

# Just for Adults™

## Word Relationships

by Kathryn J. Tomlin

Skills	Ages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ opposites</li><li>■ homographs</li><li>■ word relationships</li><li>■ reading and auditory comprehension</li><li>■ synonyms</li><li>■ analogies</li><li>■ vocabulary</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ 16 through adult</li></ul>
	Grades
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ high school and up</li></ul>
Evidence-Based Practice	
<p>According to the <i>Clinical Guidelines of the Royal College of Speech &amp; Language Therapists</i> (<a href="http://www.rcslt.org/resources">www.rcslt.org/resources</a>, 2005) and the National Stroke Association (2006), the following therapy principles are supported:</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Communication, both verbal and nonverbal, is a fundamental human need. Meeting this need by facilitating and enhancing communication in any form can be vital to a patient's well-being.</li><li>■ Therapy should include tasks that focus on semantic processing, including semantic cueing of spoken output, semantic judgments, categorization, and word-to-picture matching.</li><li>■ Therapy may target the comprehension and production of complex, as well as simple, sentence forms.</li><li>■ Therapy should be conducted within natural communication environments.</li><li>■ Rehabilitation is an important part of recovering from a stroke, and the goal is to regain as much independence as possible.</li></ul>	
<p>This book incorporates the above principles and is also based on expert professional practice.</p>	



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## About the Author

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Kathy and her therapy dog, Zanmi

**Kathryn J. Tomlin, M.S., CCC-SLP**, has been a speech-language clinician in hospitals, rehabilitation centers, and in long-term care facilities for over 25 years. She has authored many materials with LinguSystems over the last 20 years. Some of her works include:

*WALC 1 (Workbook of Activities for Language and Cognition)–  
Aphasia Rehab*

*WALC 2–Cognitive Rehab*

*WALC 8–Word Finding*

*WALC 9–Verbal and Visual Reasoning*

*WALC 10–Memory*

*WALC 11–Language for Home Activities*

*The Source for Apraxia Therapy*

Zanmi, Kathy's Samoyed, goes to work with her to encourage the clients. Her clients enjoy feeding and spending time with Zanmi, and Zanmi enjoys their company. Everybody wins!

## Dedication

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This book is respectfully dedicated to Danielle Fedele. Thanks for all your help in using the exercises in this series of books. I couldn't have done it without you. May your journey in the world of speech/language pathology be fulfilling and fruitful.

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# Introduction

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Word relationships are an integral part of our daily communication. We compare and contrast words in multiple ways every day. Being able to use words flexibly adds “color“ to our communication and makes word finding and description easier. But the ability to understand and/or use words in different relationships is frequently impaired in someone who has language or thinking difficulties. It can become very confusing or overwhelming if these skills are impaired.

Many factors can hinder one’s ability to understand and use words in different relationship patterns, such as:

- Word-finding difficulties (i.e., anomia)
- Difficulty understanding and using language or concepts due to aphasia.
- Difficulty utilizing convergent and divergent language skills.
- Difficulty with mentally manipulating information and coming to a conclusion.
- Impulsivity causing action before receiving and analyzing all pertinent information.
- Becoming overwhelmed with mentally-held information and new input.

These exercises in *Just for Adults: Word Relationships* have been developed to address four different kinds of word relationships: opposites, synonyms, words with multiple meanings, and analogies. Being able to understand and use words in different relationships is foundational for many language and thought processes; and for activities of daily functioning.

The exercises can be done in multiple ways.

- Have clients read items silently and complete them independently.
- Have clients read task items aloud and write the response. In general, performance improves when a person has multi-modality input (i.e., hearing it while reading it).
- Read the items to the client and have the client give responses verbally.

On page 6, you will find a screening tool that is not to be used as a test but rather as a way to observe a client’s use of strategies and reasoning patterns. Some questions to think about while observing how the client completes the screening include:

1. Does the client need to use verbal rehearsal to aid comprehension?
2. Is the client impulsive, and does his impulsivity lead to errors?
3. Does the client read too much into the task and become confused?
4. Is the client aware of his error responses?
5. Does the client ask for clarification when having difficulty or does he just keep going, whether the item is understood or not?
6. Does the client miss salient information?
7. Is the client able to think convergently and divergently?
8. Does the client have trouble shifting from one task to the next?

These guidelines will help you present the activities in this book.

- A CD of the exercises in this book is included inside the back cover. You can photocopy the pages as needed or print them directly from a printer using the CD.
- It is recommended that you do not have your clients work on opposites and on synonyms at the same session. The focus of therapy is to teach processes so it can be detrimental to present items that focus on one process and then switch to the opposite processing strategy. It becomes cognitively confusing if a radical opposite change is presented in the same session and it may negate the learning that occurred with the first set of items presented.
- The exercises are not for testing purposes. Try to make them as enjoyable as possible. Talking about the specific task items, particularly when correcting error responses, will help to improve the client's ability for achieving the goals. Do not get into debates if the client is unable to see another viewpoint for a response. Just move on to the next item.
- Be flexible with presentation and accept answers that differ from your viewpoint if the client can give a logical explanation. The answers in the Answer Key are provided for a reference and are not intended to be all inclusive.

I hope you and your clients find these exercises enjoyable and beneficial.

