her father was the was a waitress, and her cousin was a busboy.	chef, her mother was the baker, her siste
	Who made the cakes?	
	Who cleaned off the tables?	
	Who cooked the food?	
	Who served the customers?	
3.	. Vicki couldn't decide what to have for lunch. She open butter and a can of tomato soup. In the refrigerator, the	±
	Which one could she spread?	
	Which one would she have to heat up?	
	Which one could she fry?	,
	Which one would she unwrap?	
4.	. Jessica's aunt told her to clean under her bed. She four ribbon, and a box of colored pencils.	nd an old deck of cards, a calendar, some
	Which one could tell her the date?	
	Which one could she sharpen?	
	Which one could she play with?	
	Which one could she tie?	

Classification: Task F

Sentence Completion

Name	

Fill in the blanks with your answers. The first one is started for you.

- 1. Spread the butter .
- 12. _____ a law.
- Spread the ______.
- _____ a law.
- 2. Stir the _____.
- 13. _____ a mirror.

Stir the ______.

- _____a mirror.
- 3. Deliver the ______.
- 14. _____ a picture.
- Deliver the _____.
- _____ a picture.
- 4. Until the ______.
- 15. _____ a message.
- Untie the ______.
- _____a message.

5. Fold the _____.

16. _____ a secret.

Fold the ______.

_____a secret.

- 6. Taste the _____.
- 17. _____ a newspaper.

_____ a newspaper.

- Taste the ______.
- 18. _____ the salt.
- 7. Collect the ______.
- _____the salt.
- 8. Choose the _____.
- 19. _____ a taxi.
- Choose the _____.

Collect the ______.

_____ a taxi.

9. Practice ______.

20. _____ money.

Practice ______.

- _____ money.
- 10. Enjoy the ______.
- 21. _____ a pizza.
- Enjoy the ______.
- _____a pizza.
- 11. Explain the ______.
- 22. _____ the baby.
- Explain the ______.

_____ the baby.

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Sentence Completion for Function

Name	
Ivalite	

Finish these sentences by filling in the blanks. The first one is done for you.

- 1. After dinner each night, Rose and her friend ___ran around the track.
- 2. Daniel's summer was so interesting, he wanted to ______ a story about it.
- 3. Jim's parents were proud of him at graduation, so they ______ lots of pictures.
- 4. The bear _____ the campers, so he had to be destroyed.
- 5. May took care of her sister, so her mother her.
- 6. No one answered the doorbell, so Jean ______ hard on the door.
- 7. Cindy could make her sister laugh by _____
- 8. Jane wasn't sure she liked avocados, so she decided to ______ a piece before she ate the whole thing.
- 9. Everyone watched as the raft ______ down the river.
- 10. The swim team ______ every day for the race.
- 11. The driver didn't ______ the pizza until 8:00 at night.
- 12. Libby wanted to know how tall she was, so she ______ herself.

Classification: Task H

Naming Objects and Functions

* T	
Name	
I valife _	

Write three answers for each question. The first one is started for you.

- 1. What can you look through? window _______

- 4. What can you measure with?

- 7. What can an audience do?
- 9. What can you do with lumber?
- 10. What can a monkey do?

Classificatio	n: ¯	Task	I	
Inferring	hv	Fu	nctio	

Name			

Answer each question. The first one is done for you.

11113	wer each question. The mist one is done for you.	
1.	Janna loved exploring the old trunk in the attic, but the dust tickled her nose. She was about to sneeze, so she reached into her pocket to find something. What did she find that would help?	tissue
2.	The lights went out suddenly, Dave found his way to the kitchen and opened the drawer under the telephone to find something to help him see. What did he hope to find?	
3.	Diana bought a beautiful gift for her friend's graduation. She carefully placed it in a box and looked around for something to tie it with. What could she use?	
4.	Jeff was having a difficult time keeping the pages of his report together. He searched the shelf for something he could use. What could he find that would help?	
5.	Erica and her mother went to a department store to buy some towels. They needed to get to the fourth floor. How could they get there?	
6.	Bird watching was a new experience for Liz. She walked through the field quietly. Suddenly, she noticed something. It was so far away, she could hardly see it. What would help Liz?	
7.	On the first day of Spring, Karen decided to surprise her stepmother by washing the car. She gathered the soap, sponges, and cloths. Then, she looked for something to fill with water to carry outside. What could she use?	
8.	Steve was doing his homework when he heard something ring. His mother shouted, "It's for you." What do you think rang?	
9.	Lisa is picking these. She climbs the ladder, pulls them off the high branches, and puts them in a basket. What could they be?	
10.	Something began to erupt on May 18. The smoke rose in the air and hot lava flowed down to cover the village. What erupted?	
11.	Sandra's parents took her to the store to buy a new one. Hers was too lumpy and she was having trouble sleeping on it. What were they going to buy?	
12.	After reading it carefully, Chris gathered the ingredients and turned on the oven. What could she have read?	

Classification: Task J Inferring Functions

Name			

Answer each question. The first one is done for you.

1.	It was Eve's turn. She swung and hit it hard. Brian ran into the outfield with his glove raised. What was he trying to do?	catch the ball
2.	Ellis gathered the detergent and the bleach. He carried the basket to the basement. What was he going to do?	
3.	The bell rang, and we all took our seats. Ms. Conwell put groups of numbers on the board. What did she ask the class to do?	
4.	The crowd became quiet as the lights dimmed. As Tom made his entrance, he hoped he wouldn't forget his lines. What was he doing?	
5.	It had been an exciting summer. On the last evening, everyone sat around the campfire. They held their sticks close to the fire. What were they doing?	
6.	Ted hoped he wouldn't drip on his new shirt. Each time he dipped his spoon into the bowl, he carefully wiped the bottom on the edge of the bowl. What was he doing?	
7.	My aunt and uncle walked to the end of the pier, got into the boat, and rowed to the middle of the lake. After they put their lines in the water, there was nothing to do but wait. What were they doing?	
8.	John rode down the street with a heavy bag balanced on his bicycle. As he came to each house, he tossed something. He hoped it would land close to the front door. What was he doing?	
9.	Richard's shirts and pants were scattered all over the floor. His stepfather asked him to clean up his bedroom. Richard began to pick up his clothes. What should he do with them?	
10.	On Friday morning, sunlight streamed in through the window. It was so bright in the room, Judy couldn't sleep. What could she do to shut out the light?	
11.	Sue tasted the chili her mom made for dinner. It needed something to improve the flavor. What could Sue do?	
12.	Mr. Davis explained to the class how water freezes. Al still didn't understand. What could Al do?	

Classification: Task A

Recognizing Categories

Circle true or false for each statement. The first one is done for you.

1.	A bookcase is furniture.	true	false
2.	An uncle is a relative.	true	false
3.	Morning is a meal.	true	false
4.	A stove is an occupation.	true	false
5.	A doughnut is a dairy product.	true	false
6.	A saddle is a seat.	true	false
7.	An infant is a person.	true	false.
8.	A beetle is an insect.	true	false
9.	A bucket is a container.	true	false
10.	A screwdriver is a building.	true	false
11.	A button is a fastener.	true	false
12.	A wrist is part of the body.	true	false
13.	A beaver is a jungle animal.	true	false
14.	A cloud is a planet.	true	false
15.	A hurricane is a shape.	true	false
16.	A ruby is a jewel.	true	false
17.	Mumps is a disease.	true	false
18.	Lettuce is a vegetable.	true	false
19.	A quilt is a cover.	true	false
20.	A million is a number.	true	false

Classification: Task B

Identifying Category Members

Name				
rante				

Circle the words that belong to each group. There may be more than one correct answer in each row. The first one is done for you.

1.	furniture	dresser	stool	sofa	daisy
2.	fasteners	paper clip	staple	stove	zipper
3.	buildings	library	square	museum	school
4.	occupations	carpenter	secretary	woman	artist
5.	birds	duck	hawk	turkey	butterfly
6.	boats	surfboard	submarine	canoe	yacht
7.	trees	willow	oak	vine	maple
8.	roads	sidewalk	lane	highway	street
9.	breads	chocolate	whole wheat	raisin	rye
10.	months	Tuesday	September	July	summer
11.	relatives	cousin	neighbor	brother	stepdad
12.	water	creek	stream	faucet	river
13.	seats	stool	counter	rocker	bench
14.	metals	plastic	copper	iron	diamond
15.	leaders	movie star	team captain	president	mayor
16.	insects	caterpillar	beetle	fly	bird
17.	grains	rice	oil	wheat	oats
18.	body parts	shoulder	necklace	nail	armpit
19.	time words	dawn	forever	noon	sun
20.	feelings	asleep	delighted	amazed	curious
21.	containers	flowerpot	garbage	barrel	chest

Classification:	Task C	
Choosing	Category	Names

Name	
rvame	

Read each item and answer the question. It may help you to underline the choices. The first one is done for you.

me	first one is done for you.	
1.	Janet needs a ruler to draw a <u>rectangle</u> , a <u>hexagon</u> , and a <u>square</u> . Is she drawing pictures, shapes, or letters?	shapes
2.	The housewares department has a sale on electric can openers, blenders, and toaster ovens. Do they have utensils, food, or appliances on sale?	
3.	Roger unpacked the groceries. He put the milk, cheese, and sour cream in the refrigerator. Did he put away dairy products, fruit, or beverages?	
4.	Angela's class began a new science unit on Monday. They studied about Jupiter, Saturn, and Venus. Were they studying about stars, planets, or insects?	
5.	Carl's mother began ordering things for their new kitchen. She had to decide among carpeting, tile, or wood in the kitchen. Was she deciding about appliances, floor coverings, or cabinets?	
6.	The Garcia family stayed at a new motel. In the bathroom, they had shampoo, fancy soaps, and hand lotion. Did the motel provide them with grooming items, sewing items, or writing items?	
7.	On her way to school, Ming walked past carpenters, plumbers, and crane operators at a building site. Did she pass tourists, workers, or students?	
8.	The Olsens always plant seeds in the spring. This year they planted violets, daisies, and pansies. Did they plant seeds for flowers, bushes, or trees?	
9.	Karen wanted to sew a new blouse for her sister. She found cotton, silk, and polyester at the store. Was she choosing plants, fabrics, or styles?	
10.	Todd especially likes movies about dolphins, sharks, and whales. Does he like movies about farm animals, marine animals, or jungle animals?	
11.	When Anna got a letter, she didn't know whether to feel excited, anxious, or just happy. Was Anna feeling liquids, emotions, or illnesses?	

Classification: Task D

Choosing Category Members

Follow the directions for each item. It may help you to underline the choices. The first one is started for you.

1.	Janice was pleased when she opened her lunch box. Her stepmom had given her a <u>salami</u> <u>sandwich</u> with mustard, <u>carrot sticks</u> , a <u>Granny Smith apple</u> , and an <u>orange drink</u> . List what Janice ate in each food group			
	fruit Granny Smith apple	meat		
	vegetables	beverages		
2.	Our family always has a picnic during the sun having hamburgers, hot dogs, coleslaw, and pi watermelon, strawberries, pie and chocolate ca and juice, so we always have something to dri	ickles. Later on, after the races, there will be ake. Aunt Ellen always brings lots of lemonade		
	fruit	baked goods		
	vegetables	beverages		
	meat			
3. Jade emptied the soup into the saucepan and stirred it with a spoon. She dumped the tuninto a bowl and used a fork to mix it with the mayonnaise. Next, she beat the eggs and purinto the frying pan to cook. Everyone in this family always wants something different to each thought, "I'd better remember to get some more eggs and tuna for the weekend." So spicked up a pencil and wrote her shopping list.				
3.	into a bowl and used a fork to mix it with the into the frying pan to cook. Everyone in this f. She thought, "I'd better remember to get some	mayonnaise. Next, she beat the eggs and put them amily always wants something different to eat. more eggs and tuna for the weekend." So she		
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100% Vocabulary-Intermediate Categories: Choosing Answers

Classification: Task E

Supplying Category Members and Labels

Name			
Name	N T		
	Name		

Fill in the answers. The first one is done for you.

- 1. A **niece** is a relative.
- 2. ______ is a kind of jam.
- 3. A is a desert animal.
- 4. A ______ is a kitchen appliance.
- 5. A ______ is a vegetable.
- 6. A ______ is jewelry.
- 7. A is a water vehicle.
- 8. ______ is a liquid.
- 9. ______ is a seasoning.
- 10. An office tower is a ______.
- 11. Stamp collecting is a ______.
- 12. A jumbo jet is an ______.
- 13. Winter is a ______.
- 14. Staples and paper clips are _______.
- 15. Cheddar and mozzarella are ______.
- 16. Jars and cans are ______.
- 17. Mars and Neptune are ______.
- 18. Snow and hail are ______.

Classification: Task F

Naming Category Memb	ers	
-----------------------------	-----	--

Name	
1 valite	

Write three answers for each question. The first one is started for you.

1. Your family is going to Disneyland. What transportation can you use to get there?

bus

- 2. What appliances do you have in your kitchen?
- 3. You are listening to an orchestra. What instruments do you hear?
- 4. What fasteners do you have in your classroom?
- 5. You are downtown in a big city. What kinds of buildings can you see?
- 6. Everyone brought a different dessert to the party last night. What could you have eaten at the party after dinner?
- 7. What kinds of weather does the TV weather forecaster talk about?
- 8. You are dreaming about a trip around the world. What countries would you like to visit?
- 9. You are going to a store that sells CDs and tapes. What kinds of music can you buy?

Classification: Task G

Grouping by Category

Name	
ivalific	

Read each item and follow the directions.

1. The workers at the department store made a mistake. They unpacked all the orders they received on Friday evening instead of leaving them in their cartons. When Ms. Thomas came to work Saturday morning, she found everything mixed up. Help her send the items to the right departments. Name each department and list the items that belong there. blenders silver necklaces hoop earrings charm bracelets building blocks kites electric train sets electric frying pans hair dryers digital watches board games toasters A. _____ Department B. _____ Department C. _____ Department 2. Tina, Eric, and Peter are going grocery shopping. Their stepmom has prepared a list. Help the children divide the list so they can each go to a different part of the supermarket. seven-grain bread skim milk chicken cottage cheese bacon apple pie pork chops hamburger buns bran muffins raspberry yogurt sour cream roast beef Tina's list Eric's list Peter's list

Which section did each child shop in?

Tina

Eric

Peter

Classification: Task H

Inferring Categories and Members

N. T		
Name		

Answer each question. The first one is done for you.

1. Jason was learning how to ride it, but he kept falling off. The hardest thing for him was getting used to the hand brakes. What vehicle was Jason learning to ride?

a bicycle

2. Phyllis put a slice of bread in it. While she waited for the bread to get done, she got some butter and some jam. What appliance was she using?

3. I heard it buzzing around my head last night. I pulled the sheet up, but it was no use. It got me on my left shoulder. In the morning, all I could do was scratch. What insect bit me?

4. Jerry took it out of its case and tuned it. Then, he put it under his chin, picked up the bow, and began to play. What musical instrument was he playing?

5. Bill started the engine. He checked all the instruments carefully to

Answer these questions by filling in the correct group name.

get ready for takeoff. What was Bill's occupation?

6. My aunt couldn't decide where everything should go. First, she moved the sofa and chair to the middle of the room. Then, she asked me to switch the coffee table and the desk. What kinds of things were we moving?

The exhibits at the science museum were really interesting. I liked the one that told about turtles, lizards, and snakes. My favorite, however, was the one that explained how dinosaurs became extinct. What kinds of animals did I like?

8. Danny pushed the cart up and down the aisle at the supermarket, looking for the right one. His mother said it had to be made from rice, corn, or wheat. It couldn't be frosted or have a lot of sugar in it. What kind of food was he looking for?

9. Neil had the newspaper delivered to his house every day. He also had two magazine subscriptions and went to the library for new

10. Dennis took out the coins and bills and divided them into piles so he could count them. He still needed to earn some more so he could buy that new video game. What kinds of things was he counting?

books at least once a week. What kinds of things did Neil enjoy?

Classification: Task A

Recognizing Attribute Relationships

Name	
value	

Answer yes or no to these questions. Circle your answer. The first one is done for you.

1.	Is an ocean shallow?	yes	no
	Is a puddle shallow?	yes	no
	Is a wading pool shallow?	yes	no
	Is a river shallow?	yes	no
2.	Is a floor flat?	yes	no
	Is a sidewalk flat?	yes	no
	Is a hill flat?	yes	no
	Is a snowball flat?	yes	no
3.	Can a job be difficult?	yes	no
	Can a rug be difficult?	yes	no
	Can a question be difficult?	yes	no
	Can food be difficult?	yes	no
4.	Can a blanket be sharp?	yes	no
	Can a blanket be thick?	yes	no
	Can a blanket be heavy?	yes	no
	Can a blanket be sleepy?	yes	no
5.	Can peanut butter be tasty?	yes	no
	Can peanut butter be crunchy?	yes	no
	Can peanut butter be narrow?	yes	no
	Can peanut butter be salty?	yes	no
6.	Can the weather be foggy?	yes	no
	Can the weather be crooked?	yes	no
	Can the weather be stormy?	yes	no

Can the weather be smart?

yes

no

Classification: Task B

Recognizing Part-Whole Relationships

Name _____

Answer yes or no to these questions. Circle your answer. The first one is done for you.

Ans	swer yes or no to these questions.	Circle your answer.	The first one is done for y	ou.
1.	Is a blade part of a knife?	yes	no	
2.	Is a hoof part of a chicken?	yes	no	i i
3.	Is a crust part of a pizza?	yes	no	
4.	Are tusks part of an elephant?	yes	no	
5.	Is the afternoon part of the day?	yes	no	
6.	Are curtains part of a car?	yes	no	
7.	Is a handle part of a pitcher?	yes	no	
8.	Are walls part of a room?	yes	no	
9.	Is a bracelet part of an arm?	yes	no	
10.	Is a face part of a clock?	yes	no	
11.	Is a hump part of a camel?	yes	no	
12.	Is a sailor part of the army?	yes	no	
13.	Is an anchor part of a bus?	yes	no	
14.	Is a mane part of a horse?	yes	no	
15.	Is a lens part of a camera?	yes	no	¥
16.	Is an oar part of a motorboat?	yes	no	
17.	Is a caboose part of a train?	yes	no	
18.	Are stripes part of a leopard?	yes	no	
19.	Are bars part of a cage?	yes	no	
20.	Is bark part of an egg?	yes	no	

Classification: Task C

Matching Items to Attributes

Circle the correct answers. There may be more than one correct answer in each row. The first one is done for you.

1.	These can have controls.	soap	computer	bottle	radio
2.	These are clear.	bricks	water	wood	air
3.	These can be correct.	answer	apple	behavior	car
4.	These can be cute.	hippo	stuffed animal	kitten	shark
5.	These can be fresh.	fruit	air	numbers	vegetables
6.	These have a speaker.	stereo	tape recorder	visit	photograph
7.	These can be difficult.	sitting	sleeping	remembering	learning
8.	These can be cracked.	egg	ice	money	liquid
9.	These are human.	rock	cousin	snake	doctor
10.	These have a buckle.	headband	belt	chair	shoe
11.	These are distant.	downtown	next door	horizon	Mars
12.	These can be mysterious.	headache	place	person	computer
13.	These have exits.	box	theater	desk	room
14.	These can be plain.	envelope	clown's face	rock group	hairstyle
15.	These can be plastic.	container	stapler	credit card	nickel
16.	These have antlers.	aunt	goat	moose	deer
17.	These are rare.	eagles	mud	jewels	windows
18.	These are solid.	glue	cloud	smoke	meat

Classification: Task D

Determining Attributes

Name	
raine	

Ans	wer each question. The first one is done for you.	
1.	Mrs. Starin made out her shopping list. She needed a scarf, some new gloves, and a sweater. Did she need things that were weird, enormous, or warm?	warm
2.	My cousin Fern loves lambs, bear cubs, and ducklings. She has pictures of them all over her room. Does she love things that are wild, furry, or young?	
3.	My brother is very fussy. He will only sit on cushions, couches, or beds. Does he sit on things that are soft, long, or wooden?	
4.	My uncle plays in an orchestra. He plays the violin, the cello, and the harp. Does he play things with bows, buttons, or strings?	
5.	I took lots of pictures on our vacation in California. My favorites are of mountains, redwood trees, and skyscrapers. Do I like things that are rocky, huge, or red?	
6.	Aliya wanted to borrow shoes, a belt, and a purse from her sister. Was she looking for things that were wrinkled, leather, or rough?	
7.	After I finished sewing, I put the needles, pins, and thimble in the sewing box. Did I put away things that were pointy, dull, or made of metal?	
8.	My best friend is fascinated by mummies, fossils, and cave paintings. Is she interested in things that are ancient, colorful, or solid?	
9.	My grandmother told me not to touch furnaces, to keep away from the oven, and to be careful near the iron. Should I stay away from things that are enormous, sharp, or hot?	
10.	Tonya loves to eat breakfast. She always has cereal, fruit, and some juice. Does Tonya eat breakfast foods that are sticky, healthy, or greasy?	
11.	My animal report is finally finished. I wrote about zebras, tigers, and skunks. Did I write about things that are fierce, striped, or smelly?	
12.	My little sister is very curious. To protect her, we keep razors, scissors, and carving knives in locked cupboards. Are we careful with things that have blades, bristles, or plugs?	

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Matching Descriptions

Name		
\ ama		
Valle		

Choose the words from the boxes that best describe each item. Write them in the appropriate column. Some words can be used in more than one column. The first one is started for you.

1.

pointed	crunchy	flat
distant	sharp	round
sweet	enormous	long

cookie	planet	pencil
crunchy		

2.

fast	juicy	striped
hungry	new	ripe
untamed	crisp	roomy

car	apple	tiger

3.

rough	long	thick	
	wordy	breakab	
glass smooth	strong	heavy	

mirror	book	rope
	·	

Classification: Task F

Determining by Attribute

Name		
Name		
1 TOLLIL	Market and the second	

Read each item and answer the questions. It may help you to underline the choices. The first one is done for you.

1.	Pete and Jason watched TV on a rainy afternoon. They saw five <u>cartoons</u> , three <u>rock videos</u> , and a <u>movie</u> about a monster that ate the Earth. Then, they went outside to play basketball.
	What did they watch that was scary? a monster movie
	Which program was noisy?
	Which program was funny?
2.	The four Franklin children each play a different musical instrument. The noise in the house is really incredible when they practice at night. Vernon plays his drums in the bedroom, and Ella practices piano in the living room. Cora takes her flute down to the basement, and Dwayne plays the violin in the kitchen.
	Which instrument has finger holes?
	Which one has keys?
	Which one has sticks?
	Which one has a bow?
3.	It was Jessica's turn to walk her dog, Spike. She got the leash, called his name, and opened the door. Spike was bigger than Jessica. He pulled her across the street, over to the park, and through the tunnel before she finally got him home.
	Where did they go that was grassy?
	Where was it hollow?
	Where was it flat?
	Which place was indoors?
4.	Anthony and his friend thought it would be fun to eat at a cafeteria. They got in line, picked up their trays, and chose the food they wanted. After they paid for it, though, they noticed that they had forgotten to take the silverware and the napkins, so they had to go back for them.
	What did they use that was metal?
	What was plastic?
	What was paper?

Classification: Task G

Determining Attributes

Name		
I valite		

Finish these sentences with a describing word. The first one is done for you.

- 1. A roller coaster can be **SCGTY** ...
- 2. A marshmallow can be ______.
- 3. A doorbell can be ______.
- 4. A bulldozer can be _____.
- 5. A cousin can be ______.
- 6. A button can be _____.
- 7. An instruction can be ______.
- 8. A chipmunk can be ______.
- 9. A computer can be ______.
- 10. A taco can be ______.
- 11. A baseball bat can be _____
- 12. A party can be ______.
- 13. A toothpick can be ______.
- 14. A pencil can be ______.
- 15. A volcano can be ______.
- 16. An alley can be ______.
- 17. A storm can be ______.
- 18. A tunnel can be ______.
- 19. A shoe can be ______.
- 20. A claw can be ______.
- 21. Chili peppers can be ______.
- 22. A light bulb can be ______.

Classification: Task H

Naming	Category	Members	by	Attribute
O	0 /		-	

Name			
Name_			

Write three answers for each question.

1.	Jean wants to make dinner for her family. She loves to eat spicy foods. What might she want to make?
2.	Mrs. Gomez keeps all her breakable things in the top cabinet. What might she keep there?
3.	Margo likes to polish things until they are very shiny. What things are shiny when she is done?
4.	Brian bought a used bike that needs to be fixed. What parts might he have to replace?
5.	Ming is always getting sticky. She needs to wash her hands several times a day. What things could she have touched?
6.	Electricity can be dangerous. I have to be careful when I use things with plugs. What three things do I have to handle carefully?
7.	Every time Ben looks at bright things, he has to blink. What three things could make him blink?
8.	Some people get medals for doing courageous things. Sometimes they write a story about it in the newspaper. What three courageous things might you read about?
9.	If I had my choice, I'd only buy plastic things. What three things might I buy?
10.	Charlotte likes to make straight lines. She uses a ruler and makes sure her pencil is sharp. What three things could she draw?

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Classifica	tion:	Task	1
Ciaconine		- COL	-

Inferring Attributes from Description

N T		
Name		

Answer each question. The first one is done for you.

1. Hooray for weekends! I got dressed quickly and ate breakfast.
When I ran outside, I had to squint. What kind of day was it?

sunny

2. Jessica felt ill in the back of the car. Mom tried to avoid the holes in the road and the rocks along the side. She wished they hadn't taken this detour. What was the road like?

3. Bernice tested the brakes and turned on the windshield wipers. This was the one! It was in perfect condition except for the rip in the front seat. What could it be?

- 4. Suddenly, something appeared on the movie screen. It was ugly, scary, and absolutely enormous. What could it have been?
- 5. Kate just used up her second box of tissues. Coughing and sneezing were bad enough, but now she was complaining about a headache. How do you think she felt?
- 6. Carlo volunteered to help with dinner. He took some things out of a bag and peeled the skin off. The odor was so strong and sharp, his eyes began to water. What was Carlo peeling?
- 7. Liz finally found her grandmother's letter, after looking for it all morning. It had fallen into the space between the kitchen cabinet and the refrigerator. She tried to reach it, but her fingers just wouldn't fit. What kind of space was it?
- 8. Going to New York for the first time was quite an adventure. As I walked down the street, I stopped frequently and leaned back to try to see the tops of these things. They had more windows than I could count. What were they?
- 9. Anthony had been looking forward to the trip all winter. He never expected his younger sister to get chicken pox. Now, their plans had to be cancelled. How did he feel?
- 10. I can't afford these now, but when I grow up, I want to collect rare and expensive objects. Maybe I'll even loan them to a museum. What do you think I might collect?

Classification: Task A

True and False Feature Statements

Name _			

Underline each statement that is true. The first one is done for you.

1. chair

It is furniture.

You can bounce it.

It has legs.

You can sit on it.

It has wings.

2. pencil

It is metal.

It has a point.

It is always yellow.

You can doodle with it.

It can have an eraser.

3. toothbrush

You can clean your teeth with it.

It is made of plastic.

It has teeth.

You put soap on it.

It can be electric.

4. toaster

It is a vehicle.

It uses electricity.

It is found in the kitchen.

It is made of wood.

You toast meat in it.

5. watch

It tells you the season.

It has a face.

You wear it.

It belongs around your ankle.

It needs a band.

6. rake

It is a tool.

It is short.

It has a handle.

It feels light when you lift it.

You can dig with it.

7. pajamas

They are clothing.

They are sleepy.

They have legs.

You wear them to school.

Only men wear them.

8. guitar

It is a container.

It has strings.

It is made of wood.

People play it.

It is square.

9. rose

It is a plant.

It grows on a tree.

It has petals.

It has a sour smell.

It has a stem.

10. mine

It is a place.

People buy jewels there.

It is under the ground.

You can find coal there.

It is bright.

Classification: Task B Charting Features

Name	

Circle the correct answers. There may be more than one for each question. The first chart is started for you.

1. What group is it in?

What is it used for?

What color can it be?

