

Table of Contents

Introduction 3

ANALOGIES

What Is an Analogy? 4

Synonym Analogies 5

More Synonym Analogies..... 6

Antonym Analogies 7

Synonym and Antonym Analogies 8

Noun Analogies 9

Verb Analogies 10

Adjective Analogies 11

Adverb Analogies 12

Food Analogies..... 13

Sports Analogies 14

Number and Measurement Analogies..... 15

Animal Analogies..... 16

Analogy Challenge #1 17

Analogy Challenge #2 18

Analogy Challenge #3 19

Analogy Challenge #4 20

Analogy Challenge #5 21

Analogy Challenge #6 22

Create Your Own Analogies.....23–24

IDIOMS

What Is an Idiom? 25

Make My Day..... 26

Right On 27

Let's Have It 28

Do You Get It?..... 29

Take a Look 30

What's Up? 31

Pull It Off..... 32

Come Along..... 33

Keep It Going 34

In the Works 35

Have a Go at It..... 36

Turn the Tables..... 37

At Last!..... 38

Go to Town..... 39

Lay Eyes on This 40

Under the Weather 41

Off the Top of Your Head 42

Match a Missing Word 43

What Do You Do? 44

Pick a Person 45

Answer Key 46–48

Introduction

Each book in the *Power Practice™* series contains dozens of ready-to-use activity pages to provide students with skill practice. Use the fun activities to supplement and enhance what you are already teaching in your classroom. Give an activity page to students as independent class work, or send the pages home as homework to reinforce skills taught in class. An answer key is provided for quick reference.

Analogies and Idioms is filled with challenging activities to help students improve their vocabulary and creative thinking skills. The book is divided into two main sections:

ANALOGIES

In this section, students learn how to understand and to write various kinds of analogies. These include

- ✍ synonyms
- ✍ tools and people who use them
- ✍ antonyms
- ✍ things and their uses
- ✍ homophones
- ✍ things that are usually associated
- ✍ members of a group
- ✍ singular and plural spellings of words
- ✍ parts of a whole
- ✍ animal offspring and animal groups
- ✍ rhyming words

This section concludes with students creating their own analogy exercises for classmates to complete. Word lists of synonyms, antonyms, and homophones are included.

IDIOMS

This section gives students matching exercises to help them better understand the meanings of common idioms in the English language.



Ask students to illustrate three idioms on a separate sheet of white, unlined paper. They should write the meaning of

each idiom next to their drawing. Here are some idioms students can illustrate (or ask them to choose their own):

- ✍ feet of clay
- ✍ butterflies in one's stomach
- ✍ wear one's heart on one's sleeve
- ✍ miss the boat
- ✍ hit the ceiling
- ✍ kick up one's heels
- ✍ hold your tongue
- ✍ walk on air

Use these ready-to-go activities to "recharge" skill review and give students the power to succeed!



What Is an Analogy?

An *analogy* is a relationship between one pair of words or terms that serves as the basis for the creation of another pair of words or terms. Analogies are usually written in the following form:

start : stop :: high : low (**start is to stop as high is to low**)

Notice that a single colon (:) is used in place of the words *is to* in both pairs of words. A double colon (::) is used in place of the word *as*.

How to Complete an Analogy

To complete an analogy, read the first pair of words. Think about the relationship between them—are they synonyms? antonyms? homophones? rhyming words? parts of a whole?

Try this sample—true : false :: easy :

- A. simple
- B. shaky
- C. eager
- D. hard

In this example, the words *true* and *false* are antonyms. They have opposite meanings. Which word among the four lettered answer choices means the opposite of *easy*? The correct answer that completes the analogy is **D. hard**.

Practice completing these analogies.

1 open : close :: up :

- A. elevator
- B. near
- C. down
- D. tall

If you answered **C. down**, you are correct because *up* and *down* are antonyms just like *open* and *close*.

2 flower : flour :: sail :

- A. boat
- B. sale
- C. pail
- D. mast

If you answered **B. sale**, you are correct because *sail* and *sale* are homophones just like *flower* and *flour*.

3 fox : foxes :: woman :

- A. lady
- B. womans
- C. man
- D. women

If you answered **D. women**, you are correct because *women* is the correct plural spelling of *woman*, just like *foxes* is the plural spelling of *fox*.

Synonym Analogies

An *analogy* is the relationship between one pair of words that serves as the basis for the creation of another pair of words. In each exercise below, the first two words are synonyms—words that have similar meanings. Find the word that *best* completes each analogy, and circle the letter in front of your word choice. Use a dictionary if you need help.