Kathy

# Screening

---

1. The opposite of *funny* is: humorous      serious      hungry
2. The opposite of *always* is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Replace the bold word in the sentence with an opposite.  
The birds flew **over** the telephone wires. \_\_\_\_\_
4. A word that means about the same as *clever* is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Replace the bold word with a word that means the same:  
I **misplaced** my keys when I came home from work. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Provide a word that fits all of the definitions.  
the floor of a ship, a pack of playing cards, to knock down forcibly  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Which word can you use to complete the sentence? The same word goes in both blanks.      **Choices: wind      eye      rain**  
While standing in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the storm, he had a good \_\_\_\_\_ for determining what was going on.
8. Choose the word that completes each analogy.  
A bottle has a cap, a pot has a . . . . . **stove      hot      lid**  
Mix is to combine as depart is to . . . . . **bye      leave      stir**
9. Complete these analogies:
  - a. one is to two as five is to \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. cup is to saucer as shirt is to \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. awake is to asleep as tall is to \_\_\_\_\_

## Selecting Opposites—Three Choices

---

Mark the opposite of the bold word on the left from the three choices. The first one is done for you.

1. The opposite of **up** is . . . . . one      down      rain
2. The opposite of **in** is . . . . . out      plane      may
3. The opposite of **on** is . . . . . chirp      off      when
4. The opposite of **left** is . . . . . see      tongue      right
5. The opposite of **old** is . . . . . new      grass      table
6. The opposite of **yes** is . . . . . gone      no      for
7. The opposite of **hot** is . . . . . since      exit      cold
8. The opposite of **slow** is . . . . . fine      fast      throne
9. The opposite of **small** is . . . . . bus      hair      large
10. The opposite of **winter** is . . . . . summer      mower      want
11. The opposite of **sweet** is . . . . . park      sour      get
12. The opposite of **stop** is . . . . . go      blue      when
13. The opposite of **clean** is . . . . . to      need      dirty
14. The opposite of **open** is . . . . . from      closed      walk
15. The opposite of **soft** is . . . . . hard      theme      work
16. The opposite of **smile** is . . . . . not      home      frown

## Selecting Opposites—Three Choices

---

Mark the opposite of the bold word on the left from the three choices. The first one is done for you.

1. The opposite of **cloudy** is . . . . . sunny pencil sunny
2. The opposite of **man** is . . . . . fire sheet woman
3. The opposite of **front** is . . . . . razor back upon
4. The opposite of **top** is . . . . . free ship bottom
5. The opposite of **cheap** is . . . . . horse scenic expensive
6. The opposite of **rough** is . . . . . smooth car raking
7. The opposite of **good** is . . . . . droop talks bad
8. The opposite of **short** is . . . . . yours tall sing
9. The opposite of **boy** is . . . . . girl where silver
10. The opposite of **you** is . . . . . four ding me
11. The opposite of **sick** is . . . . . brick healthy funny
12. The opposite of **cry** is . . . . . book laugh skiing
13. The opposite of **hello** is . . . . . good bye sound will
14. The opposite of **first** is . . . . . brag pliers last
15. The opposite of **day** is . . . . . punt night heat
16. The opposite of **buy** is . . . . . sell post drive



## Selecting Opposites—Three Choices

---

Mark the opposite of the bold word on the left from the three choices. The first one is done for you.

1. The opposite of **crooked** is . . . . . leaves      fine      straight
2. The opposite of **thick** is . . . . . thin      time      child
3. The opposite of **all** is . . . . . boot      none      when
4. The opposite of **him** is . . . . . her      these      each
5. The opposite of **wet** is . . . . . page      thought      dry
6. The opposite of **north** is . . . . . lung      was      south
7. The opposite of **light** is . . . . . river      heavy      drink
8. The opposite of **square** is . . . . . dig      top      circle
9. The opposite of **noisy** is . . . . . quiet      paint      only
10. The opposite of **come** is . . . . . wash      go      hour
11. The opposite of **pull** is . . . . . push      leave      across
12. The opposite of **mother** is . . . . . drive      apple      father
13. The opposite of **answer** is . . . . . size      question      back
14. The opposite of **more** is . . . . . less      meant      first
15. The opposite of **long** is . . . . . are      ground      short
16. The opposite of **give** is . . . . . sheet      take      brain

## Replacing Opposites in Sentences

---

Replace the bold word in each sentence with its opposite from the choices in the box. Write your choice above each one. Cross off the words as you use them. The first one is done for you.

<b>entered</b>	<b>cloudy</b>	<b>mother</b>
<b>dry</b>	<b>hot</b>	<del><b>above</b></del>
<b>large</b>	<b>new</b>	<b>clean</b>
<b>hard</b>	<b>found</b>	<b>push</b>

*above*

1. The plane was **under** the clouds.
2. He **left** the room in a hurry.
3. She bought a **used** car at the dealership.
4. It is very **cold** outside.
5. Her **father** took her to the movies.
6. The patio bricks were **wet**.
7. He had to **pull** the box across the bumpy floor.
8. The sand felt **soft**.
9. The kitchen floor looked **dirty**.
10. He had a **small** amount of change in his pocket.
11. The sky looked **clear**.
12. She **lost** her keys in the grass.

## Replacing Opposites in Sentences

---

Replace the bold word in each sentence with its opposite from the choices in the box. Write your choice above each one. Cross off the words as you use them. The first one is done for you.

<b>top</b>	<b>entrance</b>	<b>buy</b>
<b>first</b>	<b>west</b>	<b>women</b>
<del><b>morning</b></del>	<b>front</b>	<b>thick</b>
<b>fixed</b>	<b>cheap</b>	<b>answer</b>

*morning*

1. Tomorrow **night** I am going to the store.
2. There were two **men** ahead of me.
3. He liked to sit at the **back** of the bus.
4. Put it on the **bottom** shelf.
5. The jacket was very **expensive**.
6. He needed to **sell** four baskets of apples.
7. The park is 20 miles **east** of the city.
8. He **broke** the chair last night.
9. The slices of bread were too **thin**.
10. She walked through the **exit** and into the crowd.
11. The boy was **last** in line.
12. He didn't understand the **question**.

