

LEVEL 9

WORD ANALOGIES

for Vocabulary
Development

Differentiated Printables & Task Card Format
Google Forms Format • PowerPoint Lesson

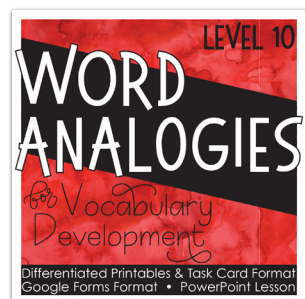
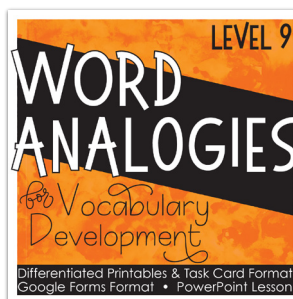
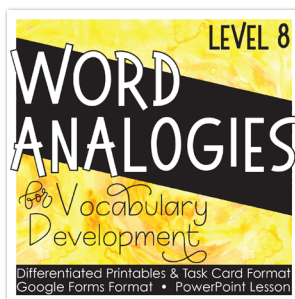
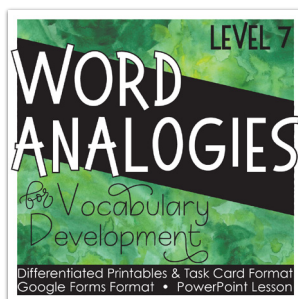
WORD ANALOGIES Vocabulary Development

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Want to differentiate even more?!

Check out my Middle School Word Analogies Bundle.



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WORD ANALOGIES

for Vocabulary Development

Why should I use word analogies with my students?

Word analogies are one of the most effective ways to build vocabulary while simultaneously developing critical thinking skills. Unlike vocabulary activities that require students to memorize word definitions, word analogies develop a deep understanding of a word meaning by exploring the relationships between words. When students form logical connections between words, they create a mental network of ideas, which deepens understanding and increases retention. While solving word analogies, students are contextualizing the words as they search for word relationships.

When students work with analogies, they...

- expand and deepen their vocabulary.
- understand the relationships between ideas and words.
- recognize and understand multiple-meaning words.
- think critically and apply logical reasoning.
- learn to decipher word meanings based on context.
- build a network of understanding that improves retention and aids future learning.

What is included in this resource?

This resource is PACKED with materials that will allow you to effectively use word analogies with your students. You will be provided with tools to break down word analogies in a scaffolded manner so that your students are successful from the very beginning. There are several versions of the materials included which will allow you to perfectly differentiate to meet the needs of your students.

- **Instructional PowerPoint:** To be used for introducing word analogies and strategies to solve them
- **150 word analogies:** These have been expertly crafted using Tier Two words. Tier Two words for this level are approximately at a ninth-grade level.
Note: There are no grade level labels (you will only see "Level 9") on these materials, which means you can use them with any grade. These word analogies are organized in 15 sets of 10 (10 analogies per set).
- **Leveled Printables:** The included printables are provided in four different formats to allow you to deliver the exact level of support your students need.
- **Task Cards:** The analogies are also provided in task card format.
- **Google Classroom Version:** Each of the 15 sets is available as a Google Form quiz for those teachers using Google Classroom/Google Drive.
- **Teaching Notes:** Tips, tricks, and instructional rationale are provided for every component.

WORD ANALOGIES Vocabulary Development

RESOURCE OVERVIEW

Instructional PowerPoint

14-slide PowerPoint thoroughly explains word analogies and teaches students how to solve them

What is a WORD ANALOGY?

DENIAL : REACTION

- a) essay : paragraph
- b) discussion : debate
- c) envy : emotion
- d) device : strategy

A word or
vocabulary
you solve,
one pair c
and 4 oth
You must

How do you solve a WORD ANALOGY?

Let's build some BRIDGE SENTENCES

Build a bridge sentence for the key words.

PLAIN : AUSTERE

Something very plain
Something austere

BALLAD : SONG

A ballad is a type of song.
A type of song is a ballad.

RENOUNCE : ENDORSE

Renounce is an antonym for endorse.
Endorse is an antonym for renounce.