Who uses it?

seasons	paper	colors	seasonings
flavoring	gulping	grinding	spreading
pink	white	black	orange
baby	homemaker	chef	parakeet

pepper

carton

2. What group is it in?

What is it used for?

What can be in it?

What is it be made from?

candy	containers	sports	vehicles
stirring	counting	storing	pouring
milk	juice	eggs	bread
rubber	paper	leather	wood

library

3. What group is it in?

What can you do there?

What can you find there?

Who works there?

places	tools	buildings	insects
dance	read books	yell	borrow
magazines	books	shelves	skeletons
pilots	librarians	children	clowns

Classification: Task C Solving Riddles

Name

Read the clues. Then, circle the correct answer. The first one is done for you.

1. It is a reptile. It crawls. It has scales. What is it?

worm

fish

snake

2. It is a vehicle. It has a propeller. It flies. What is it?

bird

jet

helicopter

3. It is a container. It has a lid. It is made of glass. What is it?

carton

jar

vase

4. It is a grooming item. It has teeth. It can be metal. What is it?

brush

nail file

comb

5. It is a vegetable. It is green. It is leafy. What is it?

beans

corn

lettuce

6. It is a farm animal. It has horns. It is male. What is it?

bull

cow

deer

7. It is a fruit. It has wrinkles. It has a pit. What is it?

raisin

prune

peach

8. It is a fuel. It can be poured. It is thick. What is it?

gasoline

coal

syrup

9. It is a plant. It is prickly. It is found in the desert. What is it?

porcupine

rose

cactus

10. It is a snack. It is salty. It can be in a twisted shape. What is it?

popcorn

peanuts

pretzels

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acciti	cation:	lask	1)
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Determining by Combined Features

Name			
Name			

Answer the questions. It may help you to underline the choices. The first one is started for you.

Tanya finally decided what to wear to the party. She put on red pants, a black sweater, black boots, bright red earrings, and a gold bracelet. She fixed her hair and went downstairs to wait for her date to arrive. black boots What did she wear to cover her feet? What did she wear on her wrist? What did she wear on her ears? What clothing covered her arms? 2. Mrs. Chan's class discussed occupations this year. Everyone had to write a report on one and read it to the class. Some of the most interesting reports were about pharmacists, salespeople, mechanics, and custodians. Which report was about people who work in a school? Which was about people who work in a drugstore? Which was about people who work at an airport? Which was about people who work in a department store? The community center near our home is offering unusual sports activities this summer. They're having badminton, fencing, archery, and soccer. Each activity lasts one week, and there will be a contest at the end of all the sessions. Which one is a sport with swords? Which is a sport with a ball? Which is a sport with a birdie? Which is a sport with a bow and arrow? 4. Donna was stuck in traffic on the freeway. A bus and a truck had collided, and she could see the police cars and fire engines up ahead. She only hoped the tow truck would arrive soon to clear up the mess. What vehicle with a hose was in the traffic jam? What long vehicles were there? What vehicles with flashing lights could Donna see?

What vehicle with a hoist was coming?

Classification: Task E

Charting by Combined Features

Name		
------	--	--

Fill in the missing information. The first chart is started for you.

1.	with legs	
	with arms	
	heavy	

clothing	furniture	animal
pants	table	fox

2. flies floats helps

vehicle	animal	person
		718 AN QUE.

3. hot cold expensive

food	place	appliance

4. large noisy public

building	vehicle	room
	•	
	1	

5. round small shiny

fruit	jewelry	toy
- Commence of the Commence of		

			-	- 1	-
Clas	SITIC	atio	n:	Task	r
					_

Differentiating by Combined Features

Name	
vanic	

Fill in the blank in each sentence. The first one is started for you.

- 1. A **stove** is an appliance that has burners.
 - A______ is an appliance that has a plug.
 - A ______ is an appliance that heats up.
- 2. A ______ is a cleaning item that is sprayed.
 - A ______ is a cleaning item that has bristles.
 - A ______ is a cleaning item that is soft.
- 3. A ______ is a vehicle that has an anchor.
 - A ______ is a vehicle that has a kickstand.
 - A ______ is a vehicle that has a cockpit.
- 4. A ______ is a container that is used in baking.
 - A ______ is a container that has a lid.
 - A_____ is a container that is made of cardboard.
- 5. A ______ is a fastener that holds papers together.
 - A ______ is a fastener that is sharp.
 - A ______ is a fastener that stretches.
- 6. A ______ is a worker who uses a stethoscope.
 - A ______ is a worker who uses a calculator.
 - A_____ is a worker who uses a drill.
- 7. A ______ is made of leather and has a buckle.
 - A ______ is made of leather and has laces.
 - A_____ is made of leather and has a zipper.

Classification: Task G Charting Features

Name	
rante	

Fill in as many answers as you can in each box. A few have been started for you. Some answers can be placed in more than one box.

FOOD

green	round	sweet
lettuce	apple	
soft	crunchy	in a can
	popcorn	
1		1

has skin	flat	has seeds

Classification: Task H

Naming by Combined Features

Name			
Ivalile			

Follow the directions. The first one is started for you.

1. Jerry's mom was all out of paper products for the house. She went to a sale at the drugstore to buy some. Name three things she might have bought there.

paper towels

- 2. Lionel likes to watch the workers building the new office tower downtown. They have many powerful machines there. Name three of them.
- 3. Tonight there will be a good TV show about the lives of famous people. Name three people the show could be about.
- 4. Since his car accident, Doug only feels comfortable sitting on furniture with a back. Name three things he could sit on.
- 5. Lee packs her school lunch every night. She always puts in some vegetables that can be eaten raw. Name three vegetables she could put in her lunch.
- 6. Terry is fascinated by things in his house that have plugs. He likes to turn them on and off all day long. Name three things Terry likes to fiddle with.
- 7. Anne's preschool went to visit the zoo. She liked to pet the gentle animals in the special section for children. Name three animals she could pet there.
- 8. Mark collects models of things with engines. Names three things he might have in his collection.

Classification: Task I

Inferring from Combined Features

NT		
Name		

Answer the questions. The first one is done for you.

1. Mom saw something she wanted to buy at the grocery store. It was an apple round and red and in the fruit section. What could it have been? 2. Jackie went to the toy department to get her little sister a birthday present. She saw just the right one in the corner. It was small and had three wheels and a horn. What could it have been? 3. Alice is ready to make some bread, but she can't find something she needs. It's long and made of wood. She needs it to roll out the dough. What can it be? 4. Aaron is looking for a thick book that has words in alphabetical order. He wants to find out what the word *extinct* means. What book is he looking for? 5. Kayla's parents spent the weekend arranging their new living room furniture. They couldn't figure out where to put the long seat with the cushions. What could it have been? 6. The audience was seated at the theater. The last people to arrive were the ones who played the music. What group of people was the audience waiting for? 7. My mom began to boil these. Uncle John liked the yolk runny and the white part hard. "They'll be ready in two minutes," Mom called. What was she cooking? 8. There was an awful odor as Simon and his girlfriend drove down the highway. They couldn't imagine what it was at first, but soon they saw an animal with a white stripe crossing the road. What caused the odor? 9. Ben was tired after driving all day. He stopped at a building that advertised rooms to sleep in. What building was it? 10. Jack got his car ready for the race. He carried something to wear that would protect his head. What was he carrying? 11. Jared went to the amusement park on Sunday. There was a terrific new ride there in a ship that went under the water. What did he

have a ride on?

Classification: Task J

Feature Information in Paragraphs

Name		
Name		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Fill in the blanks to complete each paragraph. The first one is started for you.

1.	The 747 crew boarded the aircraft. The pilot entered the small, narrow _cockpit
	where all the instruments were, and the friendly handed out the magazines
	and soft sat in their seats and tightened
	their loose when the sign went on. Mary untangled her
	and put them on to listen to the soft rock It was going to be a wonderful
2.	Dr. Lechan was unusual. He still made home visits. When Arianna was ill, he came to her house
	carrying his small, black on her
	knee and listened to her heart with his cold He put a wooden
	in her mouth and asked her to say "aahhh." Arianna told Dr. Lechan her
	hurt when she swallowed. He gave her some syrupy
	to help her feel better, and then he wrote a
	for her mom to fill at the
3.	The sixth grade class was having a car wash to raise money for their school. They filled up the
	heavy to the tap.
	Soon, several dirty drove up. The children dipped their
	into the water and began to work. They scrubbed the round, rubber,
	polished the to make them shiny, and washed the so
	you could see through them clearly. They even dusted the plastic on the
	inside of the cars and wiped the so they could shine brightly at night.
	When the day was over, they sprayed each other to cool off.

Exclusion

Goal:

to understand and explain why items don't belong in a group, based on function, category, or attribute features

Objectives

In this unit, your students will:

- recognize whether an item does or does not have a specific semantic feature
- select items that do not have a specific semantic feature
- select the semantic feature that a specified item does not have
- name the semantic features that an item does and does not have
- · name an item that does and does not have specific semantic features
- name items based on exclusion from a group
- apply knowledge of exclusion in inferential contexts

Overview

Children learn to group items by similar features before they pay attention to how items are different from one another. When students are asked to exclude items from a group, they have to shift their way of thinking and sort information from a different point of view. That is why tasks in this section are generally more difficult than those in Classification.

Exclusion tasks help students to become more deliberate thinkers by teaching them to attend to important cues in what they read, such as *not* or *don't*. Students then become more flexible thinkers and are less likely to respond impulsively. Note the different types of responses below for the question "Which of these don't crawl? rabbit, snake, baby, snail."

Response	Reasoning behind response
baby	impulsivity; student didn't process the word don't
rabbit, snail, snake	concrete thinking; student thinks of <i>crawl</i> only from a human perspective (on knees)
rabbit	flexible thinking; student knows <i>crawl</i> also means <i>dragging the body slowly along the ground</i>

In this unit, your students learn to focus on semantic features and important word cues in order to do exclusion tasks. Tasks in the separate sections focus students' attention on the individual features of function, category, and attribute before asking them to attend to combined features. Each section begins with tasks asking students to recognize appropriate and inappropriate matches between items and their features. Students then choose from alternatives based on the absence of a feature. For example, "Circle all the items that are not clothing." Next, they supply items or features in both structured and open-ended formats, based on qualifying information. For example, "Name a sport that doesn't use a ball." At the end of this unit, your students will apply their knowledge of how to include and exclude items in inferential contexts.

Exclusion: Task A

Recognizing Function Exclusion

N.T.		
Name		
I vanic .		

Read each pair of sentences. Underline the correct one. The first one is done for you.

1. Doctors can heal.

Doctors cannot heal.

7. You can burst a balloon.

You can't burst a balloon.

2. Ballerinas dance.

Ballerinas do not dance.

8. You can sew with a jacket.

You can't sew with a jacket.

3. Skunks can swing.

Skunks cannot swing.

9. You can steer a boat.

You can't steer a boat.

4. Authors write.

Authors do not write.

10. You can deliver a building.

You can't deliver a building.

5. Kangaroos can climb.

Kangaroos cannot climb.

11. You can lick a lollipop.

You can't lick a lollipop.

6. Relatives can visit.

Relatives cannot visit.

12. You can pour sauce.

You can't pour sauce.

Exclusion: Task B

Excluding by Function

Underline the correct answer or answers. There may be more than one correct answer in each row. The first one is done for you.

1.	It doesn't untie.	desk	lock	bow	knot
2.	It doesn't bend.	photograph	shelf	knee	stomach
3.	It doesn't spin.	dial	propeller	tractor	tornado
4.	It doesn't rise.	basement	elevator	sun	bucket
5.	It doesn't squeak.	elephant	mouse	pillow	door
6.	It doesn't sprinkle.	salt	tree	fountain	picnic
7.	It doesn't crumble.	cookie	cracker	pickle	apple
8.	It doesn't sting.	wasp	teacher	butterfly	ant
9.	It doesn't unroll.	sleeping bag	paper towel	ball	wheel
10.	It doesn't direct.	policewoman	map	sign	ceiling

Underline all the things you can't . . .

11.	move.	furniture	mountains	countries	vehicles
12.	turn.	elevator button	steering wheel	knobs	highways
13.	solve.	stories	problems	mysteries	facts
14.	measure with.	length	rulers	height	scales
15.	fold.	drawers	towels	paper	CDs
16.	separate.	eggs	layers	friends	milk
17.	interrupt.	conversations	bills	tables	phone calls

Underline all the things you don't \dots

18.	swallow.	containers	vegetables	liquids	tools
19.	stretch.	elastic bands	string	arms	branches
20.	look through.	telescopes	tunnels	walls	sunglasses

Exclusion: Task C

Excluding Functions

Name		
Name		
Vullic		

Circle the correct word to finish each sentence. The first one is done for you.

1. Dolphins can't ______. jui

jump

swim

crawl

2. Umbrellas don't _____.

close

protect

rain

3. Sailboats don't _____.

glide

measure

float

4. Mouths can't _____.

frown

grin

wash

5. Daughters can't _____.

laugh

dream

shrink

6. Glue can't _____.

spread

stick

sprinkle

7. Curtains don't _____.

cover

yawn

open

8. Trucks don't _____.

learn

haul

unload

9. Calculators can't _____.

add

worry

divide

10. Dogs can't _____.

sniff

search

shave

Exclusion: Task D

Excluding Functions of Items

N.T.			
Name			

Choose the correct word to fill in each blank. The first one is done for you.

1. You can't <u>chew</u> your teeth.

brush floss chew

2. You don't _____ a telephone bill.

spend pay read

3. You can't _____ cake batter.

mix carve pour

4. You can't _____ a treasure.

dare bury discover

5. You don't _____ a party. invite plan enjoy

6. You don't _____ a group. join belong to memorize

7. You can't _____ a decision.

munch make reach

8. You can't _____ a ship. sink launch paddle

9. You don't _____ a tube of toothpaste.

open scratch squeeze

10. You can't _____ an answer. unroll underline understand

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Choosing Items by Exclusion

Name	
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Read each item and answer the question. It may help to underline the choices. The first one is done for you.

1. Saturday is cleaning day at our house. Ben mops the kitchen floor and I vacuum the carpet. Kate sprays the windows and Max dusts the furniture. Which things aren't washed?

the carpet, the furniture

- 2. Jen and her friends got ready to go to the beach. They took the road map, the suntan lotion, several movie magazines, and a picnic lunch. Which things weren't they going to read?
- 3. The planetarium was open at night during the summer. When Rhoda looked through the telescope, she could see a few clouds, lots of stars, and the moon. What did Rhoda see that didn't shine?
- 4. Betsy thought her classroom was the noisiest in the school. It was right next to the office. She could hear the buzzer ending each period, all the announcements, the fire bell, and the phone. Of all the things Betsy heard, which ones didn't ring?
- 5. John's family was going boating. They rented some rowboats at the lake. Matt carried the oars while Jean took the life jackets and the camera. Dan brought along the fishing rods and the sandwiches. Which things wouldn't sink?
- 6. Sunday was cold and rainy. Dad stayed in the den and worked on the crossword puzzle. My older sister knitted a sweater while her friend read a book. I decided to finish the math problems my teacher assigned. Who worked on things that didn't need to be solved?
- 7. My stepmom was really angry today. My sister got chewing gum in her hair, my stepbrother spilled pretzels all over the floor, and I got paste on the photo album. Which thing didn't stick?
- 8. My family went camping last weekend. Leigh gathered the dry twigs for a fire, Jess took out the flashlight and the cooking utensils, and I got the marshmallows ready to roast. Which things wouldn't burn?

100% Vocabulary-Intermediate
Functions: Choosing Answers

Exclusion: Task F

Supplying Functions or Objects

Name			

Fill in the blanks with action words. The first one is done for you.

- 1. Eagles can't dance but they can fly .
- 2. You can't ______ eyes, but you can _____ them.
- 3. Alarm clocks don't _______ but they do ______.
- 4. You wouldn't _____ homework, but you would _____ it.
- 5. You can't _____ a mirror, but you can _____ it.

Fill in the blanks with object words.

- 6. You can't mend a ______, but you can mend a ______.
- 7. A _____ can't spoil, but a _____ can.
- 8. A ______ doesn't protect, but a _____ does.
- 9. You wouldn't untie a ______, but you would untie a _____.
- 10. A _____ can't shrink, but a _____ does.

-			-
EXC	lusion:	Task	(G

Supplying Examples by Exclusion

Name			
Name			

Read each item and follow the direction. The first one is started for you.

1. Your class went on a field trip to the park. Name three things you saw there that didn't move. a bench 2. Your aunt works in an office. Name three things in the office that don't open and close. 3. You're trying to do your homework. Name three things that wouldn't disturb you. 4. The weather is cold today. Name three things you wouldn't use to keep yourself warm. 5. We walked around the pet store very carefully. Name three things we saw that couldn't break. 6. Rosa and Neil are planting their garden this weekend. Name three things they wouldn't plant. 7. My class is studying about protecting the environment. Name three things that wouldn't pollute the earth. 8. Pamela is scared to go into the woods. Name three things in the woods that wouldn't harm her.

Exclusion: Task H

Inferring Objects by Exclusion

Name		

Read each item and answer the question. The first one is done for you.

1. The soup was about to boil over. Tony lowered the heat and looked a cookbook in the drawer for something to stir it with. What wouldn't he use? 2. My cousin Max thinks he's an artist. We have to watch him, because he'll draw on anything that stands still. Yesterday, I heard my aunt shout, "Max, no, not there!" What do you think he was going to draw on? When I go out on boats, I always make sure I have one of these. I can hang onto it if I fall overboard. I know it won't sink. What can it be? 4. Jacqueline just moved into her new apartment. She wants to hang her poster collection, but she doesn't want to use anything she has to pound. The walls have enough cracks in them already. What can she use? 5. Randy loves stargazing. If it's clear tonight, he might even get to see some of the planets. He'll need to look through something that will make them appear larger. What wouldn't he look through? 6. Naomi bakes wonderful things, but she never bakes anything she has to roll out first with a rolling pin. What wouldn't she bake? 7. Getting to the third floor of the department store wasn't difficult. We didn't have to wait for anything to arrive and we didn't have to press any buttons. How did we get there? The wedding was lovely. The bride was beautiful, the groom was handsome, and I was hungry. Finally, the groom handed the bride something to cut the cake with. What utensil wouldn't he hand her? 9. I wanted to get a closer look at something. I walked towards it, crouched in the bushes, and remained silent. It might run away if I scared it, but I knew it couldn't fly away. What could it be? 10. Jocelyn and Al were just learning to take care of their baby brother. Last night, they had to diaper him. Al was the assistant. Jocelyn asked him to give her something to hold the diaper together. What fastener didn't he give her?

we be riding on?

11. The shiniest trucks passed us while we were riding on it last

Wednesday. It must have been "Clean Truck Day." What couldn't

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Inferring an Action

N T		
Name		
ranic		

Read each item and answer the question. The first one is done for you.

- 1. Bill was afraid of dogs. He saw one coming toward him on the sidewalk. What wouldn't he do? He wouldn't pet the dog. 2. Sandy's parents were at the neighbor's home. She was all alone in her living room. She heard some sounds in the bushes late that night. What shouldn't she do? 3. The waitress cleared off the table and put all the dishes on her tray. She walked across the room to the kitchen. What didn't she want to happen? 4. Steve's first tooth fell out at school. He wanted to keep it in a safe place so he could show it to his stepmom. What wouldn't he do with it? 5. Coretta went to the pond with her friends last winter. She wanted to show them the new steps and spins she had learned at her lessons. She put on her skates and went out on the ice. What didn't she want to happen? 6. Stephanie had to go for a dental checkup on Thursday. She hadn't been there in a long time. What didn't she want the dentist to do? 7. Juan's mother told him that he could only join his friends when his room was completely clean.
- 8. Dennis was worried about his science test tomorrow. He hadn't studied yet and it was getting late. What shouldn't he do?

What wasn't Juan going to do?

Exclusion: Task A

Understanding Category Exclusion

Name ____

Underline the correct sentence in each pair. The first one is done for you.

1. A dandelion is a plant.

A dandelion is not a plant.

2. An envelope is a container.

An envelope is not a container.

3. Hair spray is a medicine.

Hair spray is not a medicine.

4. A clarinet is an entertainer.

A clarinet is not an entertainer.

5. A Laundromat is a place.

A Laundromat is not a place.

6. A crocodile is an insect.

A crocodile is not an insect.

7. A squawk is a sound.

A squawk is not a sound.

8. Wheat is a dairy product.

Wheat is not a dairy product.

9. A hexagon is a shape.

A hexagon is not a shape.

10. A mechanic is a machine.

A mechanic is not a machine.

11. A plow is a kitchen item.

A plow is not a kitchen item.

12. A boxer is an athlete.

A boxer is not an athlete.

13. Copper is a metal.

Copper is not a metal.

14. A diamond is an appliance.

A diamond is not an appliance.

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Excluding by Category

Name	
Name_	

Circle the correct answers. There may be more than one correct answer for each row. The first one is done for you.

1.	A canoe is not	(a vehicle)	a boat	(perfume)	
2.	Gasoline is not	a fuel	a flavor	a liquid	
3.	Parsley is not	fruit	an herb	a food	
4.	A dresser is not	furniture	clothing	a container	
5.	A breeze is not	air	a hobby	a weather term	
6.	Milk is not	a meal	a beverage	a dairy product	
7.	Toothpaste is not	a toy	medicine	a grooming iter	n
8.	An actor is not	a person	a play	an entertainer	
9.	A nail is not	a cover	hardware	a fastener	
10.	A teacher is not	a servant	a worker	a ruler	
11.	It's not a building.	church	tent	palace	store
12.	It's not a soup.	chili	vegetable	tomato	lettuce
13.	It is not a jewel.	glass	emerald	gold	jade
14.	It's not an illness.	mosquito bite	sprain	measles	cold
15.	It's not a spice.	ketchup	pepper	cinnamon	salsa
16.	It's not for transportation.	ferry	glider	in-line skates	kite
17.	It's not an occupation.	reporter	sailor	brother	liar
18.	It's not a container.	suitcase	computer	box	jar
19.	It's not a sport.	gymnastics	meeting	wrestling	talking
20.	It's not clothing.	a gown	a viser	a purse	a ruby

Exclusion: Task C

Choosing Items by Exclusion

N. T.			
Name			

Read each item and answer the question. There may be more than one correct answer for each question. It may help you to underline the choices. The first one is done for you.

1. Sheila's teacher wrote out the schedule for the afternoon. The class was going to write a story, draw pictures for it, and design a cover. Sheila didn't like art activities. Which activity would she enjoy?

writing a story

- 2. George's friends were preparing a party because he was coming home from the hospital. Kathy was in charge of decorations. She wrote Welcome Home on different pieces of colored paper. Dennis made chicken fajitas and cut up some vegetables. Pam dusted, vacuumed, and straightened up the house. Who didn't work with food?
- 3. My family was trying to decide on something we could do together. We had several choices. There was ice skating in December or hiking in April. Mom suggested renting a cabin in July or at least having a picnic in August. Then Dad said he couldn't go during the summer. When could we go?
- 4. Tom has missed a lot of school this year. In the fall, he had the chicken pox. In the winter, it was the stomach flu. Two weeks after he recovered, he caught a bad cold from his brother David. We thought all was well until he broke his arm playing football. What kept him out of school that wasn't a disease?
- 5. Before our trip to explore the city, we listed the things we could do. There were beaches and parks to visit, a museum and an aquarium to see, and a factory to tour. We all enjoy the outdoors, so we decided not to go into any buildings. Where could we go?
- 6. Pat and I tried to decide what we could do one rainy day. We could play checkers, watch some videos, or listen to our CDs. Pat didn't like games. What could we do?
- 7. Our house seems like a hotel sometimes. We've had more visitors lately than we've ever had. Uncle David and Aunt Ruth stayed for a week. Just as they were leaving, my cousins Larry and Arlene arrived. Last week, my mother's friend came to visit. Who visited that wasn't a relative?

Exclusion: Task D

Supplying Category Examples

Name		
rvame		

Fill in the blanks in the sentences. The first one is done for you.

1. A <u>camel</u> is a desert animal.

A chicken is not a desert animal.

2. ______ is a country.

_____ is not a country.

3. A______ is sports equipment.

A ______ is not sports equipment.

4. A ______ is a paper product.

A ______ is not a paper product.

5. A ______ is a measuring item.

A ______ is not a measuring item.

6. Breakfast is a ______.

Breakfast is not a _____.

7. A wrench is a ______.

A wrench is not a ______.

8. A jar is a _____.

A jar is not ______.

9. A flute is a ______.

A flute is not a ______.

10. Earrings are ______.

Earrings are not ______.

Exclusion: Task E

Supp	lying	Examp	les	by	Exc	lusion
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NT		
Name _		

Read each item and follow the direction. The first one is started for you.

1. Bob's parents always go visiting on Sunday afternoons. This week, they're not going to see any of their friends. Name three other people they could go to see.

neighbors

- 2. Deena is interested in the school play, but she doesn't really want to be one of the actors. Name three other jobs she could have.
- 3. Marcy is only allowed to get one new thing for her room each year. She doesn't need any furniture. Name three other things she could ask her mom to get.
- 4. It was lunch time. Joanne looked in the refrigerator to see what was there. She didn't want any meat. Name three other things she could have for lunch.
- 5. In May, Jack began thinking about what he could do in the summer. He definitely did not want to spend his days at the beach this year. Name three other activities Jack could do.
- 6. The sixth graders were going to study the solar system. The teacher decided not to begin with the planets. Name three other things they could begin studying.
- 7. Barry's mother asked him about the car accident down the street. He said that there had been some damages, but not to any people. Name three other things that could have been damaged.

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Inferring Categories in Dialogues

Name____

Fill in the missing words in these conversations.

1.	Mom: Tamara: Mom: Tamara: Mom: Tamara:	What present would you like for your birthday? Well, I don't really need any books. How about some new clothes? No, I don't think so. Well, you'll have to tell me what you want, then. Okay. How about?		
2.	Dad: Debbie: Dad: Debbie: Dad:	How was your report card? So-so. What does that mean? I didn't do so well in Art or English. What subject did you do well in?		e.
	Debbie:	My grades were pretty good in		
3.	Sid: Tony: Sid: Tony: Sid: Tony: Tony:	How about a card game? Sure. What do you want to play? I'm tired of War and Hearts. How about Gin Rummy? I never learned to play that. Well, name another.		
	Sid:	Okay. Let's play		
4.	Jill: Salesperson: Jill: Salesperson:	I'm looking for a pet. What kind of pet are you interested in? I don't want fish and my stepmother is allergic to cats. How about a dog?		
	Jill:	They cost too much money. Oh, I know. I'll buy a		
5.	Carolyn: Librarian: Carolyn: Librarian:	I'm looking for a good book to read this summer. What kind of book would you like? I don't like mystery books. How about adventure books?		

Carolyn:

Mom:

Carolyn:

Librarian:

Yes, I do like ______ books. Can you help me find one?

6. Mom: Have you thought about a job this year?
Dave: I'm tired of being a newspaper carrier.

I'm tired of being a newspaper carrier. How about an usher at the theater?

No. I don't like those, either.

Can you think of any other kinds?

Dave: Those jobs are all filled.

Mom: What type of work would you like?

Dave: What would you say if I wanted to be a _____

Exclusion: Task G

Inferring Subcategories and Examples

Name			
Name			
I TOLLLE			

Read each item and answer the question. You may want to write more than one answer for each question. The first one is done for you.

- 1. Lauri reads almost anything except magazines. Today, she's traveling on an airplane. What kind of reading material might books, newspapers she like? 2. When I have nothing to do, I go downtown and wander through buildings. I never go into stores, though, because they bore me. What types of buildings might interest me? 3. Yesterday morning, I woke up when I heard a loud sound. It wasn't made by a vehicle. What could have made the sound? 4. By the time I arrived, the room was already crowded with people. Strangely enough, there were no adults. What kind of people could have been there? 5. Whenever Ian comes to visit, I serve him a beverage. He can't have any dairy products. What type of beverage could he have? 6. I went to the bank to withdraw some money. While I was standing in line, I noticed I had a hole in my pocket. I asked the teller not to give me any coins. What kind of money could the teller give me? 7. Jenny does chores around the house to earn her allowance. This week, she's in charge of unloading the dishwasher. Tonight, there
- 8. We want to order a pizza, but we can't decide on the topping because nobody wants any meats. What other toppings could we have?

were no baking utensils to put away. What type of utensils did

- 9. Everyone in the class picked a different animal to report on. No one chose to write about a marine animal. What types of animals do you think they wrote about?
- 10. In art, I'm making a wall hanging. I want mine to look unusual. I can choose whatever materials I want. I'm not going to use any paper. What materials could I use?

she put away?