## Replacing Opposites in Sentences

---

Replace the bold word in each sentence with its opposite from the choices in the box. Write your choice above each one. Cross off the words as you use them. The first one is done for you.

<b>fancy</b>	<del><b>guilty</b></del>	<b>passed</b>
<b>good</b>	<b>empty</b>	<b>shortest</b>
<b>permanent</b>	<b>active</b>	<b>joy</b>
<b>late</b>	<b>raise</b>	<b>rough</b>

- guilty*
1. The jury declared him **innocent**.
  2. The sidewalk felt **smooth**.
  3. He went outside to **lower** the flag.
  4. Her son is the **tallest** student in his class.
  5. She went to bed **early**.
  6. The children were **calm** at the basketball game.
  7. The wedding dress was **plain**.
  8. Four students **failed** the test.
  9. There was great **sorrow** in the city.
  10. His driver's license was **temporary**.
  11. Do you think the glass is half **full**?
  12. The puppy was very **bad**.

## Provide Opposites

---

State the opposite of each word.

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. up     | 16. back  |
| 2. in     | 17. rough |
| 3. left   | 18. mine  |
| 4. winter | 19. good  |
| 5. new    | 20. short |
| 6. mother | 21. happy |
| 7. yes    | 22. boy   |
| 8. hot    | 23. off   |
| 9. sweet  | 24. hello |
| 10. stop  | 25. day   |
| 11. open  | 26. sell  |
| 12. soft  | 27. float |
| 13. clean | 28. him   |
| 14. smile | 29. thin  |
| 15. top   | 30. wet   |

# Provide Opposites

---

State the opposite of each word.

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. come      | 16. over     |
| 2. this      | 17. white    |
| 3. after     | 18. north    |
| 4. many      | 19. empty    |
| 5. far       | 20. question |
| 6. late      | 21. pull     |
| 7. slow      | 22. sister   |
| 8. melt      | 23. more     |
| 9. follow    | 24. loud     |
| 10. light    | 25. give     |
| 11. sunny    | 26. whisper  |
| 12. remember | 27. son      |
| 13. strong   | 28. rich     |
| 14. fail     | 29. walk     |
| 15. never    | 30. easy     |

## Selecting Synonyms—Three Choices ---

Mark the word that has the most similar meaning to the bold word on the left. The first one is done for you.

1. **Job** means the same as . . . . . work    play    air
2. **Boat** means the same as . . . . . shirt    water    ship
3. **Rock** means the same as . . . . . that    stone    float
4. **Exit** means the same as . . . . . water    bark    leave
5. **Autumn** means the same as . . . . . fall    leaf    spice
6. **Gift** means the same as . . . . . mower    present    hands
7. **Slacks** mean the same as . . . . . pants    spot    best
8. **Street** means the same as . . . . . quest    mouse    road
9. **Above** means the same as . . . . . spot    over    plank
10. **Clap** means the same as . . . . . applaud    green    stem
11. **Scream** means the same as . . . . . yell    loose    first
12. **Right** means the same as . . . . . correct    battery    tower
13. **Alike** means the same as . . . . . fort    bunny    same
14. **Glad** means the same as . . . . . sing    happy    days
15. **Great** means the same as . . . . . chair    fantastic    race
16. **Speak** means the same as . . . . . talk    radio    lines

## Selecting Synonyms—Three Choices

---

Mark the word that has the most similar meaning to the bold word on the left. The first one is done for you.

1. **See** means the same as . . . . . play      look      home
2. **Shut** means the same as . . . . . close      talk      syrup
3. **Coat** means the same as . . . . . store      jacket      fly
4. **Lengthy** means the same as . . . . . long      size      book
5. **Dish** means the same as . . . . . trip      road      plate
6. **Fast** means the same as . . . . . tire      quick      ocean
7. **Sleepy** means the same as . . . . . group      brief      tired
8. **Walk** means the same as . . . . . stroll      blend      jump
9. **Remain** means the same as . . . . . ant      loosen      stay
10. **Rush** means the same as . . . . . forest      hurry      train
11. **Author** means the same as . . . . . main      writer      drip
12. **Act** means the same as . . . . . perform      clown      wash
13. **Trip** means the same as . . . . . eagle      journey      tease
14. **Fix** means the same as . . . . . repair      sling      great
15. **Doctor** means the same as . . . . . harp      physician      quit
16. **Big** means the same as . . . . . large      kitten      read



## Selecting Synonyms—Three Choices

---

Mark the word that has the most similar meaning to the bold word on the left. The first one is done for you.

1. **Twelve** means the same as . . . . . dozen      turn      hand
2. **Single** means the same as . . . . . door      one      hair
3. **Sad** means the same as . . . . . unhappy      joyous      joke
4. **Price** means the same as . . . . . letter      walk      cost
5. **Blouse** means the same as . . . . . curlers      shirt      light
6. **Beautiful** means the same as . . . . . round      windy      pretty
7. **Leap** means the same as . . . . . jump      cloud      west
8. **Build** means the same as . . . . . oven      drink      make
9. **Desire** means the same as . . . . . hoe      want      row
10. **Humorous** means the same as . . . . . funny      listen      fine
11. **Strange** means the same as . . . . . odd      cloud      bake
12. **Begin** means the same as . . . . . house      feel      start
13. **Finish** means the same as . . . . . aunt      complete      jump
14. **Near** means the same as . . . . . keep      zenith      close
15. **Sea** means the same as . . . . . ocean      warm      link
16. **Loud** means the same as . . . . . tooth      noisy      carry

## Replacing Synonyms in Sentences

---

Replace the bold word in each sentence with its synonym from the choices in the box. Write your choice above each one. Cross off the words as you use them. The first one is done for you.