- 1** big : huge :: messy :
- A. dressy
 - B. tidy
 - C. sloppy
 - D. noisy

- 6** fix : adjust :: singe :
- A. single
 - B. reap
 - C. brag
 - D. burn

- 2** ache : pain :: dense :
- A. open
 - B. thick
 - C. calm
 - D. narrow

- 7** rage : anger :: freedom :
- A. kingdom
 - B. bargain
 - C. liberty
 - D. friend

- 3** journey : trip :: throw :
- A. through
 - B. plane
 - C. sky
 - D. toss

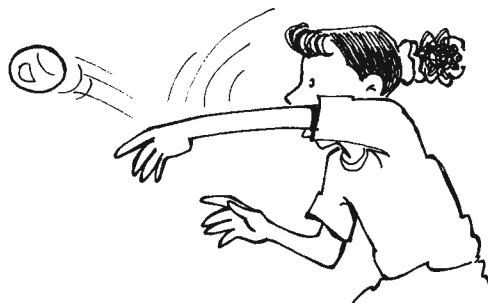
- 8** misty : foggy :: empty :
- A. bland
 - B. full
 - C. lonely
 - D. vacant

- 4** display : exhibit :: leave :
- A. arrive
 - B. depart
 - C. lessen
 - D. believe

- 9** fierce : ferocious :: fair :
- A. fare
 - B. reasonable
 - C. uneven
 - D. exact

- 5** worth : value :: fright :
- A. night
 - B. fabulous
 - C. fear
 - D. annoy

- 10** opinion : view :: piece :
- A. peace
 - B. entire
 - C. part
 - D. feast



More Synonym Analogies

An *analogy* is the relationship between one pair of words that serves as the basis for the creation of another pair of words. In each exercise below, the first two words are synonyms—words that have similar meanings. Find the word that *best* completes each analogy, and circle the letter in front of your word choice. Use a dictionary if you need help.

- 1 late : tardy :: small :
 A. large
 B. tiny
 C. hall
 D. insect

- 2 area : zone :: tight :
 A. wide
 B. fight
 C. snug
 D. loose

- 3 repair : mend :: simple :
 A. plain
 B. plane
 C. sky
 D. hazy

- 4 ill : sick :: enemy :
 A. war
 B. neighbor
 C. friend
 D. rival

- 5 teach : instruct :: copy :
 A. machine
 B. imitate
 C. reduce
 D. sloppy

- 6 useless : worthless :: govern :
 A. president
 B. government
 C. rule
 D. elect

- 7 pledge : promise :: excellent :
 A. fare
 B. superb
 C. unreasonable
 D. foolish

- 8 hurry : rush :: beg :
 A. leg
 B. instruct
 C. pleat
 D. plead

- 9 choice : option :: arouse :
 A. sleep
 B. awaken
 C. dream
 D. seek

- 10 gleam : shine :: genuine :
 A. real
 B. reel
 C. phony
 D. fake



Antonym Analogies

An *analogy* is the relationship between one pair of words that serves as the basis for the creation of another pair of words. In each exercise below, the first two words are antonyms—words with opposite meanings. Find the word that *best* completes each analogy, and circle the letter in front of your word choice. Use a dictionary if you need help.

1 above : below :: alike :

- A. unique
- B. similar
- C. different
- D. identical

2 good : evil :: on :

- A. go
- B. off
- C. of
- D. atop

3 save : spend :: rough :

- A. tough
- B. bumpy
- C. smooth
- D. sharp

4 down : up :: before :

- A. after
- B. noon
- C. earlier
- D. previous

5 fancy : plain :: remember :

- A. recall
- B. investigate
- C. forget
- D. recognize

6 believe : doubt :: crooked :

- A. irregular
- B. thief
- C. narrow
- D. straight

7 victory : defeat :: arrival :

- A. vacation
- B. attendance
- C. departure
- D. rival

8 comply : resist :: cheerful :

- A. ecstatic
- B. somber
- C. excited
- D. happy

9 omit : include :: exact :

- A. vague
- B. vogue
- C. identical
- D. precise

10 active : passive :: exterior :

- A. outside
- B. extraneous
- C. interior
- D. overabundance



Synonym and Antonym Analogies

An *analogy* is the relationship between one pair of words that serves as the basis for the creation of another pair of words. In each exercise below, decide if the first pair of words is a pair of synonyms or antonyms. Find the word that *best* completes each analogy, and circle the letter in front of your word choice. Use a dictionary if you need help.

