

Synonyms

Name _____

Synonym Pairs

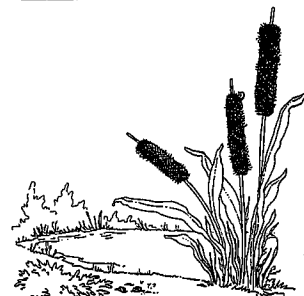
Each word pair is the beginning of an analogy. Complete the analogy by choosing the word pair that is related in the same way.

Tip

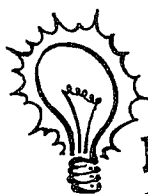
approve : endorse :: tranquil : serene

Say to yourself: Approve and endorse are synonyms.

To complete the analogy, the second word pair must also have synonyms. Tranquil and serene are synonyms.



1. rogue : scoundrel :: _____
(A) mittens : hat (B) idea : concept (C) cheap : costly (D) you : ewe
2. habit : custom :: _____
(A) conceal : acquaint (B) source : root (C) corps : core (D) paw : wolf
3. mingle : blend :: _____
(A) scatter : combine (B) hold : release (C) display : show (D) sell : cell
4. token : omen :: _____
(A) bit : fragment (B) overlook : notice (C) invent : invention (D) flower : garden
5. savage : ferocious :: _____
(A) grapefruit : orange (B) bright : dreary (C) oar : ore (D) murky : gloomy
6. donation : contribution :: _____
(A) clarify : bewilder (B) doubt : distrust (C) loud : louder (D) pint : quart
7. worship : idolize :: _____
(A) flog : beat (B) groan : grown (C) pin : jewelry (D) fury : delight
8. gloat : boast :: _____
(A) mend : shatter (B) hemlock : tree (C) rip : tear (D) build : billed



THINK!

Read your answers to a partner. Explain how the word pairs you did not choose are related.

Antonyms

Name _____

Antonym Pairs

Each word pair is the beginning of an analogy. Complete the analogy by choosing the word pair that is related in the same way.

✓ Tip

anterior : posterior :: deny : affirm

Say to yourself: Anterior and posterior are antonyms. To complete the analogy, the second word pair must also have antonyms. Deny and affirm are also antonyms.

YES!



- alienate : unite :: _____
(A) concur : disagree (B) agree : consent (C) past : passed (D) change : alter
- intricate : simple :: _____
(A) splendid : wonderful (B) amiable : contrary (C) snow : cold (D) doubtful : unlikely
- lucky : unfortunate :: _____
(A) important : necessary (B) fortunate : fortunately (C) horseshoe : clover (D) strenuous : easy
- enchant : disgust :: _____
(A) charm : charming (B) attract : lure (C) bequeath : receive (D) loan : lone
- sullen : cheerful :: _____
(A) happy : happiness (B) glum : upset (C) organized : chaotic (D) clown : laughter
- ignorant : informed :: _____
(A) shallow : deep (B) unlearned : illiterate (C) missed : mist (D) real : realistic
- empower : disable :: _____
(A) eliminate : exclude (B) persist : stop (C) unable : enable (D) beech : tree
- copy : originate :: _____
(A) mown : moan (B) imitate : mimic (C) bud : blossom (D) injure : aid



THINK!

Review your answers with a partner. Explain why you did not choose the other words.

Example and Class

Name _____

Example and Class Pairs

Each word pair is the beginning of an analogy. Complete the analogy by choosing the word pair that is related in the same way.

Tip

hockey : sport :: tarragon : herb

Say to yourself: Hockey is an example of a sport. To complete the analogy, the second word pair must also show an example and its class.

Tarragon is an example of an herb.



- doe : female :: _____
(A) prays : praise (B) drake : male (C) peak : summit (D) kitten : kitty
- cheddar : cheese :: _____
(A) scalene : triangle (B) ant : aunt (C) cracker : chip (D) eat : devour
- Mercury : planet :: _____
(A) sun : moon (B) Atlanta : Georgia (C) Gobi : desert (D) blues : jazz
- haiku : poem :: _____
(A) soup : broth (B) rhyme : meter (C) hammer : nail (D) matzo : bread
- kit : baby animal :: _____
(A) bull : cow (B) nougat : candy (C) muffler : scarf (D) comma : dash
- fibula : bone :: _____
(A) snail : mollusk (B) nation : country (C) desk : chair (D) root : stem
- curry : spice :: _____
(A) lake : pond (B) beach : beech (C) applaud : audience (D) apatosaurus : dinosaur
- magenta : color :: _____
(A) real : reel (B) northeast : direction (C) crayon : draw (D) dry : humid



THINK!