Exclusion: Task A

Understanding Attribute Exclusion

Name _____

Read each pair of sentences. Underline the correct one. The first one is done for you.

1. A kitten is fluffy.

A kitten isn't fluffy.

2. A valley is high.

A valley isn't high.

3. Spotlights are bright.

Spotlights aren't bright.

4. A frog is handsome.

A frog isn't handsome.

5. Mansions are small.

Mansions aren't small.

6. A tunnel is hollow.

A tunnel isn't hollow.

7. Lemonade is salty.

Lemonade isn't salty.

8. Bricks are solid.

Bricks aren't solid.

9. A mouse is quick.

A mouse isn't quick.

10. A bowl can be plastic.

A bowl can't be plastic.

11. A cabbage is round.

A cabbage isn't round.

12. A parrot has teeth.

A parrot doesn't have teeth.

Exclusion: Task B

Excluding by Attribute

Name	

Circle the correct answer. There may be more than one correct answer in each row. The first one is done for you.

1.	It isn't strong.	cage	ox	ant	(toothpick)
2.	It can't be right.	guess	mistake	idea	answer
3.	It doesn't have a screen.	radio	TV	bat	computer
4.	It can't be frozen.	ocean	pond	meat	ice skates
5.	It can't be curious.	student	cat	child	daisy
6.	It can't be steep.	mountain	roof	hat	staircase
7.	It isn't alive.	waiter	bush	statue	mermaid
8.	It can't be delicate.	necklace	wall	vase	alligator
9.	It doesn't have a blade.	hammer	ax	sword	in-line skate
10.	It can't be bright.	morning	red	mud	thunder
11.	A movie can't be	boring	soft	sorry	frightening
12.	A flame isn't	purple	bright	solid	hot
13.	A thief isn't	sneaky	honest	ripe	dangerous
14.	Pizza doesn't have	sauce	crust	shell	mustard
15.	A job can't be	angry	tiring	wide	challenging
16.	A conversation can't be	interesting	hungry	brave	embarrassing
l7.	An ocean isn't	shallow	salty	high	enormous
18.	A walrus doesn't have	a beak	tusks	legs	flippers
19.	A headlight isn't	oval	bright	tall	leather
20.	Bread can't be	stale	frozen	sliced	stained

Exclusion: Task C Choosing Answers by Exclusion Name Read each item and answer the question. It may help you to underline the choices. The first one is done for you. 1. It was a hot day in the middle of the summer. Tamara wanted to cool off. She could swim in the lake, take a shower, or sit by the fan. sat by the fan She didn't want to get wet. What did she do? 2. Joel wanted to put his books on the shelf. He had a dictionary, an encyclopedia, and a comic book. He couldn't fit anything thick. Which book did he put on the shelf? 3. Kim was getting dressed for school. Her checked blouse, soft sweatshirt, and cotton vest had just come out of the dryer. She wanted to wear the one that didn't have sleeves. What did she wear? 4. It was the weekend. Dave could finish his homework at the library, watch a track meet at his school, or go to his cousin's birthday party. He didn't want to be anywhere noisy. Where did he go? 5. Roberta was excited about the costume party. She opened the old trunk and took out the costumes. She could be a witch, a princess, a ghost, or a monster. She didn't want to be anything scary. Which costume did she choose? 6. Claudia just had her braces tightened. Her mother asked her to choose the dessert. There were apples, oatmeal raisin cookies, and lemon ices. Claudia couldn't eat anything crisp. What did she choose? 7. Stanley's family wants a Ping-Pong table, train tracks, and a TV set for their new playroom. The room is small, so they can't buy anything long. What will they buy? 8. Denise finished her work early. Her teacher told her she would have time before lunch to do a puzzle, paint a picture, or play with

9. Rosalie wanted to draw a picture of a marine animal. She thought of a turtle, a lobster, a fish, and a crab. She didn't know how to draw a shell. Which animal did she draw?

clay. Denise didn't want to get her new jogging suit dirty. What

did she choose to do?

Exclusion: Task D

Supplying Objects or Attributes

Name _____

Fill in the missing words. The first one is done for you.

- 1. A hall can be narrow. A stadium can't be narrow.
- 2. A ______ is ferocious. A ______ isn't ferocious.
- 3. A ______ has a screen. A _____ doesn't have a screen.
- 4. A ______ is salty. A _____ isn't salty.
- 5. A ______ is distant. A _____ isn't distant.
- 6. A _____ can be plastic. A _____ can't be plastic.
- 7. A ______ is difficult. A ______ isn't difficult.
- 8. A strawberry is ______. A strawberry isn't ______.
- 9. A hawk has ______. A hawk doesn't have _____.
- 10. A highway is ______. A highway isn't ______.
- 11. A stick is ______. A stick isn't _____.
- 12. A barrel is ______. A barrel isn't ______.
- 13. A glove has ______. A glove doesn't have ______.

Exclusion: Task E

Supplying Examples by Exclusion

3 T			
Name			

Read each item and follow the direction. The first one is started for you.

Cu	a cach hem and follow the direction. The first one is started for you.
1.	Charles likes to climb things, but he doesn't like to be up really high. Name three things he could climb.
	stairs
2.	Amir's teacher wants to choose an afternoon activity for the class. She doesn't want it to be boring. Name three things she could have the class do.
3.	When we were younger, my brother was a very fussy eater. Now, he will only eat things that are not ordinary. Name three things he will eat.
4.	Tracy fell into something the other night. She was lucky that it wasn't deep and she hardly hurt herself. Name three things she could have fallen into.
5.	Dolores wanted to give her baby cousin something to eat. He couldn't chew that well, so she didn't choose anything with a peel. Name three things she could have given him.
6.	Bob took his dad's credit card to the store. He had three bags with him when he returned. "Don't worry," he said. "I only bought things that weren't expensive." Name three things Bob could have bought.
7.	Gail opened the newspaper and was thrilled. There was finally a movie about something that wasn't supernatural. Name three things the movie could be about.

Exclusion: Task F

Inferring by Attribute Exclusion

Name		

(ea	d each item and answer the question. The first one is done for you.	
1.	Jodi watched something move across the grass. She could see that it wasn't short or furry. What could it have been?	a snake
2.	Heidi told the salesperson that she didn't want anything with a collar or sleeves. What clothing could she have been buying?	
3.	Doug went skating on the far side of the lake, away from everyone. It wasn't thick enough there and he fell in. What wasn't thick?	
4.	Juan finally found an instrument he wanted to play. It didn't have strings and it wasn't made of wood. He promised to practice every night. What instrument could it have been?	
5.	Nancy and Stan found something when they were climbing in the hills. They walked inside. It wasn't bright, and it wasn't warm. What could they have been in?	
6.	My sister's baby was beginning to eat some real food. She decided to give him something new to taste. It couldn't be anything sour or spicy. What could my sister give the baby?	
7.	Mom sent me to the store to buy dessert. She said to buy something that wasn't gooey or crunchy. What could I have bought?	
8.	My family moved to a new home on Thursday. The movers came, but one of them had hurt his back. He couldn't lift anything heavy or large. What was he able to lift?	
9.	Last week, Adam's uncle bought him a strange pet. It wasn't tame or cuddly, and it wasn't housebroken. What could it have been?	
10.	Dad tried to fill something with air for the birthday party. It didn't get full or light. "There must be a hole in this," he said. "Better go out and buy a new one." What could it have been?	
11.	My class went to visit a farm. The farmer and his wife invited us into one of the buildings. It didn't have any animals. What building could we have been in?	
12.	The teacher asked Fred to get something from the shelf with the writing utensils. The mark it made wasn't permanent, and it didn't use ink or lead. What did she want him to get?	

Exclusion: Task G

	•		
Inte	rring	Attri	butes
		/ TELLI	Dutes

	×	
Name		

Read each item and fill in the blank to finish the sentence. The first one is done for you.

1. Eric was arguing with his father about increasing his allowance. Eric asked for three times as much as his allowance now. His father was very surprised.

Eric wasn't being realistic.

2. We traveled for two months last summer, going from city to city and town to town. When we got home, we felt like we had been away forever.

The trip wasn't ______.

3. Alana and Michael sat on the grass listening to music. Alana took her jacket off and Michael rolled up his sleeves. He was glad he was wearing shorts.

The weather wasn't

4. I was disappointed. I walked the whole length of the pool with my feet touching the bottom and my head above the water. Diving was out.

The pool wasn't ______.

5. To keep busy while waiting in the doctor's office, I do crossword puzzles. Yesterday, I did one very quickly. I didn't even need any assistance.

The puzzle wasn't _____.

6. It was an amazing container. No matter what we did, nothing happened. Just to test it, I dropped it on the floor and Merrilee hit it with a hammer. It was still in one piece.

The container wasn't ______.

7. Mom is always complaining about how our bedroom looks. There are wrinkled clothes on the floor. The desk is covered with pens, books, and crumpled notes. We even miss when we throw something in the wastepaper basket.

We're not ______.

8. The animal paced back and forth in its cage, snarling and growling at everyone watching. When the feeder entered, he had to use a long stick to make the animal back away.

That animal wasn't ______.

Exclusion: Task A

Exclusion of Combined Features

Name _____

Underline the correct sentence in each pair. The first one is done for you.

1. A blender is an appliance that dries hair.

A blender isn't an appliance that dries hair.

2. A comb is a grooming item with bristles.

A comb isn't a grooming item with bristles.

3. An aunt is a male relative.

An aunt is not a male relative.

4. A brick is a building material that's solid.

A brick isn't a building material that's solid.

5. A swan is a jungle animal that swims.

A swan isn't a jungle animal that swims.

6. A trumpet is an instrument without strings.

A trumpet isn't an instrument without strings.

7. A bowling ball is something you roll that's made of rubber.

A bowling ball isn't something you roll that's made of rubber.

8. A cane can be hard and curved.

A cane cannot be hard and curved.

9. A basement is part of a house that's upstairs.

A basement isn't part of a house that's upstairs.

10. Dawn is a time of day that's early.

Dawn isn't a time of day that's early.

11. A drill is a tool you pound with.

A drill isn't a tool you pound with.

12. A barbecue is something you cook on that's metal.

A barbecue isn't something you cook on that's metal.

13. A pancake is something you eat that grows.

A pancake isn't something you eat that grows.

14. A flea is an insect that is small.

A flea isn't an insect that is small.

Exclusion: Task B

Choosing Items by Exclusion

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Name			
1 danie			

Circle the correct answers. There may be more than one correct answer in each row. The first one is done for you.

1. a vehicle without a steering wheel

a van

a bike

a motorcycle

a helicopter

2. something foamy that you don't drink

a milk shake

shampoo

soap

shaving cream

3. a container without a handle

a suitcase

a pocket

a carton

a purse

4. something you see that isn't ordinary

a volcano

a palace

a tree

a chair

5. a fastener that isn't sharp

a paper clip

a staple

a nail

a string

6. clothing that doesn't wrinkle

sandals

a blouse

a belt

a dress

7. a dessert that doesn't crumble

shortcake

pudding

a brownie

ice cream

8. something you lick that you don't eat

an envelope

fingers

a stamp

a Popsicle®

9. an appliance that doesn't heat up

an iron

a mixer

a coffeepot

a fan

10. something rubber that doesn't stretch

an eraser

a balloon

an inner tube

boots

Exclusion: Task C

Excluding by Combined Features

Name	
------	--

Underline the correct answers. There may be more than one correct answer in each row. The first one is done for you.

- 1. An ant is _____. an insect without wings. an insect without legs. an insect without stripes.
- 2. January is _____. a month that isn't in the winter.
 a month that doesn't have only twenty-eight days.
 a month that doesn't start the new year.
- 3. A toaster is _____. something you plug in that is not an appliance. something you plug in that doesn't heat up. something you plug in that doesn't iron.
- 4. A motel is _____. a building you can't sleep in.
 a building that doesn't have rooms.
 a building that adults don't stay in for free.
- 5. A flashlight is _____. something you carry that doesn't have batteries. something you carry that isn't made of wood. something you carry that doesn't shine.
- 6. Los Angeles is _____. a city without snow.
 a city without smog.
 a city without highways.
- 7. A hurricane is _____. weather that isn't pleasant. weather that isn't calm. weather that isn't windy.
- 8. A window is _____. something to look through that can't be shattered. something to look through that can't be smudged. something to look through that can't be borrowed.
- 9. A sailboat is _____. a boat without wheels. a boat without oars. a boat without a mast.
- 10. An elevator is _____. something that moves but doesn't lift. something that moves but doesn't have a motor. something that moves but doesn't have steps.
- 11. A ring is _____. something to wear that isn't clothing. something to wear that can't be expensive. something to wear that doesn't have jewels.

100% Vocabulary-Intermediate Combined Features: Choosing Answers

brother take off?

7. Boy, did I have a terrible day. I broke my shoelace, broke my front tooth skate boarding, and broke Mom's mirror when I dropped it. I hope my bad luck ends soon. What did I break that wasn't glass?

8. Yesterday, it was 80 degrees. My brother got dressed to go to a

beach party. He put on his bathing suit, his T-shirt, a sweater, and a jacket. "Don't be ridiculous," my mom said. "Take off all the clothes that you shouldn't wear in hot weather." What did my

Exclusion: Task E

Charting by Combined Features

Fill in the charts. Write one answer on each line. The first one is started for you.

1.	a sport that	doesn't use a ball	badminton
		isn't played in summer	
		doesn't need a helmet	
		isn't played on ice	
		doesn't need a net	
2.	a container that	isn't made of glass	
		isn't square	
		doesn't hold food	
		doesn't have a lid	
		isn't in a kitchen	
3.	a place that	isn't a country	
		isn't a building	
		isn't on Earth	
		isn't crowded	
		isn't on the ground	
4.	a person that	isn't young	
		isn't female	
		isn't small	
		isn't ordinary	
	a .	isn't dangerous	
5.	something to pour that	isn't a liquid	
		isn't a drink	
		isn't white	
		isn't bubbly	

isn't in a box

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Naming by Combined Features

Name	
Name	
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Read each item and follow the direction. The first one is started for you.

1. Earl's uncles likes to live dangerously. He loves to travel, but he doesn't go to safe places. Name three places he could go on his next vacation.

<u>a jungle</u>

- 2. Marcia is interested in her health and tries not to eat anything greasy. Name three foods she could order at a restaurant.
- 3. In the summer, my brother likes to go downtown and find cars with license plates that are not from our state. Name three states they could be from.
- 4. Mieko needs to buy a gift for her three-year-old nephew. Name three toys she wouldn't buy.
- 5. Carrie is going on a picnic. She needs to put all the food and utensils in containers that aren't breakable. Name three containers she could use.
- 6. Lorraine's mother only allows her to watch shows or movies that don't have violence in them. Name three shows that her mom lets her see.
- 7. Mrs. Segal's son is just learning to eat solid food. She only gives him fruit that doesn't have a pit. Name three fruits Mrs. Segal gives her son.

Exclusion: Task G Riddles

Name	
T . COLTA	

Use the clues to help you guess each riddle below. Cross out the answers that couldn't be right. Then, guess what is being described.

1. The answer is one of these animals:

cow	turtle	bear
fish	pig	lamb
parrot	whale	eagle

- Clue 1: It doesn't live on a farm. Cross out all the animals that live on a farm.
- Clue 2: It isn't a bird. Cross out all the birds.
- Clue 3: It doesn't swim. Cross out all the animals that swim.

What is it?

2. The answer is one of these vehicles:

airplane	helicopter	sailboat
bicycle	glider	car
sled	motorboat	hot air balloon

- Clue 1: It doesn't move on the ground
- Clue 2: It doesn't have a motor.
- Clue 3: It doesn't fly in the air.

What is it? _____

3. The answer is one of these furniture pieces:

stool	dresser	bookcase	
couch	coffee table	headboard	
lamp	chair	bed	

- Clue 1: It is not in the bedroom
- Clue 2: You don't sit on it.
- Clue 3: It doesn't have shelves.

What is it? _____

4. The answer is one of these foods:

			1
carrots	orange	celery	
apple	cheese	rice	
butter	tomato	peas)

- Clue 1: It is not round.
- Clue 2: It is not a vegetable.
- Clue 3: It is not long.

What is it?

Fralesians	T1.	
Exclusion:	iask	П

Riddle	es				
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uuics	Name			

Read each set of clues and answer the questions. The first one is started for you.

1.	Clues: Why can't it be a gas pedal? Why can't it be a headlight? Why can't it be a basketball? What could it be?		It is part of a car. isn't round.	
2.	Clues: Why can't it be a rabbit? Why can't it be a skunk? Why can't it be a koala bear? What could it be?		It hops.	
3.	Clues: Why can't it be a leaf? Why can't it be a banana? Why can't it be a raspberry? What could it be?	It is a fruit.	It is red.	It grows on a tree.
4.	Clues: Why can't it be a butterfly? Why can't it be a train? Why can't it be a glider? What could it be?	It is a vehicle.	It has an engine.	It has wings.
5.	Clues: Why can't it be Tarzan? Why can't it be a raccoon? Why can't it be a plant?	It is an animal.	It is in the jungle.	It has stripes.

What could it be?

Comparison =

Goal:

to describe how items are alike and different based on their functions, categories, attributes, and combinations of those features

Objectives

In this unit, your students will:

- focus on critical features to determine similarities and differences
- recognize which items belong together in a group of related words
- · explain why groups of words belong together
- explain how an item is different from the other members of a group
- determine relevant features to compare
- · explain similarities and differences between two items
- · apply knowledge of similarities and differences in inferential contexts

Overview

Comparison is a critical thinking skill that allows children to connect new information and experiences with prior knowledge. This unit will help your students to analyze the shared features of items systematically in order to determine their similarities and differences.

In this unit, the skill of comparing is initially organized to highlight the specific features to be compared (i.e., functions, categories, attributes). Students then proceed to determine similarities and differences between items based on combinations of features. A variety of strategies is included to organize and guide students through the essential steps necessary to compare and contrast items. At the end of this unit, your students will apply their knowledge in order to problem-solve at more abstract levels.

Comparison: Task A

Similarities and Differences

Name	

Circle yes or no to answer these questions. The first one is done for you.

1.	Can a razor and a lawn mower both cut?	yes	no
2.	Can you bounce both a trampoline and a ball?	yes	no
3.	Can you sit on both a saddle and a bench?	yes	no
4.	Can a duck and a lamb both quack?	yes	no
5.	Can you eat both pudding and sandwiches?	yes	no
6.	Can you build with both wood and bricks?	yes	no
7.	Can you stay in both a hotel and a motel?	yes	no
8.	Can you look through both a window and a mirror?	yes	no
9.	Can a hairdresser and a barber both trim?	yes	no
10.	Can both a person and a piano practice?	yes	no
11.	Can you drink both steak and juice?	yes	no
12.	Can you wash with both detergent and makeup?	yes	no
13.	Do you watch both television and radio?	yes	no
14.	Do both stop signs and red lights signal?	yes	no
15.	Can you chew with both your teeth and your lips?	yes	no
16.	Do skateboards and ice skates both roll?	yes	no
17.	Do you boil both eggs and roast beef?	yes	no
18.	Can you cook things on both a barbecue and a refrigerator?	yes	no
19.	Can both a door and a safe lock?	yes	no
20.	Can you steer both a tractor and a bicycle?	yes	no
21.	Do a worm and an alligator both crawl?	yes	no
22.	Can both a claw and a nail scratch?	yes	no

Comparison: Task B

Explaining Similarities by Function

Name _____

Underline the reason each group of words belongs together. The first one is done for you.

1. fan air conditioner breeze

They spin.

They cool. They echo.

2. suitcase handbag pocket

You deliver them. You put things in them. You lose them.

3. mouth umbrella door

They protect. They chew. They open.

4. lamp computer television

They can be turned on. They can entertain. They can divide.

5. broom dustpan detergent

You use them for sweeping. You use them for cleaning. You use them for washing.

6. cards checkers racquetball

You deal them. You exercise with them. You play them.

7. candle frozen yogurt crayon

They freeze. They melt. They glow.

8. tale riddle joke

You tell them. You solve them. You ask them.

9. balloon cloud raft

They sink.
They burst.
They float.

10. shears hatchet saw

You use them for chopping. You use them for cutting. You use them for building.

Comparison: Task C

Explaining Differences by Function

* *	
Name	
Name	

One word does not belong in each group. That word is underlined. Underline the reason it doesn't belong. The first one is done for you.

beio	ing. The first o	ne is done for you			
1.	diary	bookshelf	catalog	sign	You write on the others. You read the others. You build the others.
2.	balloon	ground	beach chair	bench	You fold the others. You buy the others. You sit on the others.
3.	baby	Ferris wheel	vampire	ghost	The others can fly. The others can wear a sheet. The others can frighten you.
4.	lantern	<u>brick</u>	flame	firefly	The others burn. The others glow. The others build.
5.	picture	light fixture	clothing	desk	You hang up the others. You turn on the others. You frame the others.
6.	news	sports	weather	recipe	The others are played. The others are reported. The others are written.
7.	tiger	horse	cat	chicken	The others dance. The others gallop. The others can leap.
8.	string	gossip	CD player	siren	You listen to the others. You turn on the others. You enter the others.
9.	milk	fever	newspaper	mail	The others can be heated. The others can be delivered. The others can be read.
10.	direction	leader	sofa	trail	You follow the others. You walk on the others.

You read the others.

Comparison: Task A

Similarities and Differences

Circle yes or no to answer these questions. The first one is done for you.

1.	Are gas and milk both fuels?	yes	no
2.	Are a Ferris wheel and a roller coaster both rides?	yes	no
3.	Are a raft and a barge both vehicles?	yes	no
4.	Are California and England both countries?	yes	no
5.	Are enormous and triangle both sizes?	yes	no
6.	Are southwest and north both directions?	yes	no
7.	Are a chin and eyeglasses both body parts?	yes	no
8.	Are February and July both months?	yes	no
9.	Are a crayon and chalk both writing utensils?	yes	no
10.	Are a coyote and an eel both water animals?	yes	no
11.	Are a puck and a mitt both sports equipment?	yes	no
12.	Are vitamins and cake both health aids?	yes	no
13.	Are Crazy 8s and checkers both card games?	yes	no
14.	Are a movie and a play both entertainment?	yes	no
15.	Are Venus and Saturn both planets?	yes	no
16.	Are a principal and a king both leaders?	yes	no
17.	Are a hotel and a classroom both buildings?	yes	no
18.	Are Tuesday and Sunday both weekdays?	yes	no
19.	Are raisins and cornflakes both cereals?	yes	no
20.	Are a supermarket and a restaurant both stores?	yes	no

Comparison: Task B

Explaining Similarities by Category

Name				

Underline the reason each group of words belongs together. The first one is done for you.

		8 1	8 8	
1. (college	elementary	junior high	They are buildings.
				They are schools.
				They are ages.
2. (mosquito	termite	cricket	They are reptiles.
				They are birds.
				They are insects.
3. (wheat	oats	barley	They are grains.
				They are dairy products.
				They are seasonings.
4. (storm	tornado	frost	They are winds.
	<u>u</u>			They are weather conditions.
				They are bodies of water.
5. (chocolate	vanilla	strawberry	They are flavors.
				They are fruits.
				They are beverages.
6. (shades	curtains	blinds	They are eye coverings.
				They are wall coverings.
				They are window coverings.
7. (bronze	copper	brass	They are jewels.
		**		They are fasteners.
				They are metals.
8. (scarlet	turquoise	navy	They are colors.
		*		They are jungle animals.
				They are liquids.
9. (collie	poodle	cocker spaniel	They are last names.
		*		They are types of dogs.
				They are types of cats.
10.	miserable	delighted	embarrassed	They are exercises.
		<u> </u>		They are emotions.
				· .

They are people.

Comparison: Task C

Explaining Differences by Category

Name			

One word does not belong in each group. That word is underlined. Underline the reason it doesn't belong. The first one is done for you.

	maple	violet	carnation	tulip	The others are trees.
					The others are flowers. The others are colors.
	shaving cream	broom	hair spray	deodorant	The others are grooming item The others are cleaning item The others are liquids.
	nail	iron	thumbtack	button	The others are metals. The others are fasteners. The others are hardware item
(football player	boxer	swimmer	sailor	The others are machines. The others are sports. The others are athletes.
	<u>beetle</u>	crocodile	lizard	snake	The others are reptiles. The others are insects. The others are desert animal
	hole	entrance	roof	window	The others are buildings. The others are covers. The others are openings.
	friend	cousin	grandparent	niece	The others are relatives. The others are females. The others are males.
	star	earthling	galaxy	comet	The others are found in space The others are TV shows. The others are shape names
	dinghy	helicopter	tanker	barge	The others are air vehicles. The others are water vehicle The others are land vehicles

newspaper

novel

10. (

pencil

report

The others are kitchen items.

The others are reading material. The others are writing utensils.

Comparison: Task A

Similarities and Differences

N T	
Name	

Circle yes or no to answer these questions. The first one is done for you.

1.	Are a robber and a neighbor both friendly?	yes	no
2.	Are a shark and a rattlesnake both dangerous?	yes	no
3.	Are an astronaut and a soldier both brave?	yes	no
4.	Do your head and your legs both have hair?	yes	no
5.	Are a mummy and a spaceship both ancient?	yes	no
6.	Are a ballerina and a hippo both graceful?	yes	no
7.	Are oil and fried chicken both greasy?	yes	no
8.	Are a wedding and a funeral both merry?	yes	no
9.	Are a roller coaster and a desert both flat?	yes	no
10.	Are Popsicles® and milk both frozen?	yes	no
11.	Are a son and a daughter both male?	yes	no
12.	Do a newspaper and a book both have covers?	yes	no
13.	Are a circle and an oval both curved?	yes	no
14.	Are a secret and a diary both personal?	yes	no
15.	Are an infant and a lamb both young?	yes	no
16.	Are a mountain and a valley both low?	yes	no
17.	Are lemonade and soup both cooked?	yes	no
18.	Are clouds and pillows both fluffy?	yes	no
19.	Are a mule and a person both human?	yes	no
20.	Are rubber boots and a raincoat both waterproof?	yes	no

Comparison: Task B

Explaining Similarities by Attribute

Name ____

They are round. They are oval.

Underline the reason each group of words belongs together. The first one is done for you.

1.	unicorn	dragon	mermaid	They are stubborn.
				They are imaginary. They are real.
2.	egg	football	eye	They are square.

3.	(peanuts	pretzels	potato chips)	They are salty.
				They are sour.
				They are sweet.

4.	(please	thank you	excuse me	They are rude.
				They are polite.
				They are dangerous.

5.	(television	toaster	iron	They have screens.
				They have plugs.
				They have hoods.

6.	fireworks	a vacation	a party	They are exciting.
				They are tame.
				They are shiny.

7.	(vase	light bulb	glass)	They are plastic.
					They are rare.
					They are breakable.

8.	(poison	snake	scorpion	They can be tasty.
				They can be hairy.
				They can be deadly.

9.	dawn	sunrise	7:00A.M.	They are late.
				They are early.
				They are sleepy.

			They are sleepy.
10. nickel	needle	tin foil	They can be silver. They can be gold. They can be copper

Comparison: Task C

Explaining Differences by Attribute

Name			
ranic			

One word does not belong in each group. That word is underlined. Underline the reason it doesn't belong. The first one is done for you.

. (onions	chili	taco	oatmeal
-				

The other ones are spicy.
The other ones are soggy.

/				
2. (fire	explosion	butterfly	tornado
,		*		

The other ones are noisy.

The other ones are fierce.

The other ones are dangerous.

2		1.1		
3. I	riaale	problem	mystery	nonsense
		1	J	

The others are separated. The others are easy. The others are puzzling.

4. (melody story	orchestra	lullaby

The others are musical.
The others are loud.
The others are handsome.