<b>pants</b>	<b>edge</b>	<b>rock</b>
<b>taller</b>	<b>fall</b>	<b>last</b>
<b>slender</b>	<b>money</b>	<del><b>smart</b></del>
<b>road</b>	<b>leave</b>	<b>car</b>

*smart*

1. The boy was very **intelligent**.
2. She looked **thin** in the black slacks.
3. The boy threw the **stone** into the pond.
4. I will **exit** by the back door.
5. They rake leaves in the **autumn**.
6. She bought a new **automobile** on Saturday.
7. I hang my dressy **slacks** in the closet.
8. It was the **final** night for the play.
9. Drive up that **street** for one mile.
10. He didn't like to pay with **cash**.
11. The tree grew **higher** than the house.
12. The fence went around the **border** of their property.

## Replacing Synonyms in Sentences

---

Replace the bold word in each sentence with its synonym from the choices in the box. Write your choice above each one. Cross off the words as you use them. The first one is done for you.

<b>glad</b>	<b>children</b>	<b>repair</b>
<b>extreme</b>	<b>wrong</b>	<b>short</b>
<b>clapped</b>	<b>trip</b>	<del><b>shut</b></del>
<b>wonderful</b>	<b>coat</b>	<b>doctor</b>

*shut*

1. Please **close** the door.
2. They **applauded** when the show was over.
3. Her answer was **incorrect**.
4. He was **happy** to see his friends.
5. The children's musical was **fantastic**.
6. He put his **jacket** on over his shirt.
7. They took a **journey** across the country.
8. She had to **fix** the broken planter.
9. The damage from the storm was **severe**.
10. She took the children to the **physician** for a check-up.
11. The memo was **brief**.
12. They had four **kids** and a dog.

## Replacing Synonyms in Sentences

---

Replace the bold word in each sentence with its synonym from the choices in the box. Write your choice above each one. Cross off the words as you use them. The first one is done for you.

<b>funny</b>	<b>beautiful</b>	<b>built</b>
<b>blouse</b>	<b>finished</b>	<b>start</b>
<b>melody</b>	<del><b>large</b></del>	<b>noisy</b>
<b>jumped</b>	<b>strong</b>	<b>recent</b>

*large*

1. The **big** truck barreled down the highway.
2. He hummed a **tune** while he worked in the yard.
3. It was very **loud** in the cafeteria.
4. She tucked her **shirt** into her pants.
5. The wrestler was a **powerful** man.
6. The sunset over the lake was **pretty**.
7. There was a **new** development in the investigation.
8. The boy **leaped** over the water puddle.
9. The race will **begin** at the city park.
10. After she **completed** the jigsaw puzzle, she took it apart.
11. The children thought the joke was **humorous**.
12. He **made** a treehouse for his grandchildren.

## Provide Synonyms

---

Provide a word that means about the same as each word below.

1. happy
2. same
3. incorrect
4. overcast
5. brief
6. odor
7. tired
8. big
9. chubby
10. funny
11. trip
12. healthy
13. pretty
14. jump
15. exit
16. build
17. automobile
18. rush
19. unite
20. lessen
21. odd
22. dish
23. begin
24. soiled
25. complete
26. repair
27. near
28. physician
29. melody
30. street

## Provide Synonyms

---

Provide a word that means about the same as each word below.

1. money
2. boat
3. rock
4. slacks
5. correct
6. final
7. over
8. applaud
9. yell
10. great
11. “So long”
12. speak
13. residence
14. shut
15. movie
16. intelligent
17. quick
18. perform
19. purchase
20. pick
21. desire
22. children
23. work
24. help
25. problem
26. price
27. find
28. below
29. search
30. receive

# Complete Sentences with Homographs

Choose one word from the box that fits into both blanks in each sentence.  
The first one is done for you.

<del>can</del>	pen	bear
tire	watch	glasses
right	fall	loaf
lip		grade

1. He can open the can of corn.
2. Please do not \_\_\_\_\_ when you go to buy a \_\_\_\_\_ of bread.
3. Fixing the flat \_\_\_\_\_ caused the old man to \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The leaves \_\_\_\_\_ from the trees in the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. While on \_\_\_\_\_ the soldier kept looking at his \_\_\_\_\_.
6. When his son was in the ninth \_\_\_\_\_, he got a good \_\_\_\_\_ in English.
7. He was \_\_\_\_\_ when he said it would be on my \_\_\_\_\_ side.
8. He dropped his best writing \_\_\_\_\_ into the pig \_\_\_\_\_.
9. She cut her lower \_\_\_\_\_ on the broken \_\_\_\_\_ of the jar.
10. I cannot \_\_\_\_\_ to see a polar \_\_\_\_\_ in a zoo cage.
11. He tapped his \_\_\_\_\_ against the water \_\_\_\_\_.