Read your answers to a partner. Explain why you did not choose the other word pairs.

Object/Function

Name _____

Object/Function Analogies

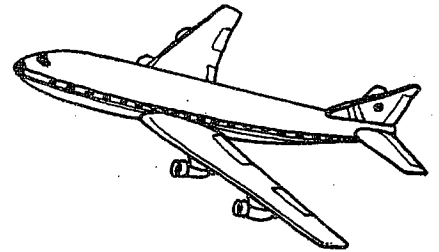
Analogies are sometimes written with symbols. The symbol [:] stands for the words *is to*, and the symbol [::] stands for *as*. Read the first word pair in each analogy below. Then choose the correct word to complete the analogy.

Tip

airplane : fly :: comma : pause

Say to yourself: Airplane is to fly (the function of an airplane is to fly) as a comma is to pause (the function of a comma is to indicate a pause).

- telescope : enlarge :: album : _____
(A) display (B) destroy (C) star (D) photo
- lighthouse : warn :: fork : _____
(A) spoon (B) form (C) ship (D) eat
- airplane : fly :: iron : _____
(A) metal (B) urn (C) press (D) wrinkle
- oar : row :: rod : _____
(A) boat (B) fish (C) rode (D) pheasant
- spaceship : explore :: lifeboat : _____
(A) sea (B) astronaut (C) rescue (D) sailor
- television : view :: radio : _____
(A) listen (B) taste (C) time (D) beam
- hurdle : jump :: discus : _____
(A) run (B) throw (C) leap (D) catch
- loom : weave :: pump : _____
(A) plump (B) cloth (C) fill (D) handle



THINK!

Review your answers with a partner. Explain why you did not choose the other words.

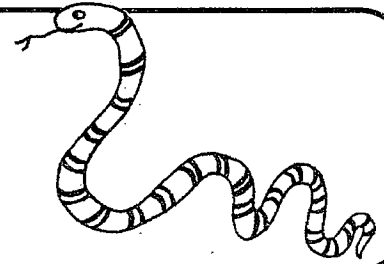
Doer/Action Analogies

Analogies are sometimes written with symbols. The symbol [:] stands for the words *is to*, and the symbol [::] stands for *as*. Read the first word pair in each analogy below. Then choose the correct word to complete the analogy.

Tip

duck: waddle :: snake : slither

Say to yourself: An action that a duck does is to waddle, and an action that a snake does is to slither.



- skeptic : doubt :: apprentice : _____
(A) expert (B) trust (C) new (D) learn
- artist : illustrate :: critic : _____
(A) design (B) create (C) review (D) recycle
- coyote : hunt :: buffalo : _____
(A) bison (B) stampede (C) plains (D) kill
- waiter : serve :: comedian : _____
(A) dine (B) sadden (C) comic (D) amuse
- courier : deliver :: detective : _____
(A) lose (B) depart (C) solve (D) messenger
- judge : rule :: receptionist : _____
(A) door (B) greet (C) court (D) appointment
- hygienist : clean :: golfer : _____
(A) swing (B) hole (C) cart (D) run
- archer : aim :: sleeper : _____
(A) miss (B) bed (C) snore (D) nightgown



THINK!

Review your answers with a partner. Explain why you did not choose the other words.

Location Analogies

Analogies are sometimes written with symbols. The symbol [:] stands for the words *is to*, and the symbol [::] stands for *as*. Read the first word pair in each analogy below. Then choose the correct word to complete the analogy.

Tip

worker : factory :: baker : bakery

Say to yourself: A factory is a common location for a worker, and a bakery is a common location for a baker.



- duck : pond :: bee : _____
 (A) quack (B) hive (C) honey (D) lake
- chicken : coop :: pig : _____
 (A) sty (B) nest (C) hog (D) stable
- orchestra : auditorium :: circus : _____
 (A) tightrope (B) school (C) tent (D) course
- coal : mine :: water : _____
 (A) drink (B) field (C) garden (D) reservoir
- skater : rink :: chef : _____
 (A) sink (B) restaurant (C) stadium (D) drugstore
- pen : desk : painting : _____
 (A) drawer (B) watercolor (C) library (D) gallery
- Andes : Peru :: Alps : _____
 (A) Brazil (B) America (C) England (D) Switzerland
- lupine : garden :: couch : _____
 (A) yard (B) living room (C) sofa (D) dining room



THINK!

Review your answers with a partner. Explain why you did not choose the other words.