. /		2.2		
	desk	file cabinet	harrel	droccor
. /	acon	inc cubinct	Dairei	UI COOCI

The others are sharp.
The others are wooden.
The others have drawers.

enaka	coroal	TATOTEM	Iall OR
SHANC	Cerear	WUIII	Jen-O-

The others are long. The others are wiggly. The others are rubber.

7.	(<u>home</u>	stadium	playground	theater

The others are public. The others are hollow. The others are narrow.

-					
8. (yacht	orange	computer	car	

The others are juicy.
The others are decorated.
The others are expensive.

furtle lobeter banana occ		7 7 .		
	furtle	lobster	banana	600

The others are boiled. The others have a shell. The others have a peel.

10. ruby emerald diamond <u>coal</u>

The others are sparkling. The others are dull. The others are ordinary.

Comparison: Task A

Similarities and Differences by Features

Name

Decide if each pair of sentences tells how the two words are the same or different. Circle your answer. The first group is started for you.

0 1	,			
1. bottle	crate	A bottle is a container. A crate is a container.	same	different
		A bottle holds liquids. A crate holds solids.	same	different
		A bottle is made of glass. A crate is made of wood.	same	different
2. river	highway	A river is a body of water. A highway is a road.	same	different
		You can travel on a river. You can travel on a road.	same	different
		A river can be long and wide. A highway can be long and wide.	same	different
3. jet	eagle	A jet is a vehicle. An eagle is a bird.	same	different
		A jet has wings. An eagle has wings.	same	different
		A jet has a nose. An eagle has a beak.	same	different
4. (toothbrush	comb	A toothbrush is a grooming item. A comb is a grooming item.	same	different
		A toothbrush is used on teeth. A comb is used on hair.	same	different
		A toothbrush has bristles. A comb has teeth.	same	different
5. (month	day	A month is part of a year. A day is part of a week.	same	different
		A month has days. A day has hours.	same	different
		A month is long. A day is short.	same	different

Comparison: Task B

Explaining Similarities

Name			
TAUTTIC			

Each group of words belongs together. Underline the reason or reasons. There may be more than one reason. The first one is done for you.

1. glider	airplane	helicopter	They are all vehicles with wings.
			They are all animals that fly.
			They are all vehicles that fly.

. ham bacon pork chop

They are all meat from a pig.
They are all breakfast meats.
They are all meat from a cow.

3. saw ax hatchet They are all kitchen tools.

They are all tools used for chopping.

They are all tools with blades.

teacher surgeon fire fighter

They are all occupations that help people.

They are all occupations that are difficult.

They are all occupations in a school.

5. **park field barnyard** They are all outdoor places.

They are all places with animals.

They are all large places.

cup scale teaspoon

They are all used to measure food.

They are all used to measure people.

They are all used to measure counters.

fry boil scramble They are all things to do at the beach.
They are all things to do that are dull.
They are all things to do with eggs.

They are all metal fasteners.

They are all round fasteners.

They are all round fasteners.

wheat oats rye

They are all grains fed to wild animals.

They are all grains that grow in a field.

They are all grains used for bread and cereal.

letter postcard magazine

They are all reading material in a library.

They are all reading material received by mail.

They are all reading material that is thick.

Comparison: Task C

Explaining Differences

Name			
rvaine			

One word does not belong in each group. That word is underlined. Underline the reason it doesn't belong. The first one is done for you.

1. (snake	whale	salmon	trout	The others are animals that crawl.
					The others are animals that swim.
					The others are animals that have scales.
2. (nail	screw	tape	paper clip	The others are metal fasteners.
					The others are sharp fasteners.
					The others are sticky fasteners.
3. (pitcher	handbag	suitcase	bottle	The others are glass containers.
					The others are containers with a handle.
					The others are leather containers.
4. <i>(</i>	highchair	stool	bench	bookcase	The others are cardboard furniture.
'					The others are furniture you sit on.
					The others are furniture you put things in.
5. (toaster	iron	freezer	stove	The others are kitchen appliances.
(The others are large appliances.
					The others are appliances that heat up.
6. (mermaid	vampire	dragon	ghost	The others are imaginary and scary.
(*			The others are imaginary and beautiful.
					The others are real and scary.
7. (ax	wrench	saw	hatchet	The others are tools that have a jagged edge.
(The others are tools that are sharp.
					The others are tools that chop.
8. (hurricane	tornado	cyclone	flood	The others are rainy weather.
(-		The others are windy weather.
					The others are pleasant weather.
9. (screen	curtain	mirror	blinds	The others are things you hang on a wall.
(-		The others are things you hang on a window.
					The others are things you hang in a closet.
0. (pearl	cherry	penny	marble	\ The others are round and hard.
	1		1 /		
(114				The others are round and soft.

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Explaining Similarities and Differences

Vame			
vame			

Read each group of words and answer the questions. The first one is started for you.

		skiing golf basketball bowling
1.	Which three go together?	golf, basketball, bowling
	Why do they go together?	They are all
	Which one doesn't belong?	because it's not a
		alarm whisper firecrackers siren
2.	Which three go together?	
	Why do they go together?	They are all
	Which one doesn't belong?	because it's not a
		ocean liner sailboat train canoe
3.	Which three go together?	
	Why do they go together?	They are all
	Which one doesn't belong?	because it's not a
		dawn morning midnight 7:00A.M.
4.	Which three go together?	
	Why do they go together?	They are all
	Which one doesn't belong?	because it's not a
		rabbit turtle snail clam
5.	Which three go together?	
	Why do they go together?	They are all
	Which one doesn't belong?	because it's not a

Comparison: Task E

Supplying Similarities

Name			
T ACCTATO			

Finish these sentences to describe how each pair of words is alike.

1. A robin is like a duck. They are both ______.

They both have ______.

They both can ______.

2. A jacket is like a shirt. They are both ______.

They both have ______.

You can ______.

3. Lemonade is like milk. They are both ______.

They both feel ______.

You can ______ both of them.

4. A bee is like a wasp. They are both ______.

They can both ______.

They both have ______.

5. A desk is like a table. They are both ______.

They both have _____.

6. An alarm clock is like a grandfather clock. They can both ______.

They both have _____.

7. An orange is like a lemon. They are both ______.

They both have _____.

You can _____ both of them.

Comp	arison:	Task F
C	1	Diffaus

Supplying Differences

Name	
	The state of the s

Read about each pair of words. Think about the ways in which they are different. Fill in the blanks to finish the sentences. The first one is started for you.

1.	A submarine is different from a tractor. A sailor works on a submarine ar	ıd
	a farmer works on a tractor. A submarine moves	_
	and a tractor moves Submarines have	_
	and tractors have	
<u>.</u>	A dandelion is different from an oak. A dandelion is a and an oak	s e
	is a and an oak has	
	a dandelion and you can	
	an oak.	
	A school is different from a hospital. A school is a place where	
	A hospital is a place where work i	n
	schools and work in hospitals. You can find	
	in schools and in hospitals.	
	An ocean is different from a desert. An ocean is and a desert is	
	and a desert has	
	live in oceans and	
	live in deserts.	
5.	Tennis is different from bowling. You play tennis on and you bow	√l a
	You hit in tennis and you hit	
	in bowling. You need to hold a for tennis and a for bow	vlir

Comparison: Task G

	C.	• •			D.CC	
Charting	Sim	ıları	ties	and	Differ	ences

Name	

Fill in the charts with your answers to each question. Then, answer the questions that follow.

		microwave	refrigerator
1.	What group do they belong to?		
	Where are they used?		
	What are they used for?		
	What parts do they have?	,	
	How are they alike?		
	How are they different?		
	_		
		watch	pants
2.	What group do they belong to?		
	What do you do with them?		
	Where are they worn?		
	What parts do they have?		
	How are they alike?		
	How are they different?		
		lion	horse
3.	What group do they belong to?		
	What sounds do they make?		
	Where do they live?		
	What parts do they have?		
	How are they alike?		
	How are they different?		

Comparison:	lask H			
Identifying	Similarities	and	Differences	

Name	

Describe how each pair of words is alike or different. Use the list of questions to help you think of as many reasons as you can. Write your answers on the lines.

What group does each one belong to?
What can they do?
What can they be used for?
What size, color, shape, and weight is each one?

What are they made from? How do they feel? What parts do they have? Where do you find them?

1.	How is a saw <u>like</u> a knife?
2.	How is cheese <u>like</u> butter?
3.	How is a tire <u>like</u> a balloon?
4.	How is a box <u>like</u> a carton?
5	How is rain <u>like</u> snow?
6.	How is an elephant <u>different from</u> a camel?
7.	How is a kitchen <u>different from</u> a bedroom?
8.	How is a violin different from a piano?
9.	How is the moon <u>different from</u> a rainbow?
0.	How is a desk <u>different from</u> a table?

Comparison: Task I

- 1		•	CI	• . •		D.CC	
-yn	air	nng	Simil	arities	and	Differences	
LAP.	u	8		uiilles	unu	Differences	

Name			
Ivallie			

Read each item and answer the questions. Think of as many answers as you can.

1.	Compare a butterfly and an airplane.
	How are they alike?
	How are they different?
2.	Compare a flower and a tree.
	How are they alike?
	How are they different?
3.	Compare a roar and a siren.
	How are they alike?
	How are they different?
4.	Compare a comic book and a cookbook.
	How are they alike?
	How are they different?
5.	Compare a tennis racket and a baseball bat.
	How are they alike?
	How are they different?
6.	Compare juice and tea.
	How are they alike?
	How are they different?
7.	Compare Tuesday and Sunday.
	How are they alike?
	How are they different?
8.	Compare a hair dryer and a fan.
	How are they alike?
	How are they different?

Compariso	n:	Task J	
Solving	Ri	ddles	,

Name		
Name		

Use each set of clues to guess the answers.

- 1. I am thinking of two animals.
 - Clue 1: They both have scales on their bodies.
 - Clue 2: One crawls. The other swims.
 - Clue 3: One lives on land. The other lives in the water.

What do you think they are? _____

- 2. I am thinking of two things that move.
 - Clue 1: One is an animal. The other is a vehicle.
 - Clue 2: They both can race.
 - Clue 3: One has hooves. The other has wheels.

What do you think they are? _____

- 3. I am thinking of two things to walk on.
 - Clue 1: One is in the woods. The other is in your town.
 - Clue 2: One is bumpy. The other is smooth.
 - Clue 3: They both are narrow.

What do you think they are? __

- 4. I am thinking of two things to clean with.
 - Clue 1: One is used to clean floors. The other is used to clean rugs.
 - Clue 2: One is used in the kitchen. The other is used in the living room and bedroom.
 - Clue 3: You have to dip one of them into soapy water. You have to plug in the other one.

What do you think they are? _____

- 5. I am thinking of two sounds.
 - Clue 1: Both of them are loud.
 - Clue 2: One is made by a person. The other is made by an animal.
 - Clue 3: One is a happy sound. The other is a dangerous sound.

What do you think they are? _____

- 6. I am thinking of two things to wear.
 - Clue 1: You wear one on your hand. You wear the other on your head.
 - Clue 2: A baseball player wears one of these. A football player wears the other.
 - Clue 3: One is made of leather. The other is made of plastic.

What do you think they are? _____

Comparison: Task K

Making Comparisons with Similes

Think about what is being compared in each sentence. Circle the correct answer for each question.

		_	
1.	Mrs. Brodie's class behaves like wild animals. Do you think they sit quietly in their seats?	yes	no
2.	Jonathan grows like a weed. Do you think he grows slowly?	yes	no
3.	Anne's room looks like a pig pen. Do you think it is messy?	yes	no
4.	Jenny has teeth like pearls. Do you think they are white?	yes	no
5.	My cousin moves like a snail. Do you think he would win a race?	yes	no
6.	Mike is as hungry as a wolf. Do you think he wants to eat a large meal?	yes	no
7.	Julie swims like a fish. Do you think she needs beginner swimming lessons?	yes	no
8.	Daniel acts like a little monkey. Do you think he is well behaved?	yes	no
9.	My stepfather is as mad as a hornet. Do you think he is laughing?	yes	no
10.	Mel is as snug as a bug in a rug. Do you think he is comfortable?	yes	no
11.	Carol is as warm as toast. Do you think she needs an extra sweater?	yes	no
12.	My new pants fit like a glove. Do you think they are loose?	yes	no
13.	The shopkeeper is as cold as ice. Do you think he is friendly?	yes	no
14.	My grandfather is tough as nails. Do you think he is an old softy?	yes	no
15.	This package is as light as a feather. Do you think it's easy to lift?	yes	no
16.	The new baby is as quiet as a mouse. Do you think he sleeps a lot?	yes	no
17.	My sister is as clumsy as an ox. Do you think she moves gracefully?	yes	no
18.	The bread came out of the oven as flat as a pancake. Do you think it had risen?	yes	no

to understand and express opposite relationships between words

Objectives

In this unit, your students will:

- recognize whether an opposite relationship is present in word and sentence pairs
- select opposite word pairs
- supply opposites in sentence and story contexts
- apply knowledge of opposites in pragmatic contexts such as problemsolving situations

Overview

Antonyms are words that have opposite meanings. To conceptualize a word with the opposite meaning, students need to reverse one critical feature of the target word. For example, the opposite of *tall* is *short*. To conceptualize the opposite of *tall*, you need to focus on the critical semantic feature of height.

In this unit, initial tasks introduce the notion of opposite relationships and familiarize children with the specific vocabulary to express those relationships. Students proceed through a sequence of tasks requiring them to judge, locate, and apply their knowledge of antonym relation-ships in more open-ended and pragmatic formats.

Antonyms: Task A

Recognizing Opposites in Word Pairs

Name		
vame		

Read each pair of words. Do they have the opposite meaning? Answer yes or no. The first one is done for you.

1.	beginning	end	_yes
2.	bright	dull	
3.	crowded	full	1
4.	heavy	light	
5.	huge	large	-
6.	true	real	190000
7.	send	receive	
8.	shout	whisper	
9.	sunrise	sunset	
10.	ocean	sea	
11.	raw	cooked	
12.	above	over	
13.	mountain	hill	AND THE COLUMN TO THE COLUMN T
14.	east	west	-
15.	argue	agree	
16.	fail	pass	
17.	enjoy	like	
18.	arrive	leave	
19.	lower	under	
20.	awful	terrible	
21.	safe	dangerous	
22.	cavity	hole	
23.	head	foot	
24.	aged	young	

Antonyms: Task B

Recognizing Opposite Sentences

Name	
Ivallie	

Read each pair of sentences. Are they opposite in meaning? Answer yes or no. The first one is done for you.

- 1. Pam came home early from the party. Are they opposites? __yes Pam came home late from the party. 2. Elan won many ribbons at the track meet. Elan won few ribbons at the track meet. Are they opposites? _____ 3. The city built a special center for older people. The city built a special center for younger people. Are they opposites? _____ 4. Ben was surprised that the tickets were so inexpensive. Ben was surprised that the tickets were so cheap. Are they opposites? _____ 5. Brian couldn't understand why the room was so bright. Brian couldn't understand why the room was so dim. Are they opposites? _____ 6. Vicki needed to gain fifteen pounds so her swimsuit would fit. Vicki needed to lose fifteen pounds so her swimsuit would fit. Are they opposites? ____ 7. Rhoda and her friend bought outfits that were the same. Rhoda and her friend bought outfits that were identical. Are they opposites? 8. Jason felt silly reading his report to the class. Jason felt foolish reading his report to the class. Are they opposites? 9. My mother's favorite activity is saving money. My mother's favorite activity is spending money. Are they opposites? _____ 10. My dog refuses to eat anything but raw meat. My dog refuses to eat anything but cooked meat. Are they opposites? _____ 11. My brother needed some change for the pay phone. My brother needed some coins for the pay phone. Are they opposites? _____
- Frank never has an egg roll on the way home.

 13. Barbara couldn't find the entrance in the building.

Barbara couldn't find the exit in the building.

12. Frank always has an egg roll on the way home.

Are they opposites?

Are they opposites? _____

Antonyms: Task C

Choosing Opposites

Name _____

Underline the two opposite words in each row. The first one is done for you.

1.	<u>adult</u>	teacher	<u>child</u>	person
2.	instead	before	soon	after
3.	alike	pair	sisters	different
4.	fragile	break	repair	vase
5.	real	imaginary	story	mermaid
6.	scary	hairy	straight	bald
7.	distant	travel	close	awful
8.	dirty	liquid	solid	brick
9.	listener	book	speaker	heard
10.	backward	forward	slow	future
11.	private	danger	safety	explosion
12.	money	happiness	success	failure
13.	pull	raise	lower	flag
14.	simple	low	intelligent	complicated
15.	star	shiny	copper	dull
16.	difficult	sloppy	easy	long
17.	relax	owe	pay	locate

					-	-
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, .		·	••,		·us	

Sentence Completion for Opposites

Name			
value			

Use a word from each pair to fill in the blanks. The first one is started for you.

1. safe Looking at pictures of lions is safe

dangerous Petting lions is ______.

2. fragile Wooden blocks are ______.

unbreakable China plates are ______.

3. dull Going to a rodeo is _____.

exciting Reading the telephone book is _____.

4. often It is _____ fun to be hurt.

never It is _____ fun to get presents.

5. ancient A chariot is an ______ vehicle.

modern A spaceship is a ______ vehicle.

6. beneath A tree's roots are _____ the ground.

above A tree's branches are ______ the ground.

7. honest A person who cheats on a test is _____.

dishonest A person who returns a lost wallet is _____.

8. public A hospital is a _____ place.

private A person's apartment is a _____ place.

9. punishment His ______ for speeding was a \$75 fine.

reward His ______ for racing was a first-place trophy.

Antonyms: Task E

Fill in the Blanks with Opposites

Name	
ranic	

Fill in the blanks to complete these sentences about opposites.

- 1. Debbie wanted to have curly hair. She didn't like hair that was ______.
- 2. My sister and I sleep in a bunk bed. I never sleep in the upper bunk. I always sleep in the _____ bunk.
- 3. I phoned Susan to invite her to my party. She didn't refuse my invitation.

She ______ it.

4. I was surprised. The monster in the children's story wasn't cruel.

He was _____.

- 5. Jean worked hard all day. In the evening, she wasn't energetic. She was _____
- 6. In some kinds of sushi, the fish is raw. It is not ______.
- 7. My parents were very proud when my project won first prize. I thought it might be a failure, but it was a ______.
- 8. I did the crossword puzzle in five minutes. It wasn't complicated. It was ______
- 9. We are picking up my aunt Alice at the airport tomorrow. We have to follow the signs for arrivals. We shouldn't go to the area for _______.
- 10. My brother spends a lot of time helping me with homework. He is very patient when he helps me. He is never ______.

Antonyms: Task F Switching to Opposites

Name			
rvaine			

Change each sentence to its opposite meaning. Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

1. Everyone went to the last basketball game.

_____ went to the _____ basketball game.

2. The best reading questions are the difficult ones.

The _____ reading questions are the _____ ones.

3. The jury decided that John's daughter was guilty.

The jury decided that John's was ...

4. Gary is gentle when he plays with his younger sister.

Gary is _____ when he plays with his _____ sister.

5. The jewels in the queen's crown are genuine.

The jewels in the _____ crown are _____.

6. Carol never remembers how to multiply the numbers.

Carol _____ remembers how to _____ the numbers.

7. The actor is poor and unknown.

The actor is ______ and _____.

8. My aunt is the easiest relative to talk to.

My ______ is the _____ relative to talk to.

9. My mother always asks me why I'm smiling.

My mother _____ asks me why I'm _____.

10. We entered the house through the front door.

We _____ the house through the _____ door

Antonyms: Task G

Creating an Opposite Story

Name	

Read the story on the left side of the page. Rewrite each sentence on the right side. Change the underlined words so that each sentence is opposite in meaning. The first one is started for you.

My Vacation

I had my first trip on an airplane	I had my first trip on an airplane last
last winter.	summer.
I went south with my aunt to visit	
some relatives.	
It was a <u>long</u> airplane ride.	
The people in front of us had	
three <u>loud</u> children.	
It was <u>hard</u> to relax, so I <u>stayed</u>	
awake the whole time.	
We had a smooth landing in	
<u>clear</u> weather.	
I was really <u>refreshed</u> by the end	
of the day.	

Antonyms: Task H Identifying Opposites

N.T.		
Name		

Read the sentences and answer the questions. The first one is done for you.

1. Jessica wanted to speak, but she did the opposite. What did Jessica do?

listened

2. Linda's dog was friendly. Mike's cat was the opposite. How would you describe Mike's cat?

....

3. My cousin wanted the juice pops to stay frozen, but the opposite happened. What happened to the juice pops?

How would you describe the place?

4. I thought we were traveling to a distant place, but it was the opposite.

5. When Jose dug up a bowl, it looked like it was ancient. Later, he found out it was the opposite. How could you describe the bowl?

6. The answer to the first question was true. The answer to the second question?

7. Sometimes I'm sloppy, but I'd like to be the opposite. How would I like to be?

8. The beach looked like it was public, but the sign said it was the opposite. What did the sign say?

9. It was a chilly, foggy day. Leigh planned to go on a picnic, so she wanted the weather to be the opposite. How did she want the weather to be?

Antonyms: Task I

Supplying Opposites

Name			

Read the sentences and answer the questions. The first one is done for you.

1. Ice cream and gravy are opposite temperatures. What temperatures are they?

Ice cream is cold but gravy is hot .

2. A rowboat and a submarine are opposite lengths. What lengths are they?

A rowboat is ______, but a submarine is ______.

3. There are opposite times during a day. What are two of them?

One is ______, and the opposite is ______.

4. A feather and a brick are opposite weights. What weights are they?

A feather is ______, but a brick is ______.

5. A year has opposite seasons. What are two of them?

One is ______, and the opposite is ______.

6. A dictionary and a comic book are opposite thicknesses. What thicknesses are they?

A dictionary is ______, but a comic book is ______.

7. A tree and a flower are opposite heights. What heights are they?

A tree is ______, but a flower is ______.

8. A train has opposite parts. What are two of them?

One part is the ______, and the opposite is the _____.

9. A puddle and an ocean are opposite depths. What depths are they?

A puddle is ______, but an ocean is _____.

10. A swing can move in opposite directions. How can it move?

A swing can move ______ or _____.

Antonyms: Task J **Inferring Solutions** Read each question and write your answer. The first one is done for you. 1. If your room is messy, what can you do to make it the opposite? You can clean it. 2. If a dresser drawer is broken, what can you do to make it the opposite? 3. If the ice cream has melted, what can you do to make it the opposite? 4. If you lose your baseball cards, what can you do to have the opposite situation? 5. If the light on your desk is too dim, what can you do to make it the opposite? 6. If your hands are moist, what can you do to make them the opposite? 7. If the silverware is dull, what can you do to make it the opposite? 8. If the elevator is on the bottom floor, what can you do to get it to the opposite position? 9. If the butter is solid, what can you do to make it the opposite?

10. If you are having a boring day, what can you do to make it the opposite?

Antonyms: Task K

Completing Dialogues

Name			

Read these conversations. Answer the question after each one.

1. Barry:

How did you do on the math test?

Paul:

I didn't get any of the answers right.

Barry:

Uh-oh, Mom and Dad aren't going to be too happy.

What kind of answers did Paul give on the test?

2. Susan:

When do you want to go over to the mall?

Sheila:

I don't like to go late in the day.

Susan:

That's all right with me. I'm tired by then.

When does Sheila want to go to the mall?

3. Kathy:

Why did I get number seven wrong?

Mr. Kelly:

Because you multiplied the numbers.

Kathy:

Wasn't I supposed to do that?

Mr. Kelly:

No, you were supposed to do just the opposite.

What was Kathy supposed to do?

Tad: 4.

Do you want to stay at the party?

Greg:

I'd rather not. I'm not having a good time.

Tad:

Okay, let's get our coats.

What does Greg want to do?

5. Jeremy:

Your brother's art project wasn't too neat.

Erica:

I know. He handed it in with glue and glitter all over the pages.

Jeremy:

I bet he gets a bad grade on it.

What kind of job did Erica's brother do on his art project?

6. Penny:

I have to buy some laundry detergent for my mom.

Joan:

How much does she want?

Penny:

She told me not to buy the large size.

What size box does Penny's mom want?

7. General Powell: I ordered the troops to move forward.

Sergeant Price:

But the enemy is hiding up ahead.

General Powell: I'd better warn them quickly to change their direction.

How does the general want the troops to move now?

Synonyms

Goal: to understand and express synonym relationships among words

Objectives

In this unit, your students will:

- · recognize whether words and sentences have similar meanings
- choose word pairs based on similarity in meaning
- supply synonyms in sentence and story contexts
- infer synonyms from situational contexts

Overview

Synonyms are words that have similar meanings. To recognize and supply synonyms, students need to know that the critical semantic features of the target word and its synonym are almost identical. Synonym tasks require students to make judgments based on what they know about word meanings and on their ability to recognize similarities.

In this unit, initial tasks introduce the notion of synonym relationships and familiarize children with the specific vocabulary to express these relationships. Students proceed through a sequence of tasks requiring them to judge, locate, and supply word pairs having similar meanings. Final tasks require students to apply their knowledge of synonym relationships in pragmatic formats.

Synonyms: Task A

Recognizing Synonyms

Name _____

Do these word pairs mean almost the same thing? Circle yes or no. The first one is done for you.

1.	rip	tear	yes	no
2.	outdoors	outside	yes	no
3.	vacation	trip	yes	no
4.	silent	quiet	yes	no
5.	shiny	dull	yes	no
6.	ocean	sea	yes	no
7.	bacon	eggs	yes	no
8.	success	failure	yes	no
9.	dinner	supper	yes	no
10.	alarm	warning	yes	no
11.	awful	terrific	yes	no
12.	engine	motor	yes	no
13.	rough	bumpy	yes	no
14.	harm	hurt	yes	no
15.	true	false	yes	no
16.	moist	damp	yes	no
17.	deal	game	yes	no
18.	fierce	wild	yes	no
19.	glitter	shine	yes	no
20.	punish	reward	yes	no
21.	forever	always	yes	no
22.	old	ancient	yes	no

Synonyms: Task B

Sentences with Similar Meanings

Name			
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VALUE			
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Do these sentence pairs mean almost the same thing? Circle yes or no. The first one is done for you.

1.	I think adults have all the fun. I think grown-ups have all the fun.	yes	no
2.	Bill does chores around the house to earn his allowance. Bill does jobs around the house to earn his allowance.	yes	no
3.	Pam was away from school on Thursday. Pam was absent from school on Thursday.	yes	no
4.	I'm always merry during summer vacation. I'm always cheerful during summer vacation.	yes	no
5.	I relaxed on the comfortable sofa after exercising. I relaxed on the comfortable chair after exercising.	yes	no
6.	Ben thinks baked beans are awful for breakfast. Ben thinks baked beans are terrible for breakfast.	yes	no
7.	I've gotten some great ideas while daydreaming. I've gotten some great thoughts while daydreaming.	yes	no
8.	I asked the salesperson the price of a baseball bat. I asked the salesperson the cost of a baseball bat.	yes	no
9.	Time passes quickly when you're active. Time passes quickly when you're busy.	yes	no
10.	We ordered beverages at the restaurant last night. We ordered meals at the restaurant last night.	yes	no
11.	The highway was so wide, I could hardly see across it. The highway was so broad, I could hardly see across it.	yes	no
12.	Give me a hint so I can guess the riddle. Give me a clue so I can guess the riddle.	yes	no
13.	I can't believe I ate the whole thing. I can't believe I ate the entire thing.	yes	no

Synonyms: Task C

Choosing Synonyms

Name _____

Underline the two words in each row that have almost the same meaning. The first one is done for you.

1.	person	crook	banker	thief
2.	car	airplane	automobile	race
3.	side	center	middle	top
4.	far	near	travel	distant
5.	hurry	rush	walk	crawl
6.	smart	intelligent	eager	confused
7.	ribbon	cord	elastic	rope
8.	iron	toast	press	bake
9.	real	true	brave	fake
10.	girl	woman	man	lady
11.	catch	hit	pitch	throw
12.	camera	movie	watch	film
13.	rescue	drown	save	jump
14.	smile	face	frown	grin
15.	principal	teacher	pupil	student
16.	criminal	lawyer	attorney	librarian
17.	dirty	spotless	wrinkled	filthy
18.	blend	mix	spread	separate

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O ,			

Completing Sentences with Synonyms

Name	
Name	- 11/14

These sentences use words with similar meanings. Look at the words below each line. Choose the word that makes sense and write it in the blank. The first one is done for you.