# Complete Sentences with Homographs

Choose one word from the box that fits into both blanks in each sentence.  
The first one is done for you.

shot	center	<del>key</del>
pool	bolt	eye
fly	rock	right
can		mean

1. The key to the problem is to use the right key.
2. He missed the \_\_\_\_\_ ball because a \_\_\_\_\_ flew into his eye.
3. What did you \_\_\_\_\_ when you said the dog is really \_\_\_\_\_?
4. The horse wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ when it saw the \_\_\_\_\_ of lightning.
5. It is my \_\_\_\_\_ to say what I believe is \_\_\_\_\_.
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ throw the aluminum \_\_\_\_\_ into the recycling bin.
7. The basketball \_\_\_\_\_ was in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the court.
8. The children will \_\_\_\_\_ their money so they can go to the \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Due to poor vision in his right \_\_\_\_\_ he could not see the \_\_\_\_\_ of the needle.
10. The bear \_\_\_\_\_ out of the cave when the \_\_\_\_\_ was fired.
11. When the boat began to \_\_\_\_\_, he threw the \_\_\_\_\_ over the side.



## Supply the Word that Fits the Definition \_\_\_\_\_

Provide the word that fits all the definitions. If you need them, choices are given at the bottom of the page. The first one is done for you.

1. a list of students, a type of bread, to turn over: roll
2. a dog's noise, covering on a tree, to speak in a loud voice: \_\_\_\_\_
3. opposite of *tall*, not enough, an electrical problem: \_\_\_\_\_
4. what tennis is played on, to date seriously, what a judge runs: \_\_\_\_\_
5. not dull, shrill, intelligent: \_\_\_\_\_
6. piece of jewelry, sound of a bell, boxing match location: \_\_\_\_\_
7. part of a dog, rear part of an airplane, part of a kite: \_\_\_\_\_
8. coins, to put on different clothes, to alter or modify: \_\_\_\_\_
9. to move side to side, a stone, a kind of music: \_\_\_\_\_
10. the highest point, a spinning toy, opposite of *bottom*: \_\_\_\_\_
11. a hole in a needle, center of a storm, what you see with: \_\_\_\_\_
12. part of the body, opposite of *front*, part of a chair: \_\_\_\_\_

Choices: short, eye, sharp, top, change, back, ring, court, tail, rock, bark

## Supply the Word that Fits the Definition \_\_\_\_\_

Provide the word that fits all the definitions. If you need them, choices are given at the bottom of the page. The first one is done for you.

1. a list of students, a type of bread, to turn over: roll
2. a bowler's goal, to hit, refuse to work: \_\_\_\_\_
3. part of the mouth, the edge of a jar, to back talk: \_\_\_\_\_
4. opposite of *heavy*, not dark, a lamp: \_\_\_\_\_
5. opposite of *left*, correct, to fix a wrong: \_\_\_\_\_
6. used to light a fire, a sporting event, two things alike: \_\_\_\_\_
7. one part of a play, to perform, a deed: \_\_\_\_\_
8. a respiratory illness, opposite of *hot*, detached or indifferent: \_\_\_\_\_
9. the ocean crest, hand motion, large hair curl: \_\_\_\_\_
10. part of a golf course, the color of grass, inexperienced: \_\_\_\_\_
11. part of an elephant, part of a car, a storage chest: \_\_\_\_\_
12. a carnival, honest treatment, okay condition: \_\_\_\_\_

Choices: wave, fair, right, cold, strike, match, trunk, light, act, lip, green

## Analogies in Sentence Form—Three Choices

Choose the answer to complete the analogy. The first one is done for you.

1. A train has a whistle; a car has a . . . . . **horn** gas wheel
2. *Stop* is the opposite of *go*; *spring*  
is the opposite of . . . . . jump fall leaves
3. A person has hair; a beaver has . . . . . wings fur fingers
4. A bird flies; a fish . . . . . swims cooks baits
5. Windows are made of glass;  
a table is made of . . . . . cloth tar wood
6. A carpenter works with wood; a plumber  
works with . . . . . plants glass pipes
7. *Huge* means the same as *large*;  
*little* means the same as . . . . . small up mouse
8. Steak is eaten at dinner; eggs are eaten at . . . . . toast dark breakfast
9. Days make up a week; months make up a . . . . . year day minute
10. A football is kicked; a baseball is . . . . . ran hit glove
11. We breathe air; we drink . . . . . glass sand water

## Analogies in Sentence Form—Three Choices

Choose the answer to complete the analogy. The first one is done for you.

1. A train has a whistle; a car has a . . . . . gas **horn** wheel
2. A car runs on gas; a lamp runs on . . . . . sand water electricity
3. A tablecloth goes on a table;  
sheets go on a . . . . . bed dryer pillow
4. The sun is hot; ice is . . . . . wet warm cold
5. Red means stop; green means . . . . . go slow turn
6. It is dark at night; it is light during the . . . day sun rain
7. A ring is worn on the finger;  
a watch is worn on the . . . . . ear wrist time
8. Eyes are for seeing; the nose is for . . . . . air hearing smelling
9. A hat is worn on the head;  
shoes are worn on the . . . . . feet socks hands
10. Glasses are used for drinking;  
plates are used for . . . . . cups wash eating
11. A boat travels in the water;  
a plane travels in the . . . . . sea air sand

## Analogies in Sentence Form—Three Choices

Choose the answer to complete the analogy. The first one is done for you.

