

Teaching Word Meaning

Synonyms, Antonyms, and Analogies

5/4 – 5/22

3 weeks

TEKS 5.2C

Lesson	Time Frame	Focus
Lesson 31	5/4	Synonyms and Antonyms
Lesson 32	5/5 – 5/6	Analogies with Synonyms
Lesson 33	5/11 – 5/15	Analogies with Antonyms
Lesson 34	5/18 – 5/22	Analogies Mixed Practice

Lesson 31

Lesson Overview: 5.2C - Antonyms and Synonyms

1. Create the Synonyms and Antonyms Anchor Chart with your students, leaving the Synonym/Antonym columns blank.
 - Define the concepts (synonyms and antonyms).
 - Ask students to generate synonyms using only their background knowledge BIG. The students could say GIANT, HUGE, HUMONGOUS, etc.
 - Record them on the anchor chart in the Synonym column.
 - Repeat this process for the words: FRIEND, TALL, SAD, SLEEPY.
2. Ask students go generate antonyms of NICE. The students could say MEAN, NAUGHTY, CRUEL, etc.
 - Record them on the anchor chart in the Synonym column.
 - Repeat this process for the words: SHARP, SKINNY, RICH.

Word	Synonyms
big	Giant, huge, humongous
friend	ally, buddy, comrad, pal
tall	big, lofty, lanky
sad	unhappy, gloomy, sullen
sleepy	tired, dazed, drowsy
happy	
mad	
run	
said	

Word	Synonyms
nice	mean, naughty, cruel
sharp	dull, rounded
skinny	fat, heavy, obese
rich	poor, bankrupt, broke
hot	
gloomy	
big	
mad	

3. Next, the teacher introduces the students to the resources that are available for finding synonyms and antonyms (a thesaurus or internet-based resources such as <http://www.synonym.com> or <http://thesaurus.reference.com/>)
4. Independent Practice: Students find 3-4 synonyms/antonyms for the remaining words on the anchor chart. This can done on a copy of the anchor chart or drawn in their Word Study Notebook.

Synonyms – words that mean the same

Word	Synonyms
big	Giant, huge, humongous
friend	ally, buddy, chum, pal
tall	big, lofty, lanky
sad	unhappy, gloomy, glum
sleepy	tired, beat, drowsy
happy	
mad	
run	
said	

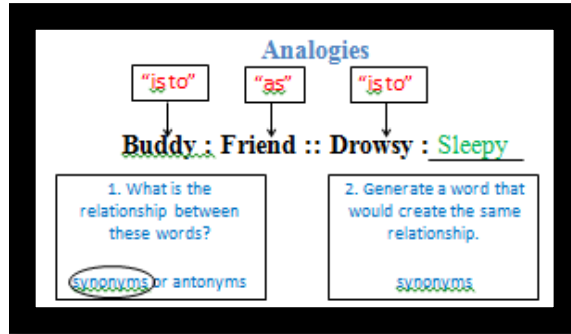
Antonyms – words that mean the opposite

Word	Synonyms
nice	mean, naughty, cruel
sharp	blunt, dull, rounded
skinny	fat, heavy, beefy
rich	poor, bankrupt, broke
hot	
gloomy	
big	
mad	

Lesson 32

Lesson Overview: 5.2C – Analogies with Synonyms

1. Create the Analogies Anchor Chart, leaving “sleepy” out of the blank. Read the analogy and explain the steps to complete the analogy.



2. Independent Practice: Use the Synonym Analogies student page for independent practice.

Analogies

“is to”

“as”

“is to”