1. My family purchased a color television yesterday. I was overjoyed that we finally

bought bought sold

2. The teacher waited for Martin's reply. When Martin gave his __ answer question

it was correct.

3. Julie was uncomfortable sitting on the firm chair. It was too _ hard soft

____ annoy us.

4. Michael is always playing tricks on people. His _____ riddles pranks

5. The birthday card I drew looked plain. The decorations were fancy simple

6. The fumes from the gas station had a strange odor. The _ smell taste

was not pleasant.

7. I think daybreak is exciting. I love to watch a _____

sunrise sunset

8. I gathered all my things. I __ _____ them just before the bell rang. collected separated

9. Naomi is really interested in history. She's curious about the ____ present past

10. Don't shove me. Nobody likes being _ pushed pulled

Synonyms: Task E

Locating Synonyms in Sentences

Read each pair of sentences. One word is underlined in the first sentence of each pair. Find a word that has close to the same meaning in the second sentence. Underline that word, too. The first one is done for you.

- 1. Dr. Kramer told Jenny that she had a <u>cavity</u>. Jenny could even feel the big <u>hole</u> in her tooth.
- 2. Toshio liked to <u>amuse</u> his classmates. He would entertain them by acting like the teacher.
- 3. Elizabeth's dirty clothes lay in a <u>heap</u> on the floor. She took off her sweater and threw it on top of the pile.
- 4. The recipe said to <u>blend</u> the butter and sugar. Nancy took out the mixer and began to mix them together.
- 5. The old building started to <u>crumble</u>. The second blast of dynamite made it collapse entirely.
- 6. Leigh liked to hang out with her favorite <u>bunch</u> of friends. Valerie, Tricia, and Kelly were all in her group.
- 7. I used to think I wanted to be an <u>author</u> when I grew up. A writer's life is very hard, though, so I'm not sure anymore.
- 8. Laura saw three <u>creepy</u> movies on Friday night. They were so spooky that she couldn't sleep all night.
- 9. Owen was afraid he was going to <u>fail</u> the test. One more bad grade and he would flunk the whole course.
- 10. Marty was <u>handsome</u>, but he was selfish. Even though he was good-looking, he couldn't get any dates.

Synonyms: Task F

Supplying Synonyms in Sentences

Name _____

Read each sentence. Look at the word under the line. Fill in a word with a similar meaning. The first one is done for you.

- 1. She stopped for a second to catch her breath.

 paused moment
- 2. What is the _____ of the book we have to read, and who is the _____? title author
- 3. The new parents _____ a name for their _____. selected infant
- 4. The audience _____ after the president's ____ speech. applauded brief
- 5. They _____ the escaped convict and sent him back to _____. trapped prison
- 6. My brother loves _____ with lots of _____ creatures
- 7. Mandy sang a _____ as she worked. pretty tune
- 8. The _____ left the building _____. explosion destroyed
- 9. Our _____ class had the _____ answer to the third question. entire incorrect

Synonyms: Task G Supplying Synonyms in a Story

Name	

Read the story on the left side of the page. Rewrite each sentence on the right side of the page. Change the underlined words so that each sentence has almost the same meaning. The first sentence is done for you.

The Magic Show

My class was <u>amused</u> by a magician this afternoon.	My class was entertained by a magician
magician uns anemoon.	this afternoon.
When he <u>arrived</u> on stage, we all cheered.	
He wore a coat that glittered.	
He let some of us <u>touch</u> his rabbit.	
Then, he made it <u>vanish</u> .	
He also made the table <u>rise</u> by itself.	
I was too <u>bashful</u> to go up on stage, but Alice did.	
He gave her a reward for assisting him.	
I wish he could have <u>remained</u> longer.	
I'd gladly see him perform again.	
<u> </u>	
Perhaps I'll be a magician someday.	

ill in the missing w	and a in a all alread. The first alread	
	ords in each chart. The first char	t is started for you.
_	similar meaning	opposite meaning
1. correct	right	wrong
enormous		
moist		
laugh		
awful		
intelligent		
	.::	
	similar meaning	opposite meaning
renair		
. repair		
ancient		
ancient beautiful		
ancient		

		similar meaning	opposite meaning
3.	thin		
	sick		
	woman		
	boring		
	student		
	same		

Synonyms: Task I

Supplying Synonyms

Name		
1 valie		

Read the sentences and follow the directions. The first one is done for you.

 Susan's desk at school was always messy. Use another word to describe Susan's desk.

untidy

2. Todd went into the cellar to get his old ski boots. Use another word to describe where he went.

3. Pauline used the blocks to construct a tower. Use another word to describe what she did with the blocks.

4. We ordered beverages with our meal. Use another word to describe what we ordered with our meal.

5. My room is so cozy, I never have trouble falling asleep. Use another word to describe my room.

6. The bird moved so rapidly, I hardly saw it. Use another word to describe how the bird moved.

7. The cows were grazing in the pasture. Use another word to describe where the cows were.

8. I wanted to switch seats. Use another word to describe what I wanted to do about the seats.

9. Gerry stumbled getting off the airplane. Use another word to describe what Gerry did.

Synonyms: Task J

Inferring Synonyms from Context

paintings ancient or modern?

N.T.		
Name		

Read the sentences and answer the questions. The first one is done for you.

- 1. The immense amount of homework took the entire weekend to do. large Was it a large or a small amount of homework?
- 2. Barbara was so anxious about the exam, she had difficulty sleeping. Was she relaxed or tense about the exam?
- 3. Anita put the car in reverse and looked in the rearview mirror. Was she going to drive backwards or forwards?
- 4. The artist was proud of the paintings he just completed. Were the
- 5. Jared's father resigned because his job wasn't interesting. Did Jared's father continue or quit?
- 6. The amateur tennis player needed a lot of assistance. Was the player an expert or a beginner?
- 7. The boulder tumbled down the mountainside and blocked the road. Was a rock or a pebble blocking the road?
- 8. Mr. Chan's job was to educate young children. Did he babysit for them or teach them?
- 9. The children hoped to make a profit selling lemonade. Were the children hoping for gains or losses?
- 10. I am composing a story about what life will be like in the year 2020. Am I creating the story or copying it?

Synonyms: Task K

Inferring Synonyms

Read each item and follow the directions. The first one is started for you.

1. Everyone at the party was talking at the same time. Use two similar words to describe what the sound in the room was like.

loud

2. It took the climbers six months to reach the top of the mountain. Use two similar words to describe the mountain.

3. David couldn't answer the question, but everyone else could.

Use two similar words to describe how David felt.

4. We had to make many sharp turns in order to follow the road.

Use two similar words to describe the road.

5. Our principal spoke for only three minutes. Use two similar words to describe the length of the principal's speech.

6. Pete couldn't keep his eyes open any longer. It was just too late at night. Use two similar words to describe how Pete felt.

7. Last week, My aunt and uncle won a million dollars. Use two similar words to describe my aunt and uncle now.

8. Claudia and Donna were both wearing black pants, red sweaters, and blue jackets. Use two similar words to describe how they looked.

No matter how many times Elaine tried, she couldn't pass her driving test. Use two similar words to describe what Elaine thought the test was.

Definitions =

Goal: to define referential and relational words

Objectives

In this unit, your students will:

- judge the appropriateness of word definitions
- match words and their definitions
- supply the essential information needed to define words
- learn specific strategies for defining referential and relational words
- organize information into definitional forms
- apply knowledge of word meanings in inferential contexts

Overview

This unit teaches your students how to define two distinct types of words, referential words and relational words. Referential words are labels for people, places, and objects while relational words are labels for actions and attributes.

Referential definitions are definitions of nouns. When defining nouns, your students will apply their knowledge of semantic features and learn a strategy for combining that information into a definitional form. A well formed referential definition includes the category name, function, and attributes of an item. For example, a *ball* could be defined as *a toy that you bounce that is round and made of rubber*.

Relational definitions are definitions of verbs and adjectives. When defining these types of words, your students will learn strategies for using synonyms, antonyms, or situational information. For example, *expensive* can be defined as *costly* or *not cheap*; *proud* can be defined as *how I feel when I complete my work*.

Initial tasks in this unit introduce your students to the various definitional forms they will be using and the type of information to include. Worksheets lead your students through a step-by-step sequence to help them learn to define words. Tasks proceed through levels of direct instruction, guided practice, and independent application.

Referential Definitions: Task A

Recognizing Referential Definitions

Circle yes or no to answer these questions. The first one is done for you.

Is a saw a tool that is sharp?	yes	no
Is a nurse a person who helps a doctor?	yes	no
Is an umbrella something to use when it's raining?	yes	no
Is a bookcase furniture to store clothing in?	yes	no
Is a hamster an animal that is tame?	yes	no
Is a flower something that grows and has petals?	yes	no
Is pizza something to eat that has a crust?	yes	no
Is a blanket something warm to cover yourself with?	yes	no
Is a ladybug an insect that can sting?	yes	no
Is a claw part of a person's hand?	yes	no
Is a waiter a person who works in a restaurant?	yes	no
Is syrup something to pour on turkey?	yes	no
Is a guitar an instrument that has keys?	yes	no
Is a cage something with bars that fish live in?	yes	no
Is a shower something you use to clean dishes?	yes	no
Is an elevator something that moves up and down?	yes	no
Is a garden a place where seeds are planted?	yes	no
Is a mountain something high you can ski on?	yes	no
Is a palace a home for a king and queen?	yes	no
Is a cushion something soft to sit on?	yes	no
Is an astronaut someone who drives a train?	yes	no
Is a sprinkler something used to water a lawn?	yes	no
Is a picnic a meal eaten in the kitchen?	yes	no
Is a dryer a vehicle with a motor?	yes	no
	Is a nurse a person who helps a doctor? Is an umbrella something to use when it's raining? Is a bookcase furniture to store clothing in? Is a hamster an animal that is tame? Is a flower something that grows and has petals? Is pizza something to eat that has a crust? Is a blanket something warm to cover yourself with? Is a ladybug an insect that can sting? Is a claw part of a person's hand? Is a waiter a person who works in a restaurant? Is syrup something to pour on turkey? Is a guitar an instrument that has keys? Is a cage something with bars that fish live in? Is a shower something you use to clean dishes? Is an elevator something that moves up and down? Is a garden a place where seeds are planted? Is a mountain something high you can ski on? Is a palace a home for a king and queen? Is a cushion something soft to sit on? Is an astronaut someone who drives a train? Is a sprinkler something used to water a lawn? Is a picnic a meal eaten in the kitchen?	Is a nurse a person who helps a doctor? Is an umbrella something to use when it's raining? Is a bookcase furniture to store clothing in? Is a hamster an animal that is tame? Is a flower something that grows and has petals? Is a pizza something to eat that has a crust? Is a blanket something warm to cover yourself with? Is a ladybug an insect that can sting? Is a claw part of a person's hand? Is a waiter a person who works in a restaurant? Is a syrup something to pour on turkey? Is a guitar an instrument that has keys? Is a cage something with bars that fish live in? Is a shower something you use to clean dishes? Is an elevator something that moves up and down? Is a garden a place where seeds are planted? Is a palace a home for a king and queen? Is a cushion something soft to sit on? Is an astronaut someone who drives a train? Is a picnic a meal eaten in the kitchen? yes Is a picnic a meal eaten in the kitchen? yes

Referential Definitions: Task B Choosing Referential Definitions

Name	

Underline the best answer. The first one is done for you.

1.	A calf is	a baby animal that moos a baby animal that neighs a wild animal that squeaks
2.	An elbow is	a body part that frowns a food that you boil a body part that bends
3.	A ruler is	something you measure with that is heavy something you measure with that is straight something you measure with that is curved
4.	A giggle is	an animal that wiggles a sound that is happy a sound that is frightening
5.	A rodeo is	a place that is foggy a place that is ordinary a place that is exciting
6.	A catcher's mitt is	sports equipment that you wear sports equipment that you catch sports equipment that you bounce
7.	An interviewer is	a person who sings a person who tells jokes a person who asks questions
8.	A nightgown is	clothing you wear to a dance clothing that is dark clothing you wear at night
9.	A cracker is	food that is crisp food that has a shell a tool that is metal
10.	An auditorium is	a room that is tiny a room with many seats a store with many shelves

Referential Definitions: Task C

Completing Referential Definitions

Name	

Fill in the blank in each sentence with the correct choices. The first one is done for you.

- 1. A <u>refrigerator</u> is a kitchen appliance. refrigerator broom fan
- 2. An ______ is a vehicle that flies. kite airplane bus
- 3. A ______ is something a baby wears. bib costume wig
- 4. ______ is a meat eaten at breakfast. Cheese Bacon Turkey
- 5. A _____ is an animal that is imaginary. ghost bat unicorn
- 6. A ______ is something to carry money in. wallet bank safe
- 7. _____ is something that grows on your head. Hair spray Hair Grass
- 8. A ______ is a body of salt water. swimming pool bathtub sea
- 9. ______ is a planet with rings. Earth Saturn Utah
- 10. ______ is a sport played on a field with a team.

 Baseball Tennis Ice hockey
- 11. A ______ is a fastener that is metal. rope fork buckle
- 12. A______ is jewelry you wear on your wrist. bracelet ring necklace

Referential Definitions: Task D

Referential Definitions in Sentences

Name				
ranic				

Read each sentence. Then, look at the underlined word. Find the word or words in the sentence that tell its meaning. Fill in the meaning on the blank line. The first one is done for you.

1. Hockey was Evan's favorite winter sport. Hockey is a **winter sport** 2. The captain of the home team lost the kickoff toss to the leader of the visiting team. A captain is The gardener planted bushes in the front yard and other low plants in the back of the house. Bushes are ______. 4. Julie bought new curtains for the living room, but she wanted different window coverings for the bedroom. Curtains are ____ 5. Sonja finished cleaning up after dinner. She put the forks in the drawer with the other eating utensils. Forks are ______. 6. The hikers were able to find the trail into the woods, but the narrow path to follow on the way out, was harder to find. A trail is a ______. 7. Dad parked the camper beside the other travel vehicles at the park. A camper is a 8. The teacher collected the used milk cartons and put them next to the containers on the top shelf. 9. I think the supermarket on Oak Street is the best place to buy groceries. A supermarket is a 10. Claudia didn't like the crowds downtown, but her friend thought the city center was very exciting. Downtown is the ______. 11. Please pass me a piece of paper so I have something to write on. Paper is _____ 12. I like picking berries because fruits that grow on bushes are easy to reach. Berries are

Referential Definitions: Task E

Writing Referential Definitions

Name	

To tell about an item, you can say what group it belongs to. If I ask "What is an owl?", you can say, "An owl is a bird." Fill in the blanks to tell what group these items belong to.

- 1. A toaster is a ______.
- 3. Winter is a ______.
- 2. An airport is a ______.
- 4. A cricket is an .

To tell about an item, you can also say what it does or what you use it for. Fill in the blanks to tell what these items do or what you use them for.

- 5. A dress is something you ______. 7. A banana is something you ______.
- 6. A boat is something that _____.
- 8. A plant is something that ______.

Here is another way to tell about an item. You can describe what it looks like, what it feels like, or what parts it has. Fill in the blanks to describe these items.

- 9. Ice is something that is ______.
- 10. A road is something that is _____.
- 11. A mirror is something that is made of ______.
- 12. A room is something that has ______.

You have practiced different ways to tell about an item. Now, let's put some of those pieces of information together. Fill in the blanks to tell about these items by mixing different pieces of information together.

- 13. An astronaut is a ______ who _____.
- 14. A pillow is something you ______ that is _____.
- 15. A castle is something you ______ that is ______.
- 16. An elephant is an _____ that has ____.

You may not know it, but you have been writing something called a definition. A definition tells what something is.

Referential Definitions: Task F **Supplying Information**

3 T		
Name		
Ivanic		

Fill in the blanks to tell about an item. The first sentence tells about its group. The second sentence tells about what it does or what it is used for. The last sentence describes what it looks like, what it feels like, or what parts it has. The first one is started for you.

1.	What is a stove?	A stove is an <u>Q</u>	ppliance	You can
			and	with a stove.
		It has	and	
2.	What is iced tea?	Iced tea is a	You_	iced
		tea and	iced tea. I	t is
		and	·	
3.	What is an ocean?	An ocean is		It is used for
			and	It is
			and	.
4.	What is a museum?	A museum is a _		You can
			at a m	iuseum. A museum has
			and	•
5.	What is a hammer?	A hammer is a	Н	ammers are used for
			and	It has a
			and a	·
6.	What is a sandwich?	A sandwich is	Yo	u can
			and	a sandwich.
		It has	and	

Referential Definitions: Task G

Forming Referential Definitions

Name		

You don't have to write separate sentences to tell about an item. You can put the information you need in one sentence. You're going to practice writing definitions by filling in the missing information in a sentence. Sometimes you will be filling in the group name. Sometimes you will be filling in what an item does or is used for. You may even need to fill in words to describe the item in other ways. The first one is done for you.

- 1. A hurricane is a kind of <u>weather</u> that is <u>windy</u>.
- 2. A bottle is a _____ that is made of ____.
- 3. A pretzel is something you _____ that is ____.
- 4. Soap is something you _____ that is _____.
- 5. A rattle is a ______ that you _____.
- 6. A belt is something you ______ that has a _____.
- 7. A detective is a ______ who _____.
- 8. A flashlight is something you ______ that _____.
- 9. A foot is a _____ that has ____.
- 10. A path is something you ______ that is _____.
- 11. Thread is something you ______ that is _____.
- 12. A carrot is a ______ that is _____.
- 13. A crab is an ______ that has a _____.
- 14. A grandfather is a ______ who is _____.
- 15. An oak is something that _____ and has _____.
- 16. A broom is a ______ that is used for _____.

Referent	tial Definit	ions: Ta	sk H	
Using	Models	to Wr	rite De	finitions

Usi	ng Models to Write Definitions Name
Reac	d each definition and then write your own. The first one is done for you.
1.	A horse is an animal that gallops. What is a frog?
	A frog is an animal that hops.
2.	A balloon is a toy that floats in the air. What is a blimp?
3.	Cottage cheese is a food that is made from milk. What is cereal?
4.	A necklace is jewelry you wear around your neck. What is a scarf?
5.	A lion is an animal that lives in the jungle. What is a camel?
6.	A computer is something you can type on that has keys. What is a piano?
7.	A quack is a sound that a duck makes. What is a squeak?
8.	Dinner is a meal that you eat in the evening. What is lunch?
9.	A jet is a vehicle that moves above the ground. What is a submarine?
10.	A trumpet is a musical instrument that you blow. What is a guitar?
11.	A canary is a bird that sings. What is an opera star?
12.	Steak is a meat that comes from a cow. What is bacon?

Referential Definitions: Task I

Determining Relevant Information

NT				
Name _				

You have been learning to write definitions. Now, you're going to practice choosing what information to use and what information to leave out. Read each set of facts. Some of the facts will be more important than others. Choose the three most important pieces of information about each item. Use those three facts to write a definition. Write the definition in one or two sentences.

- 1. a kangaroo Fact 1: It is a wild animal.
 - Fact 2: It eats food.
 - Fact 3: It has babies.
 - Fact 4: It hops.
 - Fact 5: It has a pouch.

A kangaroo is _____

- 2. December Fact 1: It is a month.
 - Fact 2: It is a time for vacations.
 - Fact 3: It is in the winter.
 - Fact 4: It has Christmas in it.
 - Fact 5: It has weeks.

December is _____

- 3. a crib Fact 1: It is in a house.
 - Fact 2: It is a kind of bed.
 - Fact 3: It has bars for protection.
 - Fact 4: Parents buy it.
 - Fact 5: A baby sleeps in it.

A crib is _____

- 4. a microphone Fact 1: You talk into it.
 - Fact 2: It can have a cord.
 - Fact 3: You can hold it.
 - Fact 4: It makes a voice louder.
 - Fact 5: Speakers and singers use it.

A microphone is _____

- 5. an ambulance Fact
- Fact 1: It moves very fast.
 - Fact 2: It is an emergency vehicle.
 - Fact 3: It has wheels.
 - Fact 4: It takes sick people to the hospital.
 - Fact 5: It is white.

An ambulance is _____

Referential Definitions: Task J Writing Definitions

Name		
Name		

Fill in the missing information on the chart. Then, use that information to write a definition for each word. The chart is started for you and the first definition is written.

		Group	Use	Description
1.	hand	body part	clap, wave	has fingers
2.	spaceship			
3.	comb			
4.	whale			
5.	stool			
6.	comedian			
7.	violin			
8.	staple			
9.	carton			
10.	kitchen			

Definitions

1.	hand	a body part you can clap or wave with that has fingers
2.	spaceship	
3.	comb	
4.	whale	
5.	stool	
6.	comedian	
7.	violin	
8.	staple	
9.	carton	
10.	kitchen	

Referential Definitions: Task K Writing Referential Definitions

Name			

Write a definition for each word. Try to write your definition in one or two sentences. Remember, you can say what group an item belongs to and what it does or what it is used for. Then, you can add information that describes it in other ways. The first one is done for you.

1.	desk	A desk is furniture that is used for doing paperwork.
	<u>It has draw</u>	ers, a flat top, and legs.
2.	ring	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3.	bus	
4.	cloud	
5.	paper clip	
6.	river	
7.	razor	
8.	baseball bat	
9.	dictionary	
10.	carpet	
11.	driveway	
12.	teeth	

Referential Definitions: Task L

Inferring Definitions from Context

Name			
Ivallic			

Figure out what the words mean from the clues in the sentences. Then, write the definition on the blank lines. The first one is done for you.

1. Last year, the mayor took a cruise on an ocean liner, but this year he is going to take a cruise on a sailboat. What do you think a cruise is?

A cruise is a trip on water.

- 2. The audience became quiet when the narrator said, "Once upon a time, there was a princess." What to you think a narrator is?
- 3. The police asked the witness to tell them everything he could remember about what he had seen. What do you think a witness is?
- 4. Charlotte's bracelet fell off her wrist when the clasp broke. What do you think a clasp is?
- 5. The scout's compass was broken, so he couldn't find his way out of the woods easily. What do you think a compass is?
- 6. The heavy snow and the strong wind made the blizzard the worst in ten years. What do you think a blizzard is?
- 7. Adam looked at his opponent across the net as the tennis match began. What do you think an opponent is?
- 8. Maria learned all about the life of her favorite actor when she read his biography. What do you think a biography is?
- 9. It was chilly sitting in the draft from the open window, so I changed my seat. What do you think a draft is?

Referential	Definitions:	Task	M
Explaini	ng Names		

Name			

Have you ever thought about why a company chooses a certain name for its product? Here's your chance. Use what you know about word meanings to explain these famous names. The first one is answered for you.

1. Why would they name vitamins One-A-Day®?

They are something that people are supposed to take one of every day.

- 2. Why would they name a car Cougar?®
- 3. Why would they name an oven cleaner Mr. Muscle®?
- 4. Why would they name a soap $Dove^{\$}$?
- 5. Why would they name a rice Minute Rice $^{\circledR}$?
- 6. Why would they name a peanut butter Squirrel®?
- 7. Why would they name a dishwasher detergent Sunlight $^{\circledR}$?

Relational Definitions: Task A

Recognizing Definitions in Word Pairs

NI		
Name		

Decide if each pair of words has the same meaning. Answer yes or no. The first one is done for you.

1.	Does harm mean injure?	_yes
2.	Does raise mean lift?	
3.	Does punished mean rewarded?	
4.	Does quiet mean not noisy?	
5.	Does cry mean weep?	,
6.	Does healthy mean not sick?	
7.	Does huge mean tiny?	
8.	Does sharp mean heavy?	
9.	Does crawl mean creep?	
10.	Does float mean boat?	
11.	Does guide mean lead?	Name of the Park o
12.	Does moist mean not dry?	
13.	Does hurry mean rush?	
14.	Does dull mean interesting?	
15.	Does gather mean collect?	
16.	Does shy mean bold?	
17.	Does gentle mean not rough?	
18.	Does humorous mean funny?	
19.	Does correct mean not right?	
20.	Does shake mean bake?	
21.	Does vanish mean disappear?	
22.	Does donate mean give?	
23.	Does imaginary mean not real?	
24.	Does glitter mean shine?	

Relational Definitions: Task B

Recognizing Definitions in Sentences

NT		
Name		

Decide if each pair of sentences has the same meaning. Answer yes or no. The first one is done for you.

- 1. Mary thought science was hard. Does that mean she thought science was difficult? <u>yes</u>
- 2. I like to save the photographs from my birthday parties. Does that mean I like to keep the photographs?
- 3. It took Laurie five hours to assemble the barbecue. Does that mean it took five hours to take it apart?
- 4. My Uncle Irving wants to buy a hairpiece because he is bald. Does that mean my uncle doesn't have any hair on his head?
- 5. My little sister always bothers me. Does that mean my little sister never bothers me?_____
- 6. I argued with my parents Saturday morning. Does that mean I didn't agree with my parents?
- 7. Betsy is certain that she got a good grade on the test. Does that mean Betsy is sure she got a good grade?
- 8. My dad asked me to chill the drink for him. Does that mean my dad asked me to warm it up?
- 9. The math problem on the board was very complicated. Does that mean the math problem wasn't simple?
- 10. Ron wore a humorous disguise to the costume party. Does that mean the disguise was funny?
- 11. I love my grandma's angel food cake because it's so airy. Does that mean my grandma's cake isn't heavy?

Relational Definitions: Task C

Recognizing Feelings in Situations

Name			

Think about how you would feel in each situation. Answer yes or no to the questions. The first one is done for you.

1.	Would you be scared if you were lost and it was getting dark?	yes
2.	Would you feel sorry if you broke something that didn't belong to you?	
3.	Would you feel proud if you knew the answer to a difficult question?	
4.	Would you be mad if someone gave you something you really wanted?	
5.	Would you be amused if someone told you a bad joke?	
6.	Would you feel lucky if you won a prize at the fair?	
7.	Would you be silly if you couldn't stop giggling in class?	
8.	Would you feel worried if your pet hamster escaped from his cage?	
9.	Would you feel lonely if your friend phoned and invited you for dinner?	
10.	Would you be amazed if you watched a magician make a tiger disappear?	
11.	Would you be confused if you didn't understand what to do next?	
12.	Would you feel tired if you just got up from an afternoon nap?	
13.	Would you feel disappointed if someone broke a promise she made to you?	

Relational Definitions: Task D

Hidden Relational Definitions

Read the sentences and answer the questions. To define each word, look for the words in the sentence that tell you its meaning. The first one is done for you.

1. I think Scott is intelligent because he's always quick to understand.

Intelligent means <u>quick to understand</u>.

2. His story was so incredible, we found it hard to believe.

Incredible means ______.

3. I can't feel anything in my right leg since it became numb.

Numb means .

4. Beth didn't have to apologize, but she said she was sorry anyway.

Apologize means ______.

5. Rob is so patient, he can wait calmly while everyone else has a turn.

Patient means ______.

6. Inez was crying loudly until I told her not to bawl anymore.

Bawl means ______.

7. Erica decided to avoid Mark and to stay away from all his friends.

Avoid means ______.

8. David was so alert on Friday, his teacher gave him a compliment for paying attention.

Alert means ______.

9. If you come to the international food fair, you can enjoy foods from many countries.

International means .

10. I watched the bird gliding through the air and wished I could soar like that.

Gliding means ______.