1. A train has a whistle; a car has a . . . . . gas horn wheel
2. *Man* is the opposite of *woman*;  
*girl* is the opposite of . . . . . child boy lady
3. Hair grows on the head;  
nails grow on the . . . . . knee fingers hammer
4. It rains in the spring; it snows in the . . . . ice winter yard
5. Wood burns; wax . . . . . holds melts wicks
6. Wings are for flying; fins are used for . . . water tying swimming
7. A knob is part of a door;  
a wheel is part of a . . . . . car wall camel
8. Ears are for hearing; feet are for . . . . . toes buying walking
9. Milk comes from cows;  
eggs come from . . . . . lambs goats chickens
10. A rock concert is noisy; a library is . . . . old books quiet
11. A cushion is on a sofa; a pillow is on a . . bed feather street

## Analogies in Sentence Form—No Choices \_\_\_\_\_

Provide an answer to complete each analogy. The first one is done for you.

1. *North* is the opposite of *south*; *up* is the opposite of *down*.
2. A bird has feathers; a person has \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Papers are put in a briefcase; clothes are packed in a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. An astronaut flies a spacecraft; a pilot flies a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Trees grow in dirt; seaweed grows in \_\_\_\_\_.
6. A child is a young person; a puppy is a young \_\_\_\_\_.
7. You dig with a shovel; you cut with a \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Siamese is a kind of cat; poodle is a kind of \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Minutes make up an hour; hours make up a \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Eight is one more than seven; eleven is one more than \_\_\_\_\_.
11. A runner wears sneakers; a hiker wears \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Food is to eat; beverages are to \_\_\_\_\_.
13. People go to a doctor; pets go to a \_\_\_\_\_.
14. The knee is part of the leg; the elbow is part of the \_\_\_\_\_.
15. A baseball player wears a cap; a football player wears a \_\_\_\_\_.
16. Hair can be brown; eyes can be \_\_\_\_\_.

## Analogies in Sentence Form—No Choices \_\_\_\_\_

Provide an answer to complete each analogy. The first one is done for you.

1. *North* is the opposite of *south*; *up* is the opposite of down.
2. Soap is used on skin; shampoo is used on \_\_\_\_\_.
3. A cow is found on a farm; a deer is found in the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A pear is a fruit; a bean is a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Thursday is the day before Friday; Sunday is the day before \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Green is the color of grass; red is the color of \_\_\_\_\_.
7. A racket is used in tennis; a bat is used in \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Socks are worn on the feet; gloves are worn on the \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Paris is in France; Chicago is in the \_\_\_\_\_.
10. It is cold in the Arctic; it is hot in the \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Skis are used in the snow; flippers are used in the \_\_\_\_\_.
12. A police officer rides in a car; a cowboy rides a \_\_\_\_\_.
13. It is snowy in the winter; it is rainy in the \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Frogs croak; birds \_\_\_\_\_.
15. A skyscraper is tall; a toddler is \_\_\_\_\_.
16. A cactus is found in the desert; clouds are found in the \_\_\_\_\_.

## Analogies in Sentence Form—No Choices \_\_\_\_\_

Provide an answer to complete each analogy. The first one is done for you.

1. *North* is the opposite of *south*; *up* is the opposite of down.
2. A judge is in a courtroom; a farmer is in the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Lions live in a den; pigs live in a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A pillowcase goes on a pillow; sheets go on a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Red means stop; green means \_\_\_\_\_.
6. *Black* is the opposite of *white*; *yes* is the opposite of \_\_\_\_\_.
7. A cake is baked; a hamburger is \_\_\_\_\_.
8. You can hear music; you can see \_\_\_\_\_.
9. *Over* means the same as *above*; *under* means the same as \_\_\_\_\_.
10. A peanut has a shell; a banana has a \_\_\_\_\_.
11. A fish has fins; a bird has \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Hearing aids help one hear; glasses help one \_\_\_\_\_.
13. A kitten is a young cat; a puppy is a young \_\_\_\_\_.
14. A pen is used for writing; scissors are used for \_\_\_\_\_.
15. A prince goes with a princess; a king goes with a \_\_\_\_\_.
16. A woman keeps her money in a purse; a man keeps his money in a \_\_\_\_\_.



## Analogies—Three Choices

---

Choose the answer to complete the analogy. The first one is done for you.

1. *North* is to *south*; *up* is to . . . . . bird    down    arrow
2. Fire is to hot as snow is to . . . . . warm    cold    wet
3. Truck is to gas as toaster is to . . . . . gas    fire    electricity
4. Water is to river as lava is to . . . . . volcano    flow    Hawaii
5. Curtains are to window as blanket is to . . . soft    washer    bed
6. Lotion is to hands as shampoo is to . . . . . shower    hair    wet
7. Fingers are to knuckles as leg is to . . . . . hand    arm    knee
8. Yellow is to “slow down” as green is to . . . sign    go    trip
9. Diseases are to doctor as cavities are to . . . brown    dentist    bill
10. Light is to day as dark is to . . . . . night    moon    wind
11. Paper is to dollar bill as metal is to . . . . . pocket    clink    coins
12. Necklace is to neck as bracelet is to . . . . . waist    wrist    gem
13. Tongue is to tasting as ears are to . . . . . hearing    head    seeing
14. Hat is to head as socks are to . . . . . feet    shoes    holes
15. Mug is to coffee as bowl is to . . . . . noodle    knife    soup
16. Ship is to water as car is to . . . . . space    land    air

## Analogies—Three Choices

---

Choose the answer to complete the analogy. The first one is done for you.