1 minimum : maximum :: beneficial :

- A. helpful
- B. kind
- C. temporary
- D. harmful

2 drab : bright :: allow :

- A. forbid
- B. grant
- C. tempt
- D. pursue

3 identical : alike :: nimble :

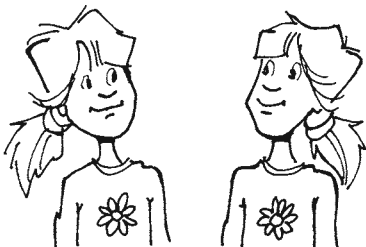
- A. thimble
- B. rigid
- C. spry
- D. sluggish

4 grief : joy :: advance :

- A. advantage
- B. retreat
- C. move
- D. investigate

5 hardy : strong :: alone :

- A. many
- B. along
- C. solitary
- D. multiple



6 inferior : superior :: ambitious :

- A. lazy
- B. excited
- C. dynamic
- D. lucky

7 fearless : brave :: peculiar :

- A. fussy
- B. familiar
- C. odd
- D. normal

8 persuade : coax :: rough :

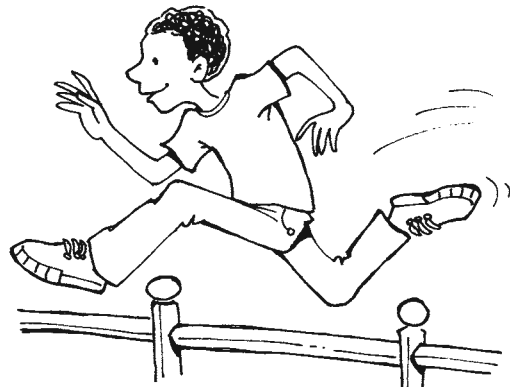
- A. tight
- B. coarse
- C. smooth
- D. silly

9 worst : best :: shrink :

- A. think
- B. swell
- C. reduce
- D. wrinkle

10 ordinary : normal :: divulge :

- A. digest
- B. disappear
- C. disclose
- D. desire



Noun Analogies

An *analogy* is the relationship between one pair of words that serves as the basis for the creation of another pair of words. Read the nouns in each exercise below, find the word that *best* completes each analogy, and circle the letter in front of your word choice. Use a dictionary if you need help.

- 1 salmon : fish :: beetle :
 A. ladybug
 B. insect
 C. needle
 D. reptile

- 6 trumpet : instrument :: sandal :
 A. shoe
 B. heel
 C. belt
 D. leather

- 2 toe : foot :: finger :
 A. nail
 B. ring
 C. hand
 D. elbow

- 7 scale : fish :: feather :
 A. bird
 B. tickle
 C. light
 D. nest

- 3 toucan : bird :: daisy :
 A. tulip
 B. tree
 C. hazy
 D. flower

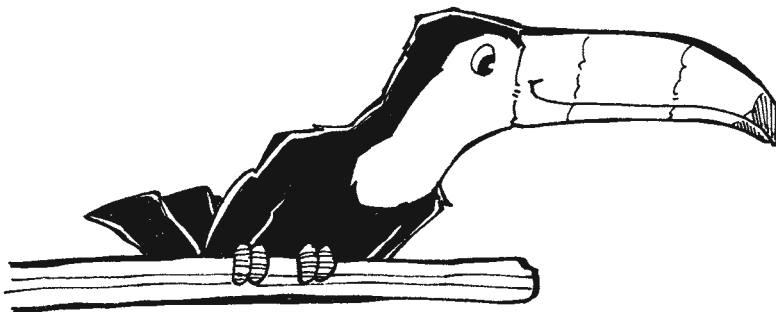
- 8 broccoli : vegetable :: apricot :
 A. orange
 B. dessert
 C. bush
 D. fruit

- 4 leaf : tree :: tire :
 A. rubber
 B. circle
 C. automobile
 D. boat

- 9 coyote : mammal :: lizard :
 A. snake
 B. reptile
 C. desert
 D. bird

- 5 peanut butter : jelly :: bacon :
 A. pork
 B. crackers
 C. fish
 D. eggs

- 10 femur : leg :: scapula :
 A. spine
 B. skull
 C. shoulder blade
 D. arm



Verb Analogies

An *analogy* is the relationship between one pair of words that serves as the basis for the creation of another pair of words. Read the verbs in each exercise below, find the word that *best* completes each analogy, and circle the letter in front of your word choice. Use a dictionary if you need help.

- 1 trim : cut :: drop :
- A. droop
 - B. extend
 - C. fall
 - D. climb

- 2 come : arrive :: scoop :
- A. dig
 - B. sand
 - C. snoop
 - D. bury

- 3 vanish : appear :: increase :
- A. add
 - B. decrease
 - C. inquire
 - D. include

- 4 taunt : tease :: shiver :
- A. divert
 - B. deliver
 - C. stiffen
 - D. shake

- 5 inquire : ask :: choose :
- A. chase
 - B. select
 - C. waste
 - D. repeat

- 6 answer : reply :: warn :
- A. caution
 - B. discuss
 - C. ignore
 - D. mend

- 7 pout : sulk :: smother :
- A. bother
 - B. breathe
 - C. suffocate
 - D. ignite

- 8 happen : occur :: bargain :
- A. pry
 - B. negotiate
 - C. begin
 - D. invest

- 9 reject : accept :: fail :
- A. lose
 - B. defeat
 - C. succeed
 - D. quail

- 10 defend : attack :: believe :
- A. listen
 - B. betray
 - C. accept
 - D. doubt