11. Roxanne hoped the mark wasn't permanent because she didn't want it to last forever.

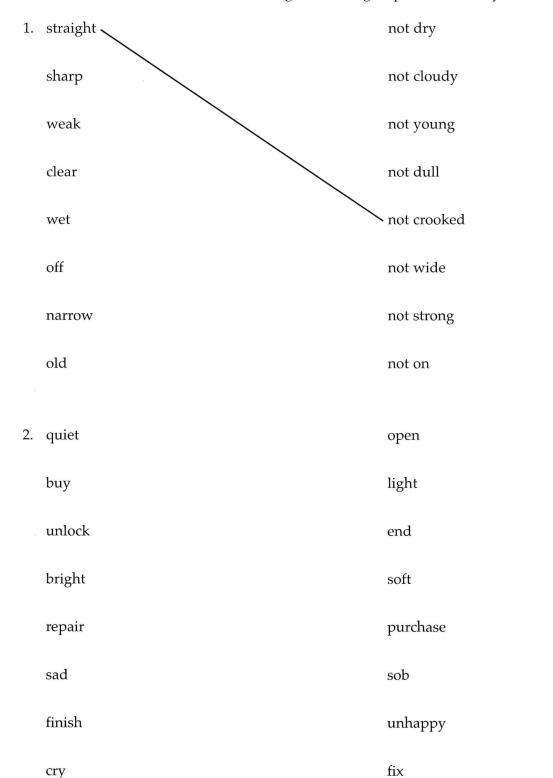
Permanent means ______.

Relational Definitions: Task E

Matching Relational Definitions

Name		
Name		

Draw a line from each word to its meaning. The first group is started for you.



Relational Definitions: Task F

Identifying Relational Definitions

Name		

Circle all the correct answers. There may be more than one. The first one is done for you.

1. Choose all the words that mean **expensive**.

cheap

(not cheap

costly

pretty

2. Choose all the words that mean fresh.

new

stale

not stale

not spoiled

3. Choose all the words that mean **nervous**.

tense

anxious

not calm

relaxed

4. Choose all the words that mean **ordinary**.

different

strange

normal

usual

5. Choose all the words that mean accept.

take

receive

reject

sell

6. Choose all the words that mean **maybe**.

for sure

perhaps

possibly

definitely

7. Choose all the words that mean **immediately**.

right now

later

at once

in a minute

8. Choose all the words that mean false.

true

not true

phony

real

9. Choose all the words that mean **modern**.

old

new

recent

ancient

10. Choose all the words that mean **nutritious**.

fattening

wholesome

healthy

not healthy

Relational Definitions: Task G

Completing Relational Definitions

Name	
rame	

You are going to practice two different ways to tell what a word means. Fill in the blanks with the correct answers. The first one is done for you.

1. Bigger means not **smaller**.

Bigger means <u>larger</u>.

8. Difficult means not ______.

Difficult means ______.

2. Incorrect means not ______.

Incorrect means ______.

9. Neat means not ______.

Neat means ______.

3. Clever means not ______.

Clever means _____.

10. Identical means not ______.

Identical means ______.

4. Bold means not ______.

Bold means ______.

11. Ancient means not ______.

Ancient means ______.

5. Nasty means not ______.

Nasty means ______.

12. Brief means not ______.

Brief means ______.

6. Damp means not ______.

Damp means ______.

13. Real means not ______.

Real means ______.

7. Broad means not ______.

Broad means ______.

14. Cruel means not ______.

Cruel means ______.

Relational Definitions: Task H

Supplying Synonyms for Definitions

Name	

Fill in the blanks with the correct words. The first one is done for you.

1. Malcolm was exhausted after working all day.

Exhausted means that he felt **tired** .

2. I like to imagine that I am a famous movie star.

Imagine means that I ______ I'm a famous movie star.

3. Kay completed her homework and went outside to play.

Completed means that she ______ her homework.

4. Alan behaved badly and was sent to the office.

Behaved means that he ______ badly.

5. Mandy's dog found her sandwich and ate the entire thing.

Entire means that her dog at the sandwich.

6. Nancy felt awful about having to get braces on her teeth.

Awful means that she felt _____ about the braces.

7. It was silent in the room when the principal began to speak.

Silent means that it was ______ in the room.

8. Donna was amazed that Dan got the highest grade on the test.

Amazed means that Donna was ______.

9. My dog discovered dinosaur bones when he was digging in the backyard.

Discovered means that he _____ the bones.

10. Claudia looked odd when she dressed up in a goldfish costume.

Odd means that she looked ______.

Relational Definitions: Task I **Describing Situations**

Name			
rvaine			

To explain what feeling words mean, you can give an example of a time when you would feel that way. Fill in the blanks to tell what each word means by describing a situation. The first one is done for you.

1.	What does clever mean? Clever is how I feel when I figure out the answer to a
	hard math puzzle
2.	What does cheerful mean? Cheerful is how I feel when
3.	What does amazed mean? Amazed is how I feel when
4.	What does puzzled mean? Puzzled is how I feel when
5.	What does delighted mean? Delighted is how I feel when
6.	What does embarrassed mean? Embarrassed is how I feel when
7.	What does curious mean? Curious is how I feel when
8.	What does terrific mean? Terrific is how I feel when
0	Taylor does (cishrood oscor). Toishrood is hone I (colorle).
9.	What does frightened mean? Frightened is how I feel when
10.	What does bashful mean? Bashful is how I feel when
10.	What does basilial mean: Dasilia is now i reel when

Relational Definitions: Task J

Explaining Relational Definitions

Name			

Define the underlined word in each sentence by explaining its meaning. The first one is done for you.

1. We stopped the car at the flashing red light.

Flashing means blinking.

2. Stephanie likes to race with her team every morning.

Race means ______.

3. Lauren handed the delicate vase to her brother.

Delicate means ______.

4. Blake used glue to join the pieces of wood.

Join means ______.

5. Ethan thought his puppy was getting too chubby.

Chubby means ______.

6. Helaine had an unusual occupation.

Unusual means ______.

7. Harold watched the dolphins leap out of the water.

Leap means ______.

8. The steak was tough, so we asked the waiter to take it back.

Tough means ______.

9. As Lou approached the house, he heard voices.

Approached means ______.

10. I hope my pants don't shrink when you wash them.

Shrink means ______.

Relational Definitions: Task K Writing Relational Definitions Write a definition for each word. The first of

Name	
TICLETTE	

Writ	e a definition for each word. The first one is done for you.
1.	What does decide mean?
	Decide means to make up your mind.
2.	What does disappear mean?
3.	What does collect mean?
4.	What does enter mean?
5.	What does mend mean?
6.	What does brave mean?
7.	What does truthful mean?
8.	What does familiar mean?
9.	What does raw mean?
10.	What does impossible mean?
11.	What does identical mean?

12. What does silent mean?

Relational Definitions: Task L

Inferring Definitions from Context

Use the clues in these sentences to figure out what the words mean. The first one is done for you.

- Richard looked back as he ran down the street and saw that the men were pursuing him.
 Pursuing means _______.

 After Roberto released the bird from the cage, it flew into the kitchen.
 Released means _______.

 The microscope magnified the insect so Gloria could see it clearly.
- 4. Josh went around and around the circular driveway on his skateboard.

5. The movie was so eerie, I grabbed my friend's hand and shut my eyes.

- Eerie means ______.
- 6. Nobody had lived in the vacant house for a very long time.

Magnified means ______.

Circular means ______.

Vacant means ______.

7. The crane hoisted the cement block and placed it on top of the pile.

Hoisted means ______.

8. Patti watched the thunder and lightning, but felt secure inside her house.

Secure means ______.

9. It took four men to lift the massive piece of furniture and put it in the moving van.

Massive means ______.

10. Carole searched everywhere for the gold necklace she misplaced.

Misplaced means ______.

11. My mother told me something that was so confidential, I couldn't even tell my best friend.

Confidential means ______.

12. We went up to the fifth floor by elevator, but descended using the stairs.

Descended means ______.

Relational Definitions: Task M **Explaining Product Names** Name Have you ever thought about why a company chooses a certain name for its product? Here's your chance. Use what you know about word meanings to explain these product names. The first one is done for you. 1. Ultra-Bright® (toothpaste) It is supposed to make your teeth extra white. 2. Easy-Off ®(oven cleaner) 3. Twinkle® (silver polish) 4. Endust® (furniture polish) 5. Vanish® (toilet bowl cleaner) 6. Dry Idea® (deodorant) 7. Tame® (hair conditioner) Quik® (chocolate drink mix) 9. Sugar Twin® (artificial sweetener)

10. Huggies® (diapers)

Absurdities =

Goal:

to understand illogical elements in word combinations, sentences, and situations in order to provide an explanation or correction

Objectives

In this unit, your students will:

- identify absurd elements in word combinations, sentences, and stories
- correct absurdities by supplying a logical alternative
- explain what is absurd about a statement or situation
- apply knowledge of what is logical and illogical in reasoning tasks

Overview

Detecting absurdities requires logical thinking skills and an understanding of the critical features of key words. Recognizing and explaining absurdities affords practice in evaluating information and justifying opinions.

In this unit, initial tasks familiarize your students with the notion of logical and illogical combinations of ideas. After judging absurd elements, your students learn strategies to correct and explain absurdities. These strategies are first introduced using sentence completion frames to provide guided practice. Later, students are expected to generate their own organization. Final tasks create opportunities for students to create their own absurd situations.

Absurdities: Task A

Absurd Word Combinations

Name _____

Do these word pairs make sense? Circle yes or no to answer. The first one is done for you.

1.	identical twins	yes	no
2.	chubby cheeks	yes	no
3.	short skyscraper	yes	no
4.	cute puppy	yes	no
5.	plastic bag	yes	no
6.	chilly weather	yes	no
7.	enormous flea	yes	no
8.	frozen chalk	yes	no
9.	hairy beard	yes	no
10.	raw vegetables	yes	no
11.	old-fashioned baby	yes	no
12.	paper shoes	yes	no
13.	swift deer	yes	no
14.	unhappy water	yes	no
15.	waterproof stranger	yes	no
16.	incorrect answer	yes	no
17.	rubber window	yes	no
18.	shy computer	yes	no
19.	brave soldier	yes	no
20.	striped giraffe	yes	no
21.	soft problem	yes	no
22.	mysterious secret	yes	no

Absurdities: Task B

Recognizing Absurd Sentences

Name _____

Do these sentences make sense? Circle yes or no to answer. The first one is done for you.

1.	Pam used the desk to erase her mistake.	yes	no
2.	Wednesday is my favorite month.	yes	no
3.	Tad stood on the ruler to weigh himself.	yes	no
4.	We went to the aquarium to see the whales.	yes	no
5.	My stepdad served fried napkins for dinner.	yes	no
6.	Lisa brushed her hair and sprayed it with glue.	yes	no
7.	The king and queen lived in a huge castle.	yes	no
8.	James buckled the belt around his freckles.	yes	no
9.	The cucumbers were growing on the tall tree.	yes	no
10.	After the rain, the path was muddy.	yes	no
11.	I sprinkled salt on the popcorn.	yes	no
12.	The fierce ladybug flew around the room.	yes	no
13.	We ordered a toaster at the restaurant.	yes	no
14.	The store sold new antiques.	yes	no
15.	The bald man wore a wig to cover his dark hair.	yes	no
16.	The kangaroo sat on the egg until it hatched.	yes	no
17.	I was tired, so I leaned against the sky.	yes	no
18.	Paul played the piano because he loved sports.	yes	no
19.	Marco mowed the lawn this morning.	yes	no
20.	I used a needle and thread to mend my pants.	yes	no
21.	The rose melted when the sun came out.	yes	no
22.	Roger likes to eat crisp marshmallows for a snack.	yes	no

Absurdities:	Task C	
,		

2. blink

Choosing Word Associations

point

TV - 000		
Name		
vanie		

Choose the correct words to fill in the blanks. The first one is started for you.

1.	quiet	wooden	red	juicy
	Cherries can be _	red	or juicy	
	Cherries can't be		or	<u> </u>

	1		
A finger can		or	
			*

bend

chuckle

3.	plan	carve	pour	enjoy
	You can	(or	_ a party.

A finger can't _____ or _____

4.	a faucet	a peel	a drain	whiskers

You can't _____ or ____ a party.

A sink has	and	

5.	smooth	unhappy		moist	brave
	Skin can be		_ or _		
	Skin can't be		01	·	·

Absurdities: Task D

Locating Absurdities in Sentences

These sentences do not make sense. Find the two words in each sentence that cannot go together. Underline those two words. The first one is done for you.

- 1. The farmer milked the chickens and fed the pigs.
- 2. San Francisco is a country in the United States.
- 3. My sister asked the butcher for a loaf of whole wheat bread.
- 4. Rock concerts are great because you get to smell the music.
- 5. In our unit on animal homes, we learned that fish live in dens.
- 6. When I walk home from school, I stop to have a conversation with the streetlight.
- 7. Everyone joined the marching band so they could play hockey.
- 8. The hikers climbed the stairs to the top of the mountain.
- 9. In tennis, you're supposed to hit the ball under the net.
- 10. Our dog is a problem because he likes to paint the mail carrier.
- 11. The teacher wrote the math answers on the skateboard.
- 12. I want my hair to be short so I can put it in a ponytail.
- 13. John gets paid two dollars for eating the lawn each weekend.
- 14. My dad was so tired that he got into his crib and fell asleep.

Absurdities: Task E

Locating Absurdities in Stories

Name			
Name			

These stories do not make sense. Read each story and find the sentence that doesn't belong. Underline that sentence.

- 1. Easter was here at last. We decorated eggs and my stepmom hid them in the backyard. After we searched for them, we ate a wonderful dinner. Then we stayed up late, waiting for Santa Claus to come down the chimney.
- 2. The wedding was beautiful. When the bride and the groom entered the room, everyone stood still. Even the zebras and the rhinos were quiet. I'll always remember how my sister looked when she got married.
- 3. It's hard work washing a car. First, I have to read the recipe. After I gather the ingredients, I have to measure them exactly and add them in the right order. I also have to be careful not to cook anything too long or it might burn.
- 4. The baseball game was tied in the last inning. The pitcher threw the ball and the batter hit it toward third base. I cheered when my team scored a touchdown. The game was almost as good as the peanuts and hot dogs.

Absurdities: Task F

Correcting Absurd Sentences

Name	

The first sentence in each pair is silly. Correct the sentence by filling in the blank with a word that makes sense. The first one is done for you.

1. I love Thanksgiving because my mom makes roast parrot.

I love Thanksgiving because my mom makes roast <u>turkey</u>.

2. We knew it was a police car because we saw the noise of the siren.

We knew it was a police car because we ______ the noise of the siren.

3. Jeff lost the contest and received the first prize.

Jeff _____ the contest and received the first prize.

4. The law says that children must be in school on weekends.

The law says that children must be in school on ______.

5. On special occasions, the queen wears a helmet on her head.

On special occasions, the queen wears a ______ on her head.

6. Evan's dad has a beard that is as smooth as sandpaper.

Evan's dad has a beard that is as ______ as sandpaper.

7. The baseball player hit a home run and ran all the way to first base.

The baseball player hit a home run and ran all the way to ______base.

8. The plumber gave a speech about diet and health.

The _____ gave a speech about diet and health.

9. I'm going in the opposite direction so we can walk together.

I'm going in the ______ direction so we can walk together.

		- 1	-
Absurd	lities:	Task	G

Creating Absurd Sentences

Name	
ranic	

Fill in the blank in each sentence with a word that doesn't make sense. The first one is done for you.

- 1. The movie was so wonderful that I got up and left.
- 2. We arrived at the _____ and boarded our plane.
- 3. The theater was so ______, I couldn't find a seat.
- 4. Eric _____ at his sister because he was angry.
- 5. Sara looked up the word's meaning in the ______.
- 6. He spoke a different language because he was from ______.
- 7. That ______ bread has been on the shelf for two weeks.
- 8. When I'm thirsty, I ______ a glass of cold water.
- 9. Joy put on her ______ because she was going jogging.
- 10. Danny put the dog in the ______ because he was wet.
- 11. The boys threw rocks into the lake and watched them ______.
- 12. Jessica's mom made her ______ the piano every day.

Absurdities: Task H

Explaining Absurdities

Name		

Fill in the blanks to explain why each sentence is silly. The first one is done for you.

1. The canary climbed the huge tree. That's silly because a canary doesn't <u>climb</u>

It flies .

2. Ken took the toothpick out of his pocket and opened the door. That's silly because you don't open a door with a . You use a .

3. My family had a wonderful vacation camping in the crosswalk. That's silly because you wouldn't camp in the ______. You would camp in the ______.

4. I love to see the fireworks cheer on July fourth. That's silly because fireworks don't ______.

5. When my mother takes a trip, she packs her clothes in a jar. That's silly because you don't pack clothes in a ______. You pack them in a ______.

6. Mrs. Draper went to the Laundromat to wash her hair. That's silly because you don't wash
_____ at a Laundromat. You wash _____.

7. Jane enjoys watching the trees lose their flowers each autumn. That's silly because trees don't lose their ______ in autumn. They lose their ______.

8. I think my puppy will make a wonderful cat someday. That's silly because a puppy isn't a ______.

9. The cowboy saddled his lamb and rode off into the sunset. That's silly because you wouldn't saddle a ______. You would saddle a ______.

10. Shawn gathered all the soft rocks and put them in a basket. That's silly because rocks aren't ______. They are ______.

Absurdities: Task I

Correcting Absurd Sentences

Name			
Name			

Read each silly sentence and decide what is silly about it. Then, rewrite each sentence so it makes sense. The first one is done for you.

1.	Harriet was	sso	thin,	she	had	to	loosei	n her	belt.	i.

Harriet was so thin, she had to tighten her belt.

- 2. The bowling ball crawled down the alley and knocked over the pins.
- 3. The girls used a dictionary to guide them through the woods.
- 4. My father snores when he's awake.
- 5. All the answers were correct, so I erased them.
- 6. We all got into the boat and went down the highway.
- 7. If you want to gain weight, you should diet.
- 8. The thief wore a ring to hide his face.
- 9. My brother ironed the raisin to get the wrinkles out.
- 10. Kelly folded the laundry and put it in the garbage.
- 11. The sun was so bright, Nick closed the curtains on the bed.
- 12. Mrs. Jackson put the thimble on her toe and began to mend the tablecloth.

Absurdities: Task J

Correcting Absurdities in Paragraphs

Name	

Read each paragraph and answer the questions. The first one is started for you.

1. The new library opened on Tuesday. It had a computer terminal, a large card catalog, and a professional hair dryer.

What didn't belong in the library? <u>the hair dryer</u>

Where should it have been?

2. Andrea's teacher told the class to study for some tests. Monday's test would be in spelling, Wednesday's in fishing, and Thursday's in French.

Which test was silly?

What other exam would have made more sense? _____

3. The waitress came over to take our order for breakfast. Tony wanted a hamburger and fries, Manuel ordered buckwheat pancakes, and Richard asked for a bowl of oatmeal.

Who ordered something silly? _____

What else could he have ordered? _____

4. We had to go to the post office after school. Carmen needed to mail a package to her uncle in California, Jane wanted to buy some stamps for her collection, and Tracy wanted to buy a guitar.

Who wanted to do something silly?

What else could she have done?

5. I heard an interesting interview with a family doctor. He said that it is important to get at least two hours of sleep every night, eat healthy meals, and exercise every day.

What did the doctor say that didn't make sense?

What could the doctor have said instead? _____

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Explaining Absurdities in Statements

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Read these statements. Then, explain what is silly about each one. The first one is done for you.

1. Hand me that camera, please. I want to draw you picture.

You don't use a camera to draw a picture. You use a crayon or a pencil.

- 2. It's such a beautiful, clear night. I think I'll get my magnifying glass and look at the stars.
- 3. Turn on the oven. We're going to make frozen yogurt.
- 4. Help me lace my ice skates. I'm running in the track meet today.
- 5. Your cough sounds terrible. You should take some hair spray.
- 6. This looks like a great place to sit. The sign says Wet Paint.
- 7. Put the necklace on the baby before you feed him. I don't want his clothes to get dirty.
- 8. I want to tell Jack something. He lives thirty miles away, so I'll yell.
- 9. Fill the car up with unleaded coal.
- 10. If your soup is too hot, you can add boiling water.
- 11. Let's go down to the airport and watch the buses land.

Absurdities: Task L Solving Silly Riddles

Name		
Name	No. of the contract of the con	

Read each question and answer it. The first one is done for you.

1. What kind of material would be silly to build houses out of?

It would be silly to build houses out of rubber.

- 2. What pet would be silly to keep in an aquarium?
- 3. What kind of question would be silly to ask at a video store?
- 4. What ingredient would be silly to put on a pizza?
- 5. What kind of tires would be silly to have on a car?
- 6. What kind of problem would be silly to phone the police about?
- 7. What activity would be silly to do if you were sick?
- 8. What topic would be silly to write about for a social studies report?
- 9. What sport would be silly to play on a field?
- 10. What tool would be silly to use to chop wood?

Analogies =

Goal: to understand and generate like relationships between words and ideas

Objectives

In this unit, your students will:

- · recognize the ways in which words are associated
- recognize word pairs having similar relationships
- select appropriate words and word pairs to complete analogies
- explain the relationship between two words
- supply the missing word(s) to complete analogies
- supply word pairs that go together in the same way
- apply knowledge by explaining analogies in pragmatic contexts such as dialogues

Overview

Analogies are comparisons that express the similarity between pairs of words or ideas. The first word pair in an analogy must have the same relationship as the second. For example, in the analogy "up is to down as is is to out," each word pair represents an opposite relationship. Understanding analogies requires critical thinking skills at a fairly sophisticated level.

In this unit, students are presented with a range of analogy formats in order to familiarize them with the variety of ways that analogies can be presented. Tasks are arranged in a sequence that corresponds to the steps required to complete analogies successfully. Initial tasks introduce the notion of identifying relationships between words. Students then proceed to choose words in order to complete analogies, explain word relationships, and then supply the missing word or words to complete analogies. Final tasks require students to apply their knowledge of analogies in a pragmatic format.

Analogies: Task A

Recognizing Word Relationships

Name			

These sentences tell how word pairs go together. Decide if each statement is true or false. Then, circle the answer. The first one is done for you.

1.	Smooth goes with rough because they are opposites.	true	false
2.	String goes with violin because a string is part of a violin.	true	false
3.	Pig goes with goose because they are both wild animals.	true	false
4.	Cool goes with chilly because they both mean the same thing.	true	false
5.	Belt goes with waist because you wear a belt around your waist.	true	false
6.	Labor Day goes with September because Labor Day is in September.	true	false
7.	Orange goes with juicy because they are both fruits.	true	false
8.	Noise goes with sound because they are opposites.	true	false
9.	Carton goes with container because a carton is a container.	true	false
10.	Pour goes with syrup because you can pour syrup.	true	false
11.	Castle goes with cottage because a castle belongs in a cottage.	true	false
12.	Fire fighter goes with hose because a fire fighter uses a hose.	true	false
13.	Mouse goes with squeak because a mouse can squeak.	true	false
14.	Young goes with baby because young is a word that describes a baby.	true	false

Analogies: Task B

Understanding Word Associations

Why does each pair of words go together? Read the choices and underline the correct answer. The first one is done for you.

1. Why do **dog** and **bark** go together? A dog has bark.

A dog barks.

A dog is part of a bark.

2. Why do day and week go together? There are twenty-four days in a week.

Day and week mean the same thing.

A day is part of a week.

3. Why do **stamp** and **envelope** go together? A stamp is part of an envelope.

A stamp licks an envelope.

A stamp belongs on an envelope.

4. Why do **mouse** and **cheese** go together? A mouse buys cheese.

A mouse eats cheese.

A mouse is made of cheese.

5. Why do **saddle** and **horse** go together? A saddle goes on a horse.

A saddle and a horse are made of leather.

Saddles are for horses to eat.

6. Why do **salt** and **pepper** go together? Salt and pepper are both black.

Salt and pepper are seasonings.

Salt and pepper are seasons of the year.

7. Why do **lost** and **found** go together? Lost is the opposite of found.

Lost is part of found.

Lost and found have almost the same meaning.

8. Why do **calf** and **cow** go together? A calf is a baby cow.

A calf and a cow are cousins.

A calf and a cow live in the jungle.

9. Why do **bat** and **baseball** go together? You hit a bat with a baseball.

They are both long.

You use a bat to hit a baseball.

10. Why do **spider** and **web** go together? A spider knits a web.

A spider spins a web.

A spider and a web are both square.

11. Why do **basketball** and **hoop** go together? A basketball is made from a hoop.

A basketball goes through a hoop.

A basketball is part of a hoop.

12. Why do **Ford** and **car** go together? Ford is a kind of car.

A Ford rides in a car.

Ford is part of a car.

Analogies: Task C

Matching Relationships

Name _____

Look at the first pair of words in each group. Decide how they go together. Underline all the word pairs that go together in the same way. The first one is done for you.

carrot vegetable
 cake bake
 desk furniture
 diamond shape
 canary parrot

5. turtle shell
saw blade
toothbrush bristles
window open
mountain high

2. wind blowbook paperax choplamp brightlion roar

6. above below

morning day

straight crooked

brother sister

red color

3. easy simple
shut close
piano music
sofa couch
close near

7. stove kitchen
king castle
books library
pot cook
hammer toolbox

4. elephant large

wheel round

road highway

build doghouse

ice slippery

8. watch movie

monkey tiger
fire match
listen music
throw baseball

Analogies: Task D

Completing Analogies

Name			
Name			
1 dulic			

For each item, read the first part. Then, underline the best ending for the second part. The ending you pick must make the second pair of words go together in the same way as the first pair.

1. A snake crawls. A rabbit _____. is an animal

hops is white

2. A chef cooks. A boxer ____. has gloves

fights is strong

3. Butter goes on bread. Syrup _____. is sticky

goes on pancakes

is a liquid

4. Dogs have paws. Horses _____. have hooves

gallop eat hay

5. A fan cools. A furnace _____. heats

is in a house is metal

6. An ant is tiny. A giant is _____. a person

in Jack and the Beanstalk

huge

7. A raft floats. A jet _____. is a vehicle

flies

has wings

8. An apple is a fruit. Milk is _____. a drink wet

wet white

9. A flower belongs in a vase. A car _____. is expensive

belongs in a garage has a windshield

10. Pennies are cents. Movies are _____. long

in a theater

films

Analogies: Task E

Completing Analogies with Similes

Name	

Each sentence has two parts. Notice how the words in the first part go together. The second part should have words that go together in the same way. Underline the correct answer. The first one is done for you.

1. A knife is sharp like a _____. saw is a tool cracker is crisp shovel has a handle 2. You draw with a crayon like _____. you measure with a ruler a marble rolls orange is a color 3. Hockey is a sport like _____. ice is cold a raccoon lives in the forest an iron is an appliance 4. Many is the opposite of few like _____. a tree has leaves dry is the opposite of wet windy means breezy 5. A cook wears an apron like a _____. kitchen is a room football player wears a helmet stove has burners 6. A carpet covers a floor like a _____. blanket is warm broom sweeps curtain covers a window 7. Spin means turn like _____. light is the opposite of heavy a top is a toy tumble means fall 8. July comes before August like _____. July is a month Saturday comes before Sunday October is in the fall 9. A faucet leaks like _____. a sink has a drain you drink water paint drips 10. A sheep has a lamb like a _____. bear has a cub cow lives in a barn farmer plants vegetables

Analogies: Task F

Choosing Words for Analogies

NT		
Name		

The comparison of two word pairs is called an analogy. Sometimes analogies are written out in sentences. Other times, analogies are written in a special, short sentence form. This worksheet will give you practice with that kind of analogy.

Fill in the blanks to complete each analogy. Figure out why the first pair of words goes together. Then, make the second pair go together in the same way. The first one is done for you.

1.	Ear is to hear as mouth is to <u>teeth</u> .	teeth speak lips
2.	Ice is to cold as flame is to	hot fire orange
3.	Writer is to keyboard as mechanic is to	garage wrench overalls
4.	Milk is to cow as wool is to	coat sheep knitting
5.	Maple is to tree as dandelion is to	weed petal yellow
6.	Pen is to ink as car is to	ride gasoline vehicle
7.	Awful is to horrible as wonderful is to	boring birthday great
8.	Elastic is to stretch as glue is to	stick tape thick
9.	Ketchup is to bottle as toothpaste is to	toothbrush dentist tube

Analogies: Task G

Selecting Relationships

Fill in the blanks to complete the second part of these analogies. Remember to figure out why the first pair of words goes together. Make sure the second pair of words goes together in the same way. The first one is done for you.