ACTION

paragraph

h : debate

otion

To begin solving a word analogy, make up a simple sentence that shows the relationship between the key words.

Building a BRIDGE SENTENCE

A bridge sentence connects two words based on meanings and how they relate to each other.

A bridge sentence should be short and to the point.

7 Common Types of WORD ANALOGIES

1. Antonym/Synonym

affable : irritable ::
condone : rebuke

Affable is an **antonym** for irritable.

7 Common Types of WORD ANALOGIES

2. Characteristic

malleable : clay ::
horrid : desert

Malleable is a **characteristic** of clay.
Horrid is a **characteristic** of a desert.

7 Common Types of WORD ANALOGIES

4. Lack/Without

tedious : excitement ::
tacky : taste

Something tedious **lacks** excitement.
Something tacky **lacks** taste.

7 Common Types of WORD ANALOGIES

5. Type/Kind

story ::
leaf

A type of story is a fable.
A type of leaf is a maple leaf.

7 Common Types of WORD ANALOGIES

6. Part-to-Whole

garment : wardrobe ::
weapon : armory

A garment is **part** of a wardrobe ::
A weapon is **part** of an armory

7 Common Types of WORD ANALOGIES

7. Function/Purpose

insult : disparage ::
harness : control

The **function** of an insult is to disparage ::
The **function** of a harness is to control

Solving WORD ANALOGIES Using Bridge Sentences

DOCENT : GUIDE

a) carton : pack > The function of a docent is to guide.
You might pack a carton, the function of a carton is to hold.

b) learn : test > The function of a test is to learn.
You might learn from a test, its primary function is to check what you have learned.

c) trough : feed > The function of a trough is to feed.
A trough is used to feed animals. This is the best fit so far, check the others!

7 Common Types of WORD ANALOGIES

3. Degree

euphoric : happy ::
callous : uncaring

Something euphoric is **very** happy ::
Something callous is **very** uncaring

WORD ANALOGIES Vocabulary Development

RESOURCE OVERVIEW

Four Different Versions of Student Printables.

VERSION 1 This format offers students the most support and is perfect for beginners or struggling students. Key-words bridge sentences and answer bridge sentence frames are provided to assist students.

Level 9, Set 1

Name: ANSWER KEY

Date: _____ Class: _____

WORD ANALOGIES

6. REVOLUTIONARY

- Ⓐ agent : imp
- Ⓑ throng : sm
- Ⓒ era : brief
- Ⓓ cliché : ove

Relationship/

Characteristi

7. IDIOM : LITERARY

- Ⓐ crime : injur
- Ⓑ sponsor : va
- Ⓒ psychic : dy
- Ⓓ cataclysm :

Relationship/

Other

8. PATIENCE : VIOLENCE

- Ⓐ portent : ve
- Ⓑ epidemic :
- Ⓒ medal : acc
- Ⓓ estimate : tr

Relationship/

Type/Kind

9. NEURON : BRAIN

- Ⓐ faux pas : c
- Ⓑ car : axle
- Ⓒ neighborho
- Ⓓ poster : pro

Relationship/

Part/Whole

10. ODE : OWED

- Ⓐ noun : verb
- Ⓑ verb : noun
- Ⓒ adjective :
- Ⓓ pronoun : ir

Relationship/

Other

Level 9, Set 1

Name: ANSWER KEY

Date: _____ Class: _____

WORD ANALOGIES

1. INNOCUOUS : HARM ::

- Ⓐ sensitive : understanding
- Ⓑ indulgent : joy
- Ⓒ angst : nonchalant
- Ⓓ inhumane : compassion

Relationship/Type:

Lack

Key Words Bridge Sentence:

Something innocuous lacks harm.

Answer Bridge Sentence:

Something inhumane lacks compassion.

2. ANTIDOTE : COUNTERACT ::

- Ⓐ tombstone : cemetery
- Ⓑ revolt : mutiny
- Ⓒ molar : grind
- Ⓓ brick : cement

Relationship/Type:

Function/Purpose

Key Words Bridge Sentence:

The function of an antidote is to counteract.

Answer Bridge Sentence:

The function of a molar is to grind.