1. *North* is to *south*; *up* is to . . . . . bird      down      arrow
2. Coffee is to mug as ginger ale is to . . . . glass      bowl      stir
3. *Up* is to *down* as *left* is to . . . . . go      hand      right
4. Cold is to winter as warm is to . . . . . snow      spring      jump
5. White is to light as brown is to . . . . . blaze      dark      tree
6. People are to hair as beavers are to . . . . fish      swim      fur
7. Bumblebee is to flying as whale is to . . . swimming      bathing      hopping
8. Window is to glass as staple is to . . . . . punch      leaf      metal
9. Electrician is to wire as carpenter is to . . work      shock      wood
10. Walk is to stroll as jump is to . . . . . leap      toad      bring
11. Painting is to wall as carpet is to . . . . . ceiling      floor      tile
12. Chili is to dinner as waffles are to . . . . breakfast      plate      syrup
13. Days are to week as months are to . . . . hours      year      time
14. Sentences are to words as music is to . . . notes      read      work
15. Football is to kicked as tennis ball is to . . . sneak      rack      hit
16. Breathing is to air as drinking is to . . . . carrot      juice      plate

## Analogies—Three Choices

---

Choose the answer to complete the analogy. The first one is done for you.

1. Soup is to hot as ice is to . . . . . snow    warm    **cold**
2. Aunt is to uncle as niece is to . . . . . cousin    nephew    girl
3. Head is to hair as fingers are to . . . . . nails    mitten    guitar
4. Rain is to spring as snow is to . . . . . winter    summer    cold
5. Windbreaker is to zipper as shirt is to . . . cuff    coat    buttons
6. Ice is to melt as wood is to . . . . . nail    burn    tree
7. Wings are to fly as flippers are to . . . . . calling    bird    swim
8. Crackers are to eat as juice is to . . . . . drink    cow    glass
9. Enter is to entrance as leave is to . . . . . walk    exit    bye
10. Knob is to door as lid is to . . . . . pot    street    burn
11. Hands are to grasping as feet are to . . . . . being    doing    walking
12. Two is to couple as three is to . . . . . two    trio    words
13. Eggs are to chicken as milk is to . . . . . farm    cow    cold
14. Lettuce is to green as dime is to . . . . . silver    brown    black
15. Playground is to noisy as library is to . . . pool    woods    quiet
16. Curtain is to window as blanket is to . . . . . bed    feather    wool

## Analogies—No Choices

---

Provide an answer to complete the analogy. The first one is done for you.

1. *North* is to *south* as *east* is to *west*.
2. Turtle is to shell as bird is to \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Applesauce is to jar as corn is to \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Engineer is to train as pilot is to \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Flowers are to soil as lily pad is to \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Adult is to child as cat is to \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Hammer is to hitting as saw is to \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Broccoli is to vegetable as beef is to \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Hours are to day as days are to \_\_\_\_\_.
10. 35 is to 34 as 16 is to \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Sneakers are to athlete as boots are to \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Eat is to potato as drink is to \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Physician is to people as veterinarian is to \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Leg is to knee as arm is to \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Helmet is to football player as cap is to \_\_\_\_\_.
16. Eyes are to brown as hair is to \_\_\_\_\_.

## Analogies—No Choices

---

Provide an answer to complete the analogy. The first one is done for you.

1. *North* is to *south* as *east* is to *west*.
2. Soap is to wash as coffee is to \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Oxen are to farm as deer are to \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Pencil is to write as clothing is to \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Memorial Day is to May as Thanksgiving is to \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Yellow is to banana as white is to \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Racket is to tennis as bat is to \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Socks are to feet as hat is to \_\_\_\_\_.
9. San Francisco is to California as Houston is to \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Hot is to desert as cold is to \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Rake is to leaves as shovel is to \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Fingers are to hands as toes are to \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Leave is to “good bye” as arrive is to “\_\_\_\_\_.”
14. Blue is to eyes as brunette is to \_\_\_\_\_.
15. *Always* is to *never* as *all* is to \_\_\_\_\_.
16. Fry is to hamburger as bake is to \_\_\_\_\_.

## Analogies—No Choices

---

Provide an answer to complete the analogy. The first one is done for you.

1. *North* is to *south* as *east* is to *west*.
2. Tuesday is to Wednesday as Saturday is to \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Fly is to plane as drive is to \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Trunk is to elephant as fins are to \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Quiet is to whisper as loud is to \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Black is to coal as brown is to \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Eyes are to see as ears are to \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Plumber is to pipes as painter is to \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Walnut is to shell as apple is to \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Up is to down as left is to \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Hearing aid is to ears as glasses are to \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Radio is to listen as television is to \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Washington, D.C. is to United States as London is to \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Broccoli is to vegetable as cashew is to \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Salt is to pepper as oil is to \_\_\_\_\_.
16. “Hi” is to “Hello” as “So long” is to \_\_\_\_\_.

# Answer Key

The most likely answers are listed. Accept other logical, appropriate answers as correct.

## page 6 Screening

- serious
- never
- under
- smart
- lost
- deck
- eye
- lid, leave
- a. six  
b. pants  
c. short

## page 7

- out
- off
- right
- new
- no
- cold
- fast
- large
- summer
- sour
- go
- dirty
- closed
- hard
- frown

## page 8

- woman
- back
- bottom
- expensive
- smooth
- bad
- tall
- girl
- me
- healthy
- laugh
- good bye
- last
- night
- sell

## page 9

- thin
- none
- her
- dry
- south
- heavy
- circle

- quiet
- go
- push
- father
- question
- less
- short
- take

## page 10

- entered
- new
- hot
- mother
- dry
- push
- hard
- clean
- large
- cloudy
- found

## page 11

- women
- front
- top
- cheap
- buy
- west
- fixed
- thick
- entrance
- first
- answer