1.	Candle is to melt as <u>water is to freeze</u> .	water is to freeze fire is to hot candle is to wax
2.	Glove is to hand as	knee is to bend sock is to foot hand is to fingers
3.	Magician is to trick as	trick is to mean real is to imaginary singer is to song
4.	Quarter is to coin as	money is to spend dollar is to bill teller is to bank
5.	Rope is to thick as	string is to thin tie is to ribbon wrap is to unwrap
6.	Pour is to juice as	orange is to juicy sprinkle is to salt drink is to thirsty
7.	Brave is to afraid as	movie is to scary right is to wrong yell is to scream
8.	Bull is to horns as	animal is to barn moose is to antlers horn is to loud
9.	Salmon is to halibut as	carrot is to lettuce chew is to teeth

1. These word pairs go together because they tell what things do. Write a sentence to tell why each word pair goes together. The first one is done for you.

worm crawl A worm crawls.

rabbit hop

sun shine
baby cry

2. These word pairs go together because they tell what you can do with something. Write a sentence to tell why each word pair goes together. The first one is done for you.

ring bell You can ring a bell.

light match
brush teeth
turn page

3. These word pairs go together because they tell what group something belongs to. Write a sentence to tell why each word pair goes together. The first one is done for you.

pecan nut

A pecan is a kind of nut.

wasp insect

Hearts card game

poodle dog

4. These word pairs go together because they tell about parts and wholes. Write a sentence to tell why each word pair goes together. The first one is done for you.

bird beak A bird has a beak.

clock hands
sentence words

desk drawers

Analogies:	Task H,	Part 2
Explainir	ng Ass	ociations

1. These word pairs go together because they are opposites. Write a sentence to tell why each word pair goes together. The first one is done for you.

dark light Dark is the opposite of light.

laugh cry
loose tight
east west

2. These word pairs go together because they mean almost the same thing. Write a sentence to tell why each word pair goes together. The first one is done for you.

start begin Start means the same thing as begin.

tired sleepy
scared afraid
vacation holiday

3. These word pairs go together because they tell where things or people belong. Write a sentence to tell why each word pair goes together. The first one is done for you.

clothes closet Clothes belong in a closet.

pickles jar

yacht water

doctor hospital

4. These word pairs go together because the items are often used together. Write a sentence to tell why each word pair goes together. The first one is done for you.

key lock A key is used to open a lock.

pencil paper

comb brush

photo album

Analogies: Task I

Supplying Words to Complete Analogies

Name				
1 valite				

In each sentence, you will compare two items. Each sentence is an analogy. Fill in the blanks to complete the analogies. The first one is done for you.

- 1. A giraffe's neck is long. A pig's tail is **short**.
- 2. You write with a pencil. You sew with a _____.
- 3. A judge works in a courtroom. A secretary works in an ______.
- 4. We came through the entrance. We left by the ______.
- 5. A library has books. A bank has ______.
- 6. A volcano erupts. A telephone ______.
- 7. Corn grows on a stalk. Grapes grow on a ______.
- 8. A store is a building. A wrench is a ______.
- 9. A poster is made of paper. A tire is made of _____
- 10. A rooster crows. A clock _____.
- 11. A green pea has a pod. A peanut has a ______.
- 12. Fast means quick. Noisy means ______.
- 13. Songs are to sing. Words are to ______.
- 14. Spring is a season. June is a _____
- 15. Lumber comes from a tree. Eggs come from a ______.
- 16. The ocean is salty. Jam is ______.
- 17. An army has soldiers. A navy has ______.
- 18. A stop sign is red. Spinach is ______.
- 19. China is a country. Mississippi is a ______.
- 20. A hat belongs on your head. Goggles belong on your ______.
- 21. A pal is a friend. A gift is a ______.
- 22. A team has players. A class has ______.

Analogies: Task J

Completing Analogies

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Analogies can be written out in a special, short sentence form. This worksheet will give you practice with this form of analogies. Read each item and fill in the blank. Remember, the word pairs must go together in the same way. The first one is done for you.

- 1. Buy is to sell as top is to **bottom**.
- 2. Pen is to write as lamp is to ______.
- 3. Skin is to apple as crust is to ______.
- 4. Table is to chair as toothbrush is to ______.
- 5. Bus is to terminal as airplane is to ______
- 6. Racquet is to ball as hockey stick is to ______.
- 7. Duckling is to duck as cub is to ______.
- 8. Book is to pages as year is to ______.
- 9. Frame is to picture as fence is to ______.
- 10. Trumpet is to piano as almond is to ______.
- 11. Real is to true as false is to _____.
- 12. Man is to male as woman is to ______.
- 13. Tack is to metal as napkin is to ______.
- 14. Teacher is to school as doctor is to ______.
- 15. Spotlight is to bright as thunder is to _____
- 16. Blink is to eye as clap is to ______.
- 17. Start is to begin as end is to ______.
- 18. Room is to inside as yard is to ______.
- 19. Painter is to brush as photographer is to ______.
- 20. Egg is to carton as mayonnaise is to ______.
- 21. Before is to after as here is to ______.
- 22. Breathe is to air as eat is to ______.

Analogies: Task K

Charting Word Relationships

Name _____

Decide how the pair of words above each chart goes together. Then, fill in each chart with four more word pairs that go together in the same way. Each chart is started for you.

	bus	vehicle		
1.	school	building	13.	
2.			14.	
3.			15.	
4.			16.	

	drive	car
13.	eat	apple
14.		
15.		
16.		

	face	nose
5.	face	nose
6.		
7.		
8.		

(liteguard	pool	
17.	teacher	school	
18.			
19.			
20.			

	large	small
9.	large	small
10.		
11.		
12.		

	Tire	not
21.	lemon	sour
22.		
23.		
24.		

Analogies: Task L

Charting Word Relationships

Name	
------	--

Explain how the word pairs in each analogy are related. Write your explanation below each word pair to help you to keep the words in order. The first one is done for you.

1.	Apple is to fruit	as	celery is to vegetable.
	An apple is a fruit	as	celery is a vegetable
2.	Sit is to chair	as	lie is to bed.
		as	
3.	Pork is to pig	as	beef is to cow.
		as	
4.	Eat is to fork	as	pound is to hammer.
		as	
5.	Well is to healthy	as	sick is to ill.
		as	
6.	Tiger is to stripes	as	leopard is to spots.
		as	
7.	Diamond is to rectangle	as	Canada is to Mexico.
		as	
8.	Bee is to sting	as	snake is to bite.
		as	
9.	Tennis is to court	as	baseball is to field.

Analogies: Task M

Writing Analogies to Match Examples

Name		
Name		

Think how the first word pair in each analogy goes together. Then, fill in the second word pair with words that go together the same way as the words in the first pair. The first one is done for you.

- 1. Bird is to feathers as bear is to fur.
- 2. Tadpole is to frog as ______ is to _____.
- 3. Carnation is to flower as ______ is to _____.
- 4. Sandals are to feet as ______ is to ______.
- 5. Empty is to full as ______ is to _____.
- 6. Finger is to point as ______ is to _____.
- 7. Waiter is to restaurant as ______ is to _____
- 8. Swim is to pool as ______ is to _____.
- 9. Stop is to go as ______ is to ______.
- 10. Banana is to tree as ______ is to _____.
- 11. Door is to house as ______ is to _____.
- 12. Tiny is to small as ______ is to ______.
- 13. Mosquito is to wasp as ______ is to _____
- 14. Snow is to white as ______ is to _____.
- 15. Soup is to bowl as ______ is to _____.
- 16. December is to winter as ______ is to _____
- 17. Floor is to hard as ______ is to _____.
- 18. Brakes are to car as ______ is to _____.
- 19. Ice is to cold as ______ is to _____.
- 20. Eye is to see as ______ is to ______.
- 21. Hairdresser is to scissors as ______ is to _____

Analogies: Task N

-	•	A 1	•		C	
U	rawing	Anal	ogies	In	Situa	tions

Name	
ranic	

When people compare one situation to a similar situation, they are making an analogy. Fill in the last line in each dialogue to explain how the two situations are alike. When you do that, you will be explaining the analogy. The first one is done for you.

1. Ed:

How do you feel about moving from Texas to the Yukon?

Jean:

It's going to feel like I'm moving to Siberia.

Ed:

What do you mean?

Jean:

Well, Siberia is cold and far away, and so is the Yukon.

2. Thomas:

When I had to go to the principal's office, I felt like I was walking into a lion's den.

Darren:

What does that mean?

Thomas:

3. Catherine:

I've looked all over this office, but I can't find my report.

Vicki:

That's not surprising. Trying to find anything in here is like trying to find a needle

in a haystack.

Catherine:

Why do you say that?

Vicki:

4. Laura:

I'm so mad at Barbara. Telling her a secret is like announcing it to the world.

Karen:

What does that mean?

Laura:

5. Tina:

Leah was really out of it in math today.

Aliyah:

Why? What happened?

Tina:

Every time the teacher tried to explain something, Leah looked at her like she was

speaking a foreign language.

Aliyah:

Why do you say that?

Tina:

6. Heather:

We had an awful dinner at my aunt and uncle's.

Heather:

Why was it so bad?

Fred:

Every year, my aunt makes roast beef. Eating her roast beef is like chewing on

cardboard.

Heather:

What do you mean by that?

Fred:

Answer Key=

Answers are provided for tasks except those that have a wide variety of appropriate, acceptable responses. Be sure to ask students to explain their answers to enrich expressive language skills, as well as to gain insight into answers that differ from those listed here. Sometimes unexpected answers are absolutely acceptable, if they are supported by logical thinking.

Page 10

- 1. yes, no, yes, no
- 2. yes, yes, yes, no
- 3. no, yes, no, yes
- 4. no, yes, no, yes
- 5. yes, yes, no, yes
- 6. no, no, yes, yes

Page 11

- 1. yes, yes, no, yes
- 2. yes, yes, no, no
- 3. no, yes, yes, yes
- 4. no, yes, no, yes
- 5. yes, yes, no, yes
- 6. yes, yes, no, yes

Page 12

- 2. recipe, sign, menu
- 3. museum, aunt
- 4. temperature, height, weight, length
- 5. homework, holiday, party
- 6. taco, juice
- 7. science, skiing, trick
- 8. closet, wallet
- 9. basement, drawer, locker
- 10. telescope, tunnel
- 11. tablecloth, blanket, makeup
- 12. telegram, fax
- 13. pitcher, tray
- 14. oven, flour
- 15. clothesline, hook, closet
- 16. yardstick, clock, ruler
- 17. diamond, sunshine
- 18. pepper, gravy, cream
- 19. waist, rope
- 20. a fingernail, a claw

Page 13

- 2. scramble it, crack it
- 3. buy it, put it on
- 4. row with them, move them
- 5. curl it, braid it
- 6. measure it, shake it out
- 7. hang it, close it
- 8. dribble it, pass it
- 9. prepare it, freeze it

- 10. tie it
- 11. take off, travel
- 12. hibernate, growl
- 13. disappear, do tricks
- 14. coming in, entering 15. spending, buying,
- saving
- 16. spreading
- 17. bouncing, jumping
- 18. looking through
- 19. adding, learning
- 20. dusting, drying

Page 14

- 1. hamsters, parrots, kitten, fish
- 2. her mother, her cousin, her father, her sister
- 3. peanut butter, tomato soup, eggs, cheese slices
- 4. calendar, colored pencils, deck of cards, ribbon

Page 15

- 1. cream cheese, peanut butter, jam
- 2. soup, chili, paint, lemonade
- 3. mail, groceries, newspaper,
- furniture 4. ribbon, string, knot,
- 5. most clothing, paper, napkins
- 6. any food or spice
- 7. stamps, money, papers, baseball cards
- 8. book, TV show, video, team members
- 9. the piano, any sport
- 10. music, play, football game, movie
- 11. problem, solution,
- reason, joke 12. pass, write, obey,
- break 13. clean, break, look into, hold
- 14. draw, paint, hang, frame, take

- 15. write, read, send, deliver, take
- 16. keep, tell, share
- 17. read, deliver, fold, write
- 18. pass, sprinkle, measure, spill
- 19. take, ride in, hail, drive, call
- 20. spend, save, earn, make, count
- 21. eat, order, cut, make
- 22. diaper, read to, play with, watch

Page 16

- 2. write, tell
- 3. took, snapped
- 4. attacked, bit, scratched
- 5. thanked, paid
- 6. banged, knocked
- 7. telling her jokes, tickling her, making faces
- 8. try, taste
- 9. floated, moved
- 10. practiced
- 11. deliver, bring
- 12. measured

Page 18

- 2. flashlight, candle
- 3. ribbon, yarn
- 4. stapler, paper clip
- 5. elevator, stairs, escalator
- 6. binoculars
- 7. pail, bucket
- 8. telephone, doorbell
- any fruit that grows on a tree
- 10. a volcano
- 11. a bed, a mattress
- 12. a recipe

Page 19

- 2. wash clothes, do the laundry
- 3. add, divide, multiply, or subtract them
- 4. acting
- 5. cooking hot dogs, roasting marshmallows

- 6. eating soup
- 7. fishing
- 8. delivering
- newspapers 9. put them in drawers, hang them
- in the closet 10. pull down the shades, close the blinds, draw the
- curtains 11. add spices or seasonings
- 12. ask a question

Page 20

- 2. true 12. true
- 3. false 13. false
- 14. false 4. false
- 5. false 15. false 6. true 16. true
- 7. true 17. true
- 8. true 18. true
- 9. true 19. true

20. true

10. false 11. true

Page 21

- 2. paper clip, staple, zipper
- 3. library, museum, school
- 4. carpenter, secretary, artist
- 5. duck, hawk, turkey 6. submarine, canoe,
- yacht
- 7. willow, oak, maple 8. lane, highway, street
- 9. whole wheat, raisin,
- 10. September, July 11. cousin, brother,
- stepdad 12. creek, stream, river
- 13. stool, rocker, bench 14. copper, iron
- 15. team captain, president, mayor
- 16. caterpillar, beetle, fly
- 17. rice, wheat, oats 18. shoulder, nail, armpit
- 19. dawn, forever, noon
- 20. delighted, amazed, curious

21. flowerpot, barrel, chest

Page 22

- 2. appliances 3. dairy products
- 4. planets
- 5. floor coverings
- 6. grooming items
- 7. workers
- 8. flowers
- 9. fabrics
- 10. marine animals
- 11. emotions

Page 23

- 1. meat: salami; vegetables: carrot sticks; beverages:
- orange drink 2. fruit: watermelon, strawberries; baked goods: pie, chocolate cake; vegetables: coleslaw, pickles; beverages: lemonade, juice; meat: hamburgers,
- hot dogs 3. cooking: saucepan, frying pan; writing: pencil; eating:
- spoon, fork 4. chores: walk the dog, clean off the table; sport: basketball; joh: paper route; hobby:

Page 24

2. Raspberry, Strawberry,

computers

- Blueberry 3. camel, lizard, snake
- 4. stove, toaster, microwave, blender,
- fridge 5. carrot, pea, bean,
- broccoli, spinach 6. necklace, ring, bracelet, pin
- 7. any boat

- 8. any beverage, oil, Sauce, Gravy, Liquid soap
- 9. Salt, Pepper, Chili powder, any herb, Garlic
- 10. building
- 11. hobby
- 12. air vehicle
- 13. season
- 14. fasteners
- 15. cheeses
- 16. containers
- 17. planets
- 18. types of weather

- 1. airplane, any land vehicle
- 2. microwave, mixer, toaster, blender, stove, food processor
- 3. trumpets, drums, violins, flutes, pianos
- 4. staples, rubber bands, paper clips, glue
- skyscrapers, department stores, banks, post office
- pie, Jell-O®, cake, pudding, ice cream
- 7. hot, sunny, windy, stormy, snow, rain, cold, hurricane
- 8. any country
- rock, blues, jazz, country, classical

Page 26

- 1. Appliance:
 blenders, hair
 dryers, electric
 frying pans, toasters
 Jewelry: silver
 necklaces, digital
 watches, hoop
 earrings, charm
 bracelets
 Toy: building
 blocks, kites, electric
 train sets, board
 games
- 2. Tina: seven-grain bread, apple pie, bran muffins, hamburger buns Eric: bacon, chicken, pork chops, roast beef Peter: raspberry yogurt, skim milk, sour cream, cottage cheese

Tina: bakery Eric: meat Peter: dairy

Page 27

- 2. a toaster
- 3. mosquito
- 4. violin, viola
- 5. pilot6. furniture
- 7. reptiles
- 8. cereal
- 9. reading items or material
- 10. money

Page 28

- 1. no, yes, yes, no
- 2. yes, yes, no, no
- 3. yes, no, yes, no
- 4. no, yes, yes, no 5. yes, yes, no, yes
- 6. yes, no, yes, no

Page 29

- 2. no 12. no 3. yes 13. no 4. yes 14. yes
- 5. yes 15. yes 6. no 16. no
- 7. yes 17. yes 8. yes 18. no
- 8. yes 18. no 9. no 19. yes
- 10. yes 20. no
- 11. yes

Page 30

- 2. water, air
- 3. answer, behavior
- 4. stuffed animal, kitten
- 5. fruit, air, vegetables
- 6. stereo, tape recorder
- 7. remembering, learning
- 8. egg, ice
- 9. cousin, doctor
- 10. belt, shoe
- 11. downtown, horizon, Mars
- 12. place, person
- 13. theater, room
- 14. envelope, hairstyle
- 15. container, credit card
- 16. moose, deer
- 17. eagles, jewels
- 18. meat

Page 31

- 2. young
- 3. soft

- 4. strings
- 5. huge
- 6. leather
- 7. made of metal
- 8. ancient
- 9. hot
- 10. healthy
- 11. striped
- 12. blades

Page 32

- 1. cookie: crunchy, sweet, flat planet: distant, round, enormous pencil: pointed, sharp, long
- 2. car: fast, new, roomy apple: ripe, crisp, juicy tiger: hungry, striped, fast, untamed
- 3. mirror: glass, smooth, heavy, breakable book: wordy, thick, heavy, long rope: rough, strong, long, thick, heavy

Page 33

- 1. a monster movie, rock videos, cartoons
- flute, piano, drums, violin
- 3. park, a tunnel, street, home
- silverware, trays, napkins

Page 34

- 2. soft, white
- 3. loud, soft
- 4. powerful, noisy, large
- 5. friendly, annoying, young
- 6. round, plastic, hard
- 7. long, confusing, difficult, easy
- 8. furry, quick
- 9. fun, helpful
- 10. crunchy, spicy
- 11. wooden, hard, smooth
- 12. fun, noisy
- 13. thin, pointy, wooden, round
- 14. sharp, dull, wooden
- 15. hot, scary
- 16. narrow, dark
- 17. windy, rainy

- 18. long, hollow, dark
- 19. leather, tight, comfortable
- 20. sharp, pointy
- 21. spicy, hot, green
- 22. hot, white, broken, burned out

Page 36

- 2. bumpy
- 3. a car, a truck
- 4. an alien, a monster
- 5. sick
- 6. onions
- 7. narrow, tight
- 8. skyscrapers
- 9. disappointed

10. stamps

Page 37

- 2. It has a point. You can doodle with it. It can have an eraser.
- 3. You can clean your teeth with it. It is made of plastic. It has teeth. It can be electric.
- It uses electricity. It is found in the kitchen.
- 5. It has a face. You wear it. It needs a band.
- 6. It is a tool. It has a handle.
- 7. They are clothing.
 They have legs.
- 8. It has strings. It is made of wood. People play it.
- 9. It is a plant. It has petals. It has a stem.
- 10. It is a place. It is under the ground. You can find coal there.

Page 38

- 1. used for: flavoring, grinding; colors: white, black; who: homemaker, chef
- 2. group: containers; used for: storing, pouring; in it: milk, juice, eggs; made from: paper
- 3. group: places, buildings; do: read books, borrow; find: magazines, books, shelves; who: librarians

Page 39

- 2. helicopter
- 3. jar
- 4. comb
- 5. lettuce
- 6. bull
- 7. prune
- 8. gasoline9. cactus
- 10. pretzels

Page 40

- black boots, gold bracelet, red earrings, black sweater
- 2. custodians, pharmacists, mechanics, salespeople
- 3. fencing, soccer, badminton, archery
- 4. fire engine; bus, fire engine; tow truck, police car; tow truck

Page 45

- 2. tricycle
- 3. rolling pin
- 4. dictionary
- 5. sofa
- 6. band 7. egg
- 8. skunk
- 9. motel
- 10. helmet 11. submarine

Page 46

- cockpit, flight attendants, pillows, passengers, seat belts, earphones,
- music, flight

 2. bag, hammer,
 stethoscope, tongue
 depressor, throat,
 medicine,
 prescription,
- drugstore
 3. buckets, hose, cars, sponges, tires, hubcaps, windows, dashboard, headlights

Page 48

- 2. Ballerinas dance.
- 3. Skunks cannot swing.
- 4. Authors write.
- 5. Kangaroos cannot climb.

- 6. Relatives can visit.
- 7. You can burst a balloon.
- 8. You can't sew with a jacket.
- 9. You can steer a boat.
- 10. You can't deliver a building.
- 11. You can lick a lollipop.
- 12. You can pour sauce.

- 2. shelf, stomach
- 3. tractor
- 4. basement, bucket
- 5. elephant, pillow
- 6. tree, picnic
- 7. pickle, apple
- 8. teacher, butterfly,
- 9. ball, wheel
- 10. ceiling
- 11. mountains, countries
- 12. elevator button, highways
- 13. stories, facts
- 14. length, height
- 15. drawers, CDs
- 16. milk
- 17. bills, tables
- 18. containers, tools
- 19. string, branches
- 20. walls

Page 50

- 2. rain
- 3. measure
- 4. wash
- 5. shrink
- 6. sprinkle
- 7. yawn
- 8. learn
- 9. worry
- 10. shave

Page 51

- 2. spend
- 3. carve
- 4. dare 5. invite
- 6. memorize
- 7. munch
- 8. paddle
- 9. scratch
- 10. unroll

Page 52

- 2. suntan lotion, picnic lunch
- 3. clouds

- 4. buzzer, announcements
- 5. life jackets, oars
- 6. older sister, her friend
- 7. pretzels
- 8. flashlight, cooking utensils

Page 53

- 2. throw; blink, open,
- 3. sleep, roar; wake you, ring
- 4. untie, watch; do, finish, start
- 5. climb, sew; break, wash, look in
- 6. plant, drink, planet; shirt, dress, table, rip, roof, hole, tear
- 7. phone, table, tree; any meat, fruit, vegetable, or dairy product
- 8. number, pencil; air bag, helmet, raincoat, apron
- 9. book, lamp; bow, ribbon, knot, string
- 10. window, bed, letter; most clothing

Page 54

- 1. trees, grass, slide, monkey bars
- 2. computer, pencils, paper, phone, chair
- 3. soft music, lamp, pencil or pen
- 4. any summer clothing, cold drink, ice cream
- 5. metal cage, any
- animal or pet food 6. any tool or eating utensil, dirt,
- flowerpot 7. clean water, plants,
- animals
- 8. flowers, trees, birds, ants

Page 57

- 2. An envelope is a container.
- 3. Hair spray is not a medicine.
- 4. A clarinet is not an entertainer.
- 5. A Laundromat is a place.
- 6. A crocodile is not an insect.

- 7. A squawk is a sound.
- 8. Wheat is not a dairy product.
- 9. A hexagon is a shape.
- 10. A mechanic is not a machine.
- 11. A plow is not a kitchen item.
- 12. A boxer is an athlete.
- 13. Copper is a metal.
- 14. A diamond is not an appliance.

Page 58

- 2. a flavor
- 3. fruit
- 4. clothing
- 5. a hobby
- 6. a meal
- 7. a toy, medicine
- 8. a play 9. a cover
- 10. a servant, a ruler
- 11. tent 12. chili, lettuce
- 13. glass, gold
- 14. mosquito bite, sprain
- 15. ketchup, salsa
- 16. kite
- 17. brother, liar
- 18. computer
- 19. meeting, talking 20. a purse, a ruby

Page 59

- 2. Kathy and Pam
- 3. December or April
- 4. a broken arm
- 5. to the beaches and parks
- 6. watch videos, listen to CDs
- 7. my mother's friend

Page 60

Answers are listed for the first half of each item; answers for the second half will vary.

- 2. Germany
- 3. football
- 4. tissue
- 5. teaspoon
- 6. meal 7. tool
- 8. container
- 9. musical instrument

182

10. jewelry

Page 64

- 2. A valley isn't high.
- 3. Spotlights are bright.
- 4. A frog isn't handsome.
- 5. Mansions aren't small.
- 6. A tunnel is hollow.
- 7. Lemonade isn't salty.
- 8. Bricks are solid.
- 9. A mouse is quick.
- 10. A bowl can be plastic.
- 11. A cabbage is round.
- 12. A parrot doesn't have teeth.

Page 65

- 2. mistake 3. radio, bat
- 4. ocean, ice skates
- 5. daisy
- 6. hat
- statue, mermaid
- 8. wall, alligator
- 9. hammer, in-line
- skate 10. mud, thunder
- 11. soft, sorry
- 12. purple, solid
- 13. honest, ripe
- 14. shell, mustard
- 15. angry, wide 16. hungry, brave
- 17. shallow, high
- 18. a beak, legs
- 19. tall, leather 20. stained

Page 66

- 2. comic book
- 3. cotton vest
- 4. library
- 5. princess
- 6. lemon ices 7. TV set
- puzzle 9. fish

Page 67

Answers are listed for the first half of each item; answers for the

- second half will vary. 2. lion, tiger, shark
- 3. TV, computer, window, movie
- theater 4. pretzel, taco chip
- 5. star, cloud, planet 6. bowl, fork, plate, chair, table, pen

- 7. problem, dive, puzzle
- 8. red, sweet, juicy
- 9. wings, a beak, legs, feathers
- 10. long, wide, hard
- 11. thin, hard, wooden
- 12. round, wooden
- 13. fingers

Page 70

- 2. short, dull, boring
- 3. cold, chilly, snowy, rainy
- 4. deep
- 5. hard, difficult
- 6. breakable, fragile,
- glass
- 7. clean, tidy, neat 8. tame, friendly

Page 71

- 2. A comb isn't a grooming item with
- bristles. 3. An aunt is not a
- male relative. 4. A brick is a building
- material that's solid. 5. A swan isn't a jungle animal that
- swims. 6. A trumpet is an instrument without
- strings. 7. A bowling ball isn't something you roll that's made of
- rubber. 8. A cane can be hard
- and curved. 9. A basement isn't part of a house
- that's upstairs. 10. Dawn is a time of
- day that's early. 11. A drill isn't a tool you pound with. 12. A barbecue is

something you cook

- on that's metal. 13. A pancake isn't something you eat
- that grows. 14. A flea is an insect that is small.
- Page 72 2. shampoo, soap,
- shaving cream 3. a pocket, a carton
- 4. a volcano, a palace 5. a paper clip, a string 6. sandals, a belt
- 7. pudding, ice cream

- 8. an envelope, a stamp
- 9. a mixer, a fan
- 10. an eraser, boots

- 2. a month that doesn't have only 28 days
- 3. something you plug in that doesn't iron
- 4. a building that adults don't stay in for free
- 5. something you carry that isn't made of wood
- 6. a city without snow
- 7. weather that isn't pleasant, weather that isn't calm
- something to look through that can't be borrowed
- a boat without wheels, a boat without oars
- something that moves but doesn't have steps
- 11. something to wear that isn't clothing

Page 74

- 2. goldfish, ball
- 3. a water fountain
- 4. the wall and the branch
- 5. gasoline cans and skunks
- 6. glasses
- 7. shoelace and a front tooth
- 8. the sweater and the jacket

Page 77

- 1. bear
- 2. sailboat
- 3. coffee table
- 4. rice

Page 78

- A headlight isn't made of rubber. A basketball isn't part of a car. a tire
- 2. A rabbit doesn't only live in Australia. A skunk doesn't hop and doesn't live only in Australia. A koala

- bear doesn't hop. a kangaroo
- A leaf isn't a fruit. A banana isn't red. A raspberry doesn't grow on a tree. an apple
- A butterfly isn't a vehicle and doesn't have an engine. A train doesn't have wings. A glider doesn't have an engine. an airplane
- 5. Tarzan isn't an animal and doesn't have stripes. A raccoon doesn't live in the jungle. A plant isn't an animal. a tiger

Page 80

2.	no	13.	no
3.	yes	14.	yes
4.	no	15.	no
5.	yes	16.	no
6.	yes	17.	no
7.	yes	18.	no
8.	no	19.	yes
9.	yes	20.	yes
10.	no	21.	yes
11.	no	22.	yes
12.	no		

Page 81

- 2. You put things in them.
- 3. They open.
- 4. They can be turned on.
- 5. You use them for cleaning.
- 6. You play them.
- 7. They melt.
- 8. You tell them.
- 9. They float.
- 10. You use them for cutting.