3. ONEROUS : EFFORTLESS ::

- Ⓐ vitality : adept
- Ⓑ prominent : unknown
- Ⓒ devoid : capable
- Ⓓ adroit : posh

Relationship/Type:

Antonym

Key Words Bridge Sentence:

Onerous is an antonym for effortless.

Answer Bridge Sentence:

Prominent is an antonym for unknown.

4. DRACONIAN : STRICT ::

- Ⓐ novel : obsolete
- Ⓑ asinine : foolish
- Ⓒ coveted : ignored
- Ⓓ professional : serious

Relationship/Type:

Degree

Key Words Bridge Sentence:

Something draconian is very strict.

Answer Bridge Sentence:

Something asinine is very foolish.

5. NOD : AGREEMENT ::

- Ⓐ shrug : elation
- Ⓑ smirk : approval
- Ⓒ glower : indignation
- Ⓓ gleam : confusion

Relationship/Type:

Other

Key Words Bridge Sentence:

A nod expresses agreement.

Answer Bridge Sentence:

A glower expresses indignation.

Bridge sentences for the key words are provided.

Bridge sentence frames for the answers are provided.

★ There are 15 sets of printables, and each set contains 10 different types of analogies.

“Other” types of analogies express a variety of relationships and allow students to stretch their thinking beyond the seven common types of analogies. Each set includes three of these “other” types of analogies.

WORD ANALOGIES Vocabulary Development

RESOURCE OVERVIEW

Four Different Versions of Student Printables.

VERSION 2 This format offers less support than Version 1 by only providing the bridge sentence for the key words. Students will write their own answer bridge sentences.

Level 9, Set 1

Name: ANSWER KEY

Date: Class:

WORD ANALOGIES

6. REVOLUTIONARY

- Ⓐ agent : imp
- Ⓑ throng : sm
- Ⓒ era : brief
- Ⓓ cliché : ove

Relationship/

Characteristi

7. IDIOM : LITERARY

- Ⓐ crime : injur
- Ⓑ sponsor : va
- Ⓒ psychic : dy
- Ⓓ cataclysm :

Relationship/

Other

8. PATIENCE : VIOLENCE

- Ⓐ portent : ve
- Ⓑ epidemic :
- Ⓒ medal : acc
- Ⓓ estimate : tr

Relationship/

Type/Kind

9. NEURON : BRAIN

- Ⓐ faux pas : c
- Ⓑ car : axle
- Ⓒ neighborho
- Ⓓ poster : pro

Relationship/

Part/Whole

10. ODE : OWED

- Ⓐ noun : verb
- Ⓑ verb : noun
- Ⓒ adjective :
- Ⓓ pronoun : ir

Relationship/

Other

Level 9, Set 1

Name: ANSWER KEY

Date: Class:

WORD ANALOGIES

1. INNOCUOUS : HARM ::

- Ⓐ sensitive : understanding
- Ⓑ indulgent : joy
- Ⓒ angst : nonchalant
- Ⓓ inhumane : compassion

Relationship/Type:

Lack

Key Words Bridge Sentence:

Something innocuous lacks harm.

Answer Bridge Sentence:

Something inhumane lacks compassion.

2. ANTIDOTE : COUNTERACT ::

- Ⓐ tombstone : cemetery
- Ⓑ revolt : mutiny
- Ⓒ molar : grind
- Ⓓ brick : cement

Relationship/Type:

Function/Purpose

Key Words Bridge Sentence:

The function of an antidote is to counteract.

Answer Bridge Sentence:

The function of a molar is to grind.

3. ONEROUS : EFFORTLESS ::

- Ⓐ vitality : adept
- Ⓑ prominent : unknown
- Ⓒ devoid : capable
- Ⓓ adroit : posh

Relationship/Type:

Antonym

Key Words Bridge Sentence:

Onerous is an antonym for effortless.