Buddy : Friend :: Drowsy : Sleepy

1. What is the relationship between these words?

synonyms or antonyms

2. Generate a word that would create the same relationship.

synonyms

Name: _____

Date: _____

Synonym Analogies

1. advantage : benefit :: disadvantage : _____

2. torment : torture :: unhappy : _____

3. mimic : mock :: _____ : huge

4. sad : depressed :: vain : _____

5. joyful : happy :: uneventful : _____

6. shout : yell :: retreat : _____

7. pretty : beautiful :: envy : _____

8. road : freeway :: antique : _____

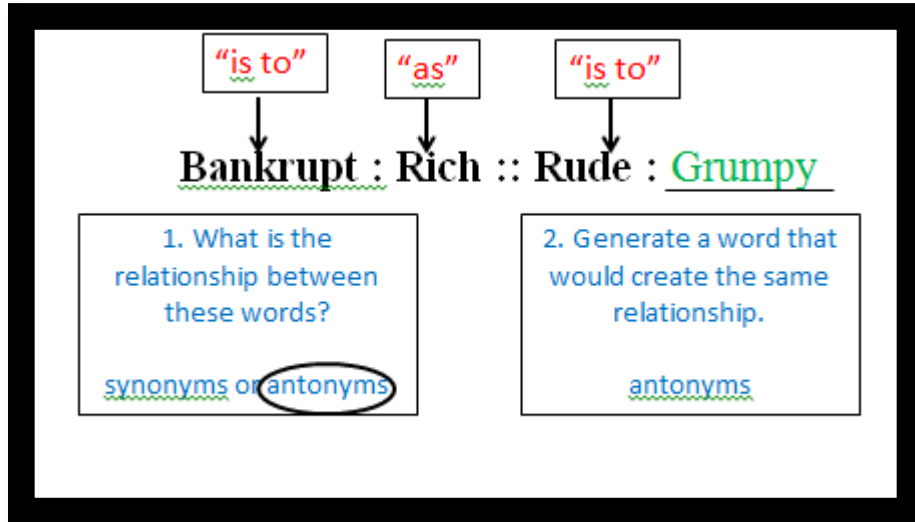
9. book : novel :: recite : _____

10. friendly : outgoing :: snobby : _____

Lesson 33

Lesson Overview: 5.2C – Analogies with Antonyms

1. Add to your the Analogies Anchor Chart, leaving “grumpy” out of the blank. Read the analogy and explain the steps to complete the analogy.



2. Independent Practice: Use the Antonym Analogies student page for independent practice.

Analogies

“is to”

“as”

“is to”

Buddy : Friend :: Drowsy : Sleepy

1. What is the relationship between these words?

synonyms or antonyms

2. Generate a word that would create the same relationship.

synonyms

“is to”

“as”

“is to”

Bankrupt : Rich :: Rude : Grumpy

1. What is the relationship between these words?

synonyms or antonyms

2. Generate a word that would create the same relationship.

antonyms

Name: _____

Date: _____

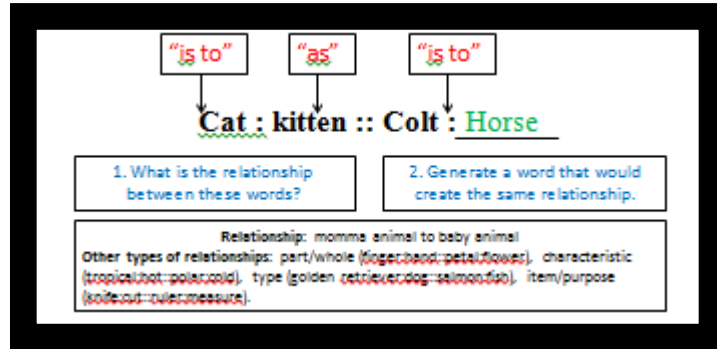
Antonym Analogies

1. hard : soft :: fluffy : _____
2. edible : inconsumable :: unhappy : _____
3. delicate : durable :: _____ : flawed
4. unique : common :: dependent : _____
5. previously : after :: decline : _____
6. villain : superhero :: destruction : _____
7. astonished : _____ :: noble : evil
8. compliment : degrade :: exception : _____
9. solidify : _____ :: freeze : thaw
10. misplace : gain :: displace : _____

Lesson 34

Lesson Overview: 5.2C – Analogies Mixed Practice

1. Add to your the Analogies Anchor Chart, leaving the **relationship** blank and “horse” out of the blank. Read the analogy and explain the steps to complete the analogy.



2. Add the other relationships and explain each. Make students aware that any of these can occur in an analogy, so the first step in solving an analogy should always be to determine the relationship in the pair of words.

2. Independent Practice: Use the Analogies student page for independent practice.

Analogies

“is to”

“as”

“is to”

Buddy : Friend :: Drowsy : Sleepy

1. What is the relationship between these words?

synonyms or antonyms

2. Generate a word that would create the same relationship.

synonyms

“is to”

“as”

“is to”

Bankrupt : Rich :: Rude : Grumpy

1. What is the relationship between these words?

synonyms or antonyms

2. Generate a word that would create the same relationship.

antonyms

“is to”

“as”

“is to”

Cat : kitten :: Colt : Horse

1. What is the relationship between these words?

2. Generate a word that would create the same relationship.

Relationship: momma animal to baby animal

Other types of relationships: part/whole (finger:hand::petal:flower), characteristic (tropical:hot::polar:cold), type (golden retriever:dog::salmon:fish), item/purpose (knife:cut::ruler:measure).

Name: _____

Date: _____

Solving Analogies

Directions: Read the analogy and circle the word that best completes it. Remember to determine the relationship between the pair of words, then complete the analogy with the same type of relationship.

1. Mother : father :: sister : _____ (niece brother sis)
2. Finger : hand :: toe : _____ (foot elbow head)
3. Up : down :: front : _____ (up back inside)
4. Place : where :: time : _____ (clock hour when)
5. T-shirt : cotton :: car tire : _____ (rubber metal treads)
6. Burn : fire :: cut : _____ (wood scissors paper)
7. Foot : shoe :: head : _____ (shirt pants hat)
8. Homerun : _____ :: touchdown : football (tennis baseball soccer)
9. Polite : respectful :: swift : _____ (slow quick top)
10. Doctor : hospital :: teacher : _____ (school principal coach)
11. Red : scarlet :: blue : _____ (orange green navy)
12. Airplane : airport :: train : _____ (station railroad tracks)
13. Deer : woods :: fish : _____ (pole water ice)
14. Story : building :: chapter : _____ (music play book)
15. Penny : dollar :: inch : _____ (meter mile worm)

Now create two analogies of your own using these words: **gorgeous** **horrible**

1. _____

2. _____