## page 12

- rough
- raise
- shortest
- late
- active
- fancy
- passed
- joy
- permanent
- empty
- good

## page 13

- down
- out
- right
- summer
- old
- father

- no
- cold
- sour
- go
- close
- hard
- dirty
- frown
- bottom
- front
- smooth
- yours
- bad
- long
- sad
- girl
- on
- good-bye
- night
- buy
- sink
- her
- thick
- dry

## page 14

- go
- that
- before
- few
- near
- early
- fast
- freeze
- lead
- dark; heavy
- cloudy
- forget
- weak
- succeed
- always
- under
- black
- south
- full
- answer
- push
- brother
- less
- quiet
- take
- shout
- daughter
- poor

- run
- hard

## page 15

- ship
- stone
- leave
- fall
- present
- pants
- road
- over
- applaud
- yell
- correct
- same
- happy
- fantastic
- talk

## page 16

- close
- jacket
- long
- plate
- quick
- tired
- stroll
- stay
- hurry
- writer
- perform
- journey
- repair
- physician
- large

## page 17

- one
- unhappy
- cost
- shirt
- pretty
- jump
- make
- want
- funny
- odd
- start
- complete
- close
- ocean
- noisy

## page 18

- slender
- rock
- leave
- fall
- car
- pants
- last
- road
- money
- taller
- edge

## page 19

- clapped
- wrong
- glad
- wonderful
- coat
- trip
- repair
- extreme
- doctor
- short
- children

## page 20

- melody
- noisy
- blouse
- strong
- beautiful
- recent
- jumped
- start
- finished
- funny
- built

## page 21

- glad
- alike
- wrong
- cloudy
- short
- smell
- sleepy, exhausted
- large
- fat
- humorous
- journey, stumble, fall
- well

- beautiful
- leap, hop
- leave
- make, construct
- car, vehicle
- hurry
- join
- reduce
- strange, weird
- plate
- start
- dirty
- finish
- fix
- close
- doctor
- tune, music
- road

## page 22

- cash
- ship
- stone, sway
- pants
- right
- last
- above, ended
- clap
- shout
- wonderful, excellent
- good bye
- talk
- address, house, home
- close
- film
- smart
- fast
- act
- buy
- select, choose
- want
- kids
- job, occupation
- assist, aid
- difficulty, dilemma
- cost
- locate
- under
- look
- get

## Answer Key, *continued*

### page 23

2. loaf
3. tire
4. fall
5. watch
6. grade
7. right
8. pen
9. lip
10. bear
11. glasses

### page 24

2. fly
3. mean
4. bolt
5. right
6. can
7. center
8. pool
9. eye
10. shot
11. rock

### page 25

2. bark
3. short
4. court
5. sharp
6. ring
7. tail
8. change
9. rock
10. top
11. eye
12. back

### page 26

2. strike
3. lip
4. light
5. right
6. match
7. act
8. cold
9. wave
10. green
11. trunk
12. fair

### page 27

2. fall
3. fur
4. swims
5. wood
6. pipes
7. small
8. breakfast
9. year
10. hit
11. water

### page 28

2. electricity
3. bed
4. cold
5. go
6. day
7. wrist
8. smelling
9. feet
10. eating
11. air

### page 29

2. boy
3. fingers
4. winter
5. melts
6. swimming
7. car
8. walking
9. chickens
10. quiet
11. bed

### page 30

2. hair
3. suitcase
4. airplane, plane
5. water
6. dog
7. knife
8. dog
9. day
10. ten
11. boots
12. drink
13. vet
14. arm
15. helmet
16. blue, green, brown

### page 31

2. hair
3. woods, forest
4. vegetable, legume
5. Monday
6. blood, ketchup, tomato, apple
7. baseball
8. hands
9. USA
10. desert
11. water
12. horse
13. spring, fall
14. sing, chirp
15. short
16. sky

### page 32

2. barn, field
3. pig pen, sty, barn
4. bed
5. go
6. no
7. cooked, fried, grilled
8. movies, people, colors
9. below
10. peel, skin
11. wings
12. see
13. dog
14. cutting
15. queen
16. wallet, billfold

### page 33

2. cold
3. electricity
4. volcano
5. bed
6. hair
7. knee
8. go
9. dentist
10. night
11. coins
12. wrist
13. hearing
14. feet
15. soup
16. land

### page 34

2. glass
3. right
4. spring
5. dark
6. fur
7. swimming
8. metal
9. wood
10. leap
11. floor
12. breakfast
13. year
14. notes
15. hit
16. juice

### page 35

2. nephew
3. nails
4. winter
5. buttons
6. burn
7. swim
8. drink
9. exit
10. pot
11. walking
12. trio
13. cow
14. silver
15. quiet
16. bed

### page 36

2. feathers, wings
3. can
4. airplane
5. water, pond
6. kitten
7. cutting
8. meat
9. week
10. 15
11. cowboy, hiker, firefighter
12. water
13. animals
14. elbow
15. baseball player
16. brown, blonde, red, gray

### page 37

2. drink
3. forest, woods
4. wear
5. November
6. snow, paper
7. baseball
8. head
9. Texas
10. Alaska, tundra, the Arctic
11. dirt, snow
12. feet
13. "hello"
14. hair
15. none
16. cake, cookies, pie

### page 38

2. Sunday
3. car, truck
4. fish, shark
5. yell, shout
6. dirt, tree bark, hair
7. hear
8. walls, canvas
9. peel, skin
10. right
11. eyes
12. watch
13. England
14. nut
15. vinegar
16. Good bye

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