Page 82

- 2. You sit on the others.
- The others can frighten you.
- 4. The others glow.
- 5. You hang up the others.
- 6. The others are reported.
- 7. The others can leap.
- 8. You listen to the others.

- 9. The others can be delivered.
- 10. You follow the others.

Page 83

2.	yes	12.	no
3.	yes	13.	no
4.	no	14.	yes
5.	no	15.	yes
6.	yes	16.	yes
7.	no	17.	no
8.	yes	18.	no
9.	yes	19.	no
10.	no	20.	no
11.	yes		

Page 84

- 2. They are insects.
- 3. They are grains.
- 4. They are weather conditions.
- 5. They are flavors.
- 6. They are window coverings.
- 7. They are metals.
- 8. They are colors.
- 9. They are types of dogs.
- 10. They are emotions.

Page 85

- 2. The others are grooming items.
- The others are fasteners.
- The others are athletes.
- 5. The others are reptiles.
- The others are openings
- The others are relatives.
- 8. The others are found in space.
- 9. The others are water vehicles.
- The others are reading material.

Page 86

2.	yes	12.	no
3.	yes	13.	yes
4.	yes	14.	yes
5.	no	15.	yes
6.	no	16.	no
7.	yes	17.	no
8.	no	18.	yes
9.	no	19.	no
10.	no	20.	yes
11.	no		

Page 87

- 2. They are oval.
- 3. They are salty.
- 4. They are polite.
- 5. They have plugs.
- 6. They are exciting.
- 7. They are breakable.
- 8. They can be deadly.
- 9. They are early.
- 10. They can be silver.

Page 88

- 2. The other ones are dangerous.
- 3. The others are puzzling.
- 4. The others are musical.
- 5. The others have drawers.
- The others are wiggly.
- 7. The others are public.
- 8. The others are expensive.
- 9. The others have a shell.
- 10. The others are sparkling.

Page 89

- same, different, different
- different, same, same
- different, same, different
- same, different, different
- 5. different, different, different

Page 90

- 2. They are all meat from a pig.
- 3. They are all tools with blades.
- 4. They are all occupations that help people. They are all occupations that are difficult.
- 5. They are all outdoor places. They are all large places.
- 6. They are all used to measure food.
- 7. They are all things to do with eggs.
- 8. They are all metal fasteners.

- They are all grains that grow in a field. They are all grains used for bread and cereal.
- 10. They are all reading materials received by mail.

Page 91

- 2. The others are metal fasteners.
- 3. The others are containers with a handle.
- 4. The others are furniture you sit on.
- The others are appliances that heat up.
- 6. The others are imaginary and scary.
- 7. The others are tools that are sharp.
- 8. The others are windy weather.
- 9. The others are things you hang on a window.
- 10. The others are round and hard.

Page 92

- golf, basketball, bowling; sports played with a ball; skiing, sport played with a ball
- 2. alarm, firecrackers, siren; loud sounds; whisper, loud sound
- 3. ocean liner, canoe, sailboat; vehicles that travel in the water; train, water vehicle
- 4. dawn, morning, 7A.M.; early times; midnight, time that is early
- 5. turtle, snail, clam; animals with a shell; rabbit, animal with a shell

Page 93

- 1. animals; feathers, wings, feet; fly, eat
- 2. clothing; sleeves, buttons, a collar; wear, buy

- 3. drinks, beverages; wet, cold; drink, pour
- 4. insects, animals; fly, sting, live in a nest; wings, stingers
- 5. furniture; legs, a top
- 6. tell time, make a sound; numbers, hands, sounds
- 7. fruit; peels, juice; eat, squeeze, cut

- 1. sailor, farmer, under water, on the ground, periscopes, wheels
- 2. flower, tree, petals, branches or leaves, pick, climb
- 3. you learn, you get better, Teachers, doctors, books, beds
- 4. wet, dry, water, sand, Fish, camels
- 5. a court, an alley, a ball, pins, racket, bowling ball

Page 95

- 1. microwave: appliances; kitchen; cooking, heating, defrosting food; door, turntable, controls refrigerator: appliances; kitchen; keeping food cool, storing food; door shelves, bins alike: both kitchen appliances with doors different: Microwave is for cooking, heating, and defrosting food. Refrigerator is for keeping food cold. Microwave has controls and sometimes a turntable. Refrigerator has shelves and bins. You store food in a refrigerator.
- 2. watch: jewelry; wear it; on your wrist; face, strap, band, numbers, hands

- pants: clothing; wear them; on your legs; legs, waist, cuffs, zipper, button alike: wear them different: watch on wrist, pants on legs; watch is jewelry, pants is clothing; watch has face, number, and hands; pants have legs, cuffs, a zipper
- 3. lion: wild animal; roar; jungle, plains; mane, tail horse: tame animal; neigh; farm, stable; mane, tail alike: animals with manes and tails different: lion is wild, horse is tame; lion roars, horse neighs; lion lives in jungle, horse lives on farm

Page 96

- used for cutting, have blades and handles, are sharp, made from metal
- 2. food, dairy products, need to be refrigerated
- 3. round, made from rubber, need air, expand
- containers, you can put things in them, square or rectangular, made from paper products
- 5. weather conditions, precipitation, feel wet, come from clouds
- elephant lives in jungle, camel in desert; elephant has tusks, trunk, feet; camel has hump, hooves; elephant is gray, camel is tan
- 7. cook and eat in a kitchen, sleep in a bedroom; kitchen has appliances, tables, chairs; bedroom has beds, dressers, lamps

- 8. violin played with bow, piano with hands; piano larger than violin; sit to play piano, can stand to play violin; violin goes under chin, can carry it in a case; piano is too heavy to carry
- 9. moon shines at night, rainbow during day and only sometimes; moon has different shapes; rainbow is same shape, many colors
- 10. desk has drawers, table doesn't; eat at table; work, study, store materials in a desk; desk in an office, table in a kitchen

Page 97

- 1. alike: fly, have wings different: butterfly is insect, small; airplane is vehicle, big, has engines
- 2. alike: plants, grow different: flower has petals, stem; tree has leaves, branches, trunk, is much larger
- alike: sounds, loud different: roar is animal sound, siren is made by vehicle like police car or ambulance
- alike: things to read; have covers, pages, words, illustrations different: comic book is funny, lots of pictures with characters, bubbles for what characters say or think; cookbook is serious, has recipes
- 5. alike: used in sports to hit balls, swing them, can be wood or aluminum different: racket for tennis, has strings; bat for baseball

- alike: beverages, you drink them different: juice is cold, made from fruit; tea can be hot or cold, made from tea leaves
- 7. alike: weekdays different: Tuesday is work/school day, Saturday is a weekend day
- 8. alike: appliances, run on electricity, have motors, blow air different: hair dryer blows your hair dry, blows hot air; fan cools you off, doesn't blow hot air

Page 98

- 1. snake, fish
- 2. horse, car
- 3. path, street
- 4. mop, vacuum cleaner
- 5. laugh, roar
- 6. glove or mitt, helmet

Page 99

1. no	10.	yes
2. no	11.	no
3. yes	12.	no
4. yes	13.	no
5. no	14.	
6. yes	15.	yes
7. no	16.	yes
8. no	17.	no
9. no	18.	no

Page 101

2.	yes	14.	yes
3.	no		yes
4.	yes	16.	yes
5.	no	17.	no
6.	no	18.	yes
7.	yes	19.	no
8.	yes	20.	no
9.	yes	21.	yes
10.	no	22.	no
11.	yes		yes
12.	no	24.	yes

Page 102

13. no

2.	yes	8.	no
3.	yes	9.	yes
4.	no	10.	yes
5.	yes	11.	no
6.	yes	12.	yes
7.	no	13.	yes

Page 103

- 2. before, after
- 3. alike, different
- 4. break, repair
- 5. real, imaginary6. hairy, bald
- 7. distant, close
- 8. liquid, solid
- 9. listener, speaker
- 10. backward, forward
- 11. danger, safety12. success, failure
- 13. raise, lower
- 13. raise, lower 14. simple, complicated
- 15. shiny, dull
- 16. difficult, easy
- 17. owe, pay

Page 104

- 1. safe, dangerous
- 2. unbreakable, fragile
- 3. exciting, dull
- 4. never, often
- 5. ancient, modern
- 6. beneath, above
- 7. dishonest, honest
- 8. public, private
- 9. punishment, reward

Page 105

- 1. straight
- 2. lower
- 3. accepted
- 4. kind 5. tired
- 6. cooked
- 7. success
- 8. easy, simple
- 9. departures
- 10. impatient

Page 106

- 1. No one; first
- 2. worst; easy, simple
- 3. son; innocent, not guilty
- 4. rough; older
- 5. king's; fake, not real
- 6. always; divide
- 7. rich; known,
- 8. uncle; hardest
- 9. never: frowning
- 10. left, exited; back

Page 107

I went north with my uncle to visit some relatives. It was a short airplane ride. The people behind us had three quiet children. It was easy to relax, so I stayed asleep the whole time. We had a bumpy/ rough landing in foggy weather. I was really exhausted/tired by the end of the day.

Page 108

- 2. unfriendly, mean
- 3. They melted. 4. close, nearby
- 5. modern
- 6. false
- 7. neat, tidy
- 8. private
- 9. warm and clear

Page 109

- 2. short; long
- 3. day, morning, A.M., sunrise; night, evening, P.M., sunset
- 4. light; heavy
- 5. fall, winter; spring, summer
- 6. thick; thin
- 7. tall; short
- 8. caboose; engine
- 9. shallow; deep
- 10. forward, up; backward, down

Page 110

- 2. mend it, fix it
- 3. freeze it
- 4. find them
- 5. put in a new light bulb to make it brighter
- 6. dry them off
- 7. polish it
- 8. press the button to go to the top floor
- 9. melt it
- 10. do something interesting or exciting

Page 111

- 1. incorrect or wrong answers
- 2. early in the day
- 3. divide the numbers
- 4. leave
- 5. a messy job
- 6. small
- 7. backward

Page 113

13. yes
14. yes
15. no
16. yes
17. no
18. yes
19. yes
20. no
21. yes
22. yes

Page 114

2. yes	8. ye
3. yes	9. ye
4. yes	10. no
5. no	11. ye
6. yes	12. ye
7. yes	13. ye

Page 115

- 2. car, automobile
- 3. center, middle
- 4. far, distant
- 5. hurry, rush 6. smart, intelligent
- 7. cord, rope
- 8. iron, press
- 9. real, true
- 10. woman, lady
- 11. pitch, throw
- 12. movie, film
- 13. rescue, save
- 14. smile, grin
- 15. pupil, student
- 16. lawyer, attorney
- 17. dirty, filthy
- 18. blend, mix

Page 116

- 2. answer
- 3. hard
- 4. pranks
- 5. simple
- 6. smell
- sunrise
- collected
- 9. past
- 10. pushed

Page 117

- 2. entertain
- 3. pile
- 4. mix
- 5. collapse
- 6. group
- writer
- 8. spooky
- 9. flunk 10. good-looking

Page 118

- 2. name; writer
- 3. chose; baby
- 4. clapped; short
- 5. captured, caught; jail
- 6. films; monsters
- 7. beautiful; melody
- 8. blast; wrecked, demolished
- 9. whole; wrong

Page 119

When he appeared on stage, we all cheered. He wore a coat that shined. He let some of us feel/ pet his rabbit. Then, he made it disappear. He also made the table lift by itself. I was too shy to go up on stage, but Alice did. He gave her a reward for helping him. I wish he could have stayed longer. I'd happily see him perform again. Maybe I'll be a magician someday.

Page 120

- 1. similar: right; huge; damp; chuckle; horrible, terrible; smart, bright opposite: wrong; tiny; dry; cry; wonderful; dull, dumb, stupid
- 2. similar: fix; old; pretty; fast; true; rich opposite: break; new, young; ugly; slow; fake, false, make-believe; poor
- 3. similar: skinny; ill; lady; dull; pupil; alike opposite: thick; healthy; man; interesting; teacher; different

Page 121

- 2. basement
- 3. build
- 4. drinks
- 5. comfortable
- 6. speedily, quickly
- 7. field
- 8. change
- 9. tripped, fell

Page 122

- 2. tense
- 3. backwards
- 4. modern
- 5. quit
- 6. beginner
- 7. rock
- 8. teach
- 9. gains
- 10. creating

Page 123

- 1. loud, noisy
- 2. high, tall
- 3. confused, embarrassed
- 4. curved, crooked
- 5. short, brief
- 6. sleepy, tired, exhausted
- 7. rich, wealthy
- 8. alike, similar, the same
- 9. hard, difficult

Page 125

- 2. yes 14. no 3. yes 15. no 16. yes 4. no 5. yes 17. yes yes 18. yes 7. yes 19. yes
- 20. yes 8. yes 9. no 21. no 10. no 22. yes
- 23. no 11. yes 12. no 24. no
- 13. no

Page 126

- 2. a body part that bends
- 3. something you measure with that is straight
- 4. a sound that is happy
- 5. a place that is exciting
- 6. sports equipment that you wear 7. a person who asks
- questions 8. clothing you wear
- at night
- 9. food that is crisp 10. a room with many seats

Page 127

- 2. airplane
- 3. bib
- 4. Bacon

- 5. unicorn
- 6. wallet
- 7. Hair
- 8. sea
- 9. Saturn
- 10. Baseball
- 11. buckle
- 12. bracelet

Page 128

- 2. leader
- 3. low plants
- 4. window coverings
- 5. eating utensils
- 6. a narrow path 7. travel vehicle
- 8. a container 9. place to buy
- groceries
- 10. city center 11. something to
- write on 12. fruits that grow on bushes

Page 129

- 1. kitchen appliance
- 2. place 3. season
- 4. insect
- 5. wear 6. floats
- 7. eat 8. grows
- 9. cold, frozen
- 10. long, narrow
- 11. glass 12. a floor, walls, a
- ceiling, windows 13. person; travels in
- space 14. put your head on;
- 15. live in; huge, big, enormous 16. animal; a trunk, tusks, big ears

Page 130

soft

- 1. appliance; cook, heat food, bake; burners, knobs,
- buttons, gas jets 2. beverage, drink; drink, make, mix; cold, wet, tasty
- 3. body of water; traveling, swimming, boating, sailing; wide, big, huge, deep, salty
- 4. place; see exhibits; pictures, statues, science exhibits

- 5. tool; nailing, banging; head, handle
- food; eat, make, slice, cut; bread, any filling

- 2. container; glass
- 3. eat; salty
- 4. wash with; foamy
- 5. toy; shake
- 6. wear; buckle
- 7. person; solves crimes or mysteries, finds people
- 8. carry, turn on; shines
- 9. body part; toes, nails
- 10. walk on; narrow
- 11. sew with; long, thin
- 12. vegetable; orange, crunchy
- 13. animal; shell
- 14. person; old, male
- 15. grows; leaves, bark, trunk, branches, nests
- 16. tool; cleaning, sweeping

Page 132

- 2. A blimp is a vehicle that floats in the air.
- 3. Cereal is a food that is made from grain.
- A scarf is clothing you wear around your neck.
- 5. A camel is an animal that lives in the desert.
- 6. A piano is something you can play that has keys.
- 7. A squeak is a sound a mouse makes.
- 8. Lunch is a meal you eat in the middle of the day.
- A submarine is a vehicle that moves below the water.
- A guitar is a musical instrument that you strum.
- An opera star is a person who sings.
- Bacon is a meat that comes from a pig.

Page 133

- a wild animal that hops and has a pouch.
- 2. a month in the winter that has Christmas in it.
- a bed a baby sleeps in with bars for protection.
- something you talk into that makes a voice louder.
 Speakers and singers use it.
- 5. an emergency vehicle that takes sick people to the hospital. It moves very fast.

Page 134

- 2. vehicle; travel in space; large, powerful
- 3. grooming item; fix hair, comb hair; has teeth
- 4. marine animal; swims; huge, long
- 5. furniture; sit on, stand on; has legs and a seat
- 6. person; tells jokes; humorous, funny
- 7. instrument; makes music; has strings, has a bow
- 8. fastener; holds paper together; small, metal, sharp
- container; put or store things in; made of cardboard, square or rectangular
- room; cook in it, eat in it; has stove, refrigerator, sink

Page 135

- jewelry you wear on your finger. It can be made of gold or silver and have gems/stones in it.
- 3. a land vehicle that carries people from place to place
- something that floats in the sky that can be white and fluffy

- 5. a fastener that holds papers together; small and made of metal
- 6. a body of water that is long and narrow
- 7. a grooming item used for shaving; sharp and made of metal
- 8. sports equipment you use to hit a baseball; long and made of wood or metal
- a book that tells what words mean; has definitions
- 10. a floor covering that is soft.
- 11. a place you park your car; next to a house or leads to a garage
- part of your mouth you use to bite and chew; hard and white

Page 136

- 2. a person who tells a story
- 3. a person who sees something happen
- 4. a fastener on jewelry
- an instrument that shows the direction (north, south, etc.)
- 6. a weather condition that is very snowy and windy
- 7. a person you compete with or play against
- 8. the story of a person's life
- a breeze/wind that blows inside a room

Page 137

- A cougar is a fast, powerful animal.
- 3. A muscle is a strong body part that you use to help you clean an oven.
- 4. A dove is a soft and gentle bird and soap should be soft and gentle on your skin.
- 5. The rice cooks in a short time.
- 6. Squirrels love peanuts.

7. Sunlight shines like clean dishes should shine.

14. no

24. yes

Page 138 2. yes

3.	no	15.	yes
4.	yes	16.	no
5.	yes	17.	yes
6.	yes	18.	yes
7.	no	19.	no
8.	no	20.	no
9.	yes	21.	yes
10.	no	22.	yes
11.	yes	23.	yes

Page 139

12. yes

13. yes

2. yes	7. yes
3. no	8. no
4. yes	9. yes
5. no	10. yes
6 1700	11 1700

Page 140

0
8. yes
9. no
10. yes
11. yes
12. no
13. yes

Page 141

- 2. hard to believe
- 3. can't feel anything
- 4. say you're sorry
- 5. wait calmly
- 6. cry loudly7. to stay away
- 8. paying attention
- 9. from many countries
- 10. soaring
- 11. lasting forever

Page 142

- sharp, not dull; weak, not strong; clear, not cloudy; wet, not dry; off, not on; narrow, not wide; old, not young
- quiet, soft; buy, purchase; unlock, open; bright, light; repair, fix; sad, unhappy; finish, end; cry, sob

Page 143

- 2. new, not stale
- 3. tense, anxious, not calm
- 4. normal, usual
- 5. take, receive
- 6. perhaps, possibly
- 7. right now, at once
- 8. not true, phony
- 9. new, recent
- 10. wholesome, healthy

Page 144

- 2. right; wrong
- 3. stupid; smart
- 4. timid; brave
- 4. uniuu, bra
- 5. nice; mean
- 6. dry; wet 7. narrow; wide
- 7. Harrow, w
- 8. easy; hard
- 9. messy; tidy
- 10. different; the same
- 11. new, modern; old
- 12. long; short;
- 13. fake, imaginary; true, authentic
- 14. kind; mean

Page 145

- 2. pretend
- 3. finished
- 4. acted
- 5. whole6. terrible
- 7. quiet
- 8. surprised9. found
- 10. strange

Page 147

- 2. run
- 3. fragile
- 4. hold together
- 5. fat
- 6. not common
- 7. jump 8. not tender, chewy
- 9. came close, came toward

10. get smallerPage 148

- 2. vanish; something or someone isn't present anymore
- 3. to gather or bring together
- 4. to come in
- 5. to fix
- courageous or not frightened

- 7. honest or not deceitful
- 8. well known
- 9. not cooked
- 10. it can't happen or be done
- 11. exactly alike, not different in any way
- 12. totally quiet, not a sound heard

- 2. let the bird out
- 3. made it look bigger
- 4. round
- 5. spooky, weird
- 6. empty
- 7. lifted
- 8. safe
- 9. huge
- 10. put somewhere and can't be found
- 11. secret
- 12. go down

Page 150

- 2. makes the oven dirt come off easily
- 3. makes your silverware shine
- 4. gets rid of the dust on your furniture
- makes the dirt in your toilet disappear
- 6. keeps your underarms dry
- 7. makes your hair easy to handle, not tangled
- 8. makes a chocolate drink quickly
- 9. sweetens foods just like sugar does
- 10. fit a baby snugly so there's no leaking

Page 152

2. yes	13. yes
3. no	14. no
4. yes	15. no
5. yes	16. yes
6. yes	17. no
7. no	18. no
8. no	19. yes
9. yes	20. no
10. yes	21. no
11. no	22. yes
12. no	

Page 153

2.	no	13.	no
3.	no	14.	no
4.	yes	15.	no
5.	no	16.	no
6.	no	17.	no
7.	yes	18.	no
8.	no	19.	yes
9.	no	20.	yes
10.	yes	21.	no
11.	yes	22.	no
12.	no		

Page 154

- red, juicy; quiet, wooden
- point, bend; blink, chuckle
- 3. plan, enjoy; carve, pour
- 4. a faucet, a drain; a peel, whiskers
- 5. smooth, moist; unhappy, brave
- 6. handlebars, brakes; a windshield, hooves
- 7. lock, pack; punish, frighten

Page 155

- 2. San Francisco, country
- 3. butcher, bread
- 4. smell, music
- 5. fish, dens
- conversation, streetlight
- 7. band, hockey
- 8. stairs, mountain
- 9. under, net
- 10. paint, mail carrier
- 11. wrote, skateboard
- 12. short, ponytail
- 13. eating, lawn
- 14. dad, crib

Page 156

- 1. Then we . . . chimney.
- 2. Even . . . quiet.
- 3. It's . . . car.
- 4. I... touchdown.

Page 157

- 2. heard
- 3. won
- 4. weekdays
- 5. crown
- 6. rough
- 7. home
- 8. doctor, nurse
- 9. same

Page 159

- 2. toothpick; key
- 3. crosswalk; woods, state park, campground
- 4. cheer; explode
- 5. jar; suitcase
- 6. hair; clothes, sheets, towels
- 7. flowers; leaves
- 8. cat; dog
- 9. lamb; horse
- 10. soft; hard

Page 160

- 2. The bowling ball rolled down the alley and knocked over the pins.
- 3. The girls used a compass to guide them through the woods.
- 4. My father snores when he's asleep.
- 5. All the answers were wrong, so I erased them.
- 6. We all got into the van/car/bus and went down the highway.
- If you want to lose weight, you should diet.
- 8. The thief wore a mask to hide his face.
- My brother ironed the pants/shirt to get the wrinkles out.
- 10. Kelly folded the laundry and put it in the drawer.
- The sun was so bright, Nick closed the curtains on the windows.
- Mrs. Jackson put the thimble on her finger and began to mend the tablecloth.

Page 161

- 1. hair dryer; in a house, bathroom
- fishing; science, social studies, math
- 3. Tony; eggs, toast, muffin, yogurt and fruit
- 4. Tracy; mail a letter

5. get 2 hours of sleep every night; get 8 hours of sleep, take vitamins

Page 162

- You wouldn't use a magnifying glass. You'd use a telescope.
- 3. You wouldn't put frozen yogurt in the oven. You'd put it in the freezer.
- You wouldn't wear ice skates. You'd wear running shoes.
- 5. You wouldn't take hair spray for a cough. You'd take cough medicine.
- 6. You wouldn't sit on wet paint. You'd sit on something with dry paint.
- 7. You wouldn't use a necklace to protect a baby's clothes.
 You'd use a bib.
- 8. You wouldn't yell to someone 30 miles away. You'd call him on the phone.
- You don't fill a car with coal. You fill it with gas.
- 10. You wouldn't add boiling water to cool soup. You'd add cold water.
- 11. Buses don't land at the airport. Planes do.

Page 165

2.	true	9.	true
3.	false	10.	true
4.	true	11.	false
5.	true	12.	true
6.	true	13.	true
7.	false	14.	true
8.	false		

Page 166

- 2. A day is part of a week.
- 3. A stamp belongs on an envelope.
- 4. A mouse eats cheese.
- 5. A saddle goes on a horse.
- 6. Salt and pepper are seasonings.

- 7. Lost is the opposite of found.
- 8. A calf is a baby cow.
- 9. You use a bat to hit a baseball.
- 10. A spider spins a web.
- 11. A basketball goes through a hoop.
- 12. Ford is a kind of car.

Page 167

- 2. ax, chop; lion, roar
- 3. shut, close; close, near
- 4. wheel, round; ice, slippery
- 5. saw, blade; toothbrush, bristles
- 6. straight, crooked; brother, sister
- 7. king, castle; books, library; hammer, toolbox
- 8. listen, music; throw, baseball

Page 168

- 1. hops
- 2. fights
- 3. goes on pancakes
- 4. have hooves
- 5. heats
- 6. huge
- 7. flies
- 8. a drink9. belongs in a garage
- 10. films

Page 169

- 2. you measure with a
- 3. an iron is an
- appliance4. dry is the opposite of wet
- 5. football player wears a helmet
- 6. curtain covers a window
- 7. tumble means fall
- 8. Saturday comes before Sunday
- 9. paint drips
- 10. bear has a cub

Page 170

- 2. hot
- 3. wrench
- 4. sheep
- 5. weed6. gasoline

- 7. great
- 8. stick
- 9. tube

- 2. sock is to foot
- 3. singer is to song
- 4. dollar is to bill
- 5. string is to thin
- 6. sprinkle is to salt
- 7. right is to wrong
- 8. moose is to antlers
- 9. carrot is to lettuce

Page 174

- 2. needle
- 3. office
- 4. exit
- 5. money
- 6. rings
- 7. vine
- 8. tool
- 9. rubber
- 10. ticks, chimes
- 11. shell
- 12. loud

- 13. speak, write
- 14. month
- 15. hen
- 16. sweet
- 17. sailors
- 18. green
- 19. state
- 20. eyes
- 21. present22. students

Page 175

- 2. light
- 3. bread, pie
- 4. toothpaste
- 5. airport
- 6. puck
- 7. bear, lion
- 8. months
- 9. yard
- 10. walnut
- 11. fake, phony, unreal
- 12. female
- 13. paper, cloth
- 14. hospital, office
- 15. loud
- 16. hand

- 17. finish
- 18. outside
- 19. camera
- 20. jar
- 21. there
- 22. food

Page 177

- 2. You sit on a chair as you lie on a bed.
- 3. Pork comes from a pig as beef comes from a cow.
- 4. You eat with a fork as you pound with a hammer.
- 5. Well and healthy are synonyms as sick and ill are synonyms.
- 6. A tiger has stripes as a leopard has spots.
- 7. A diamond and a rectangle are shapes as Canada and Mexico are countries.

- 8. A bee stings as a snake bites.
- You play tennis on a court as you play baseball on a field.

Page 178

- 2. lamb, sheep
- 3. summer, season
- 4. hat, head
- 5. slow, fast
- 6. broom, sweep
- 7. teller, bank 8. cook, kitchen
- 9. loud, quiet
- 10. grape, vine
- 11. petal, flower
- 12. present, gift
- 13. peach, apple
- 14. grass, green
- 15. juice, cup
- 16. October, fall
- 17. ocean, wet
- 17. ocean, wet 18. handle, hammer
- 19. sun, hot
- 20. ear, hear
- 21. fire fighter, hose

Page 179

- A lion's den is frightening and so is the principal's office.
- 3. It'd be extremely difficult to find a needle in a haystack, just like it's difficult to find anything in here.
- Barbara can't keep a secret, so telling her would be like telling everyone.
- 5. Leah has trouble understanding math like she'd have trouble understanding a different language.
- 6. It means the roast beef is hard to chew and tasteless.