Answer Bridge Sentence:

Prominent is an antonym for un

4. DRACONIAN : STRICT ::

- Ⓐ novel : obsolete
- Ⓑ asinine : foolish
- Ⓒ coveted : ignored
- Ⓓ professional : serious

Relationship/Type:

Degree

Key Words Bridge Sentence:

Something draconian is very st

Answer Bridge Sentence:

Something asinine is very foolish

5. NOD : AGREEMENT ::

- Ⓐ shrug : elation
- Ⓑ smirk : approval
- Ⓒ glower : indignation
- Ⓓ gleam : confusion

Relationship/Type:

Other

Key Words Bridge Sentence:

A nod expresses agreement.

Answer Bridge Sentence:

A glower expresses indignation

Bridge sentences for the key words are provided.

Students can then write a bridge sentence for the answer.

To smoothly transition students from Version 1 and Version 2, you can combine both. Print page one of Version 1 (problems 1-5) on one side of the paper, and then print page two of Version 2 (problems 6-10) on the reverse side.

Students will identify or explain the type of relationship between the words.

WORD ANALOGIES Vocabulary Development

RESOURCE OVERVIEW

Four Different Versions of Student Printables.

VERSION 3 This format offers less support than Versions 1 and 2. It is best for students who have some experience with analogies. Students will write their own key-words bridge sentences and answer bridge sentences.

Space is provided for students to write their own Key-words bridge sentences.

Level 9, Set 1

Name: _____ ANSWER KEY

Date: _____ Class: _____

WORD ANALOGIES

6. REVOLUTIONARY

- Ⓐ agent : imp
- Ⓑ throng : sm
- Ⓒ era : brief
- Ⓓ cliché : ove

Relationship/

Characteristi

7. IDIOM : LITERARY

- Ⓐ crime : injur
- Ⓑ sponsor : va
- Ⓒ psychic : dy
- Ⓓ cataclysm :

Relationship/

Other

8. PATIENCE : VIOLENCE

- Ⓐ portent : ve
- Ⓑ epidemic :
- Ⓒ medal : acc
- Ⓓ estimate : tr

Relationship/

Type/Kind

9. NEURON : BRAIN

- Ⓐ faux pas : c
- Ⓑ car : axle
- Ⓒ neighborho
- Ⓓ poster : pro

Relationship/

Part/Whole

10. ODE : OWED

- Ⓐ noun : verb
- Ⓑ verb : noun
- Ⓒ adjective :
- Ⓓ pronoun : ir

Relationship/

Other

Level 9, Set 1

Name: _____ ANSWER KEY

Date: _____ Class: _____

WORD ANALOGIES

1. INNOCUOUS : HARM ::

- Ⓐ sensitive : understanding
- Ⓑ indulgent : joy
- Ⓒ angst : nonchalant
- Ⓓ inhumane : compassion

Relationship/Type:

Lack

Key Words Bridge Sentence:

Something innocuous lacks harm.

Answer Bridge Sentence:

Something inhumane lacks compassion.

2. ANTIDOTE : COUNTERACT ::

- Ⓐ tombstone : cemetery
- Ⓑ revolt : mutiny
- Ⓒ molar : grind
- Ⓓ brick : cement

Relationship/Type:

Function/Purpose

Key Words Bridge Sentence:

The function of an antidote is to counteract.

Answer Bridge Sentence:

The function of a molar is to grind.

3. ONEROUS : EFFORTLESS ::

- Ⓐ vitality : adept
- Ⓑ prominent : unknown
- Ⓒ devoid : capable
- Ⓓ adroit : posh

Relationship/Type:

Antonym

Key Words Bridge Sentence:

Onerous is an antonym for effortless.

Answer Bridge Sentence:

Prominent is an antonym for u.

4. DRACONIAN : STRICT ::

- Ⓐ novel : obsolete
- Ⓑ asinine : foolish
- Ⓒ coveted : ignored
- Ⓓ professional : serious

Relationship/Type:

Degree

Key Words Bridge Sentence:

Something draconian is very s.

Answer Bridge Sentence:

Something asinine is very fool.

5. NOD : AGREEMENT ::

- Ⓐ shrug : elation
- Ⓑ smirk : approval
- Ⓒ glower : indignation
- Ⓓ gleam : confusion

Relationship/Type:

Other

Key Words Bridge Sentence:

A nod expresses agreement.

Answer Bridