Teaching Word Meaning
Synonyms, Antonyms, and Analogies
5/4 – 5/22

3 weeks

TEKS 5.2C

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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 to 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.

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 be done on a copy of the anchor chart or drawn in their Word Study Notebook.
## Synonyms – words that mean the same

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Synonyms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>big</td>
<td>Giant, huge, humongous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>friend</td>
<td>ally, buddy, chum, pal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tall</td>
<td>big, lofty, lanky</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sad</td>
<td>unhappy, gloomy, glum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sleepy</td>
<td>tired, beat, drowsy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>happy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mad</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>run</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>said</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

## Antonyms – words that mean the opposite

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Synonyms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nice</td>
<td>mean, naughty, cruel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sharp</td>
<td>blunt, dull, rounded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skinny</td>
<td>fat, heavy, beefy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rich</td>
<td>poor, bankrupt, broke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gloomy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>big</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mad</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

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
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 : ____________


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**

1. What is the relationship between these words?  
   - Buddy : Friend :: Drowsy : **Sleepy**
   - synonmys or antonyms

2. Generate a word that would create the same relationship.
   - Bankrupt : Rich :: Rude : **Grumpy**
   - synonyms or antonyms

**“is to”**

**“as”**

**“is to”**
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).
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)
15. Penny : dollar :: inch : ________________ (meter mile worm)

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

1. ______________________________________________________________________
2. ______________________________________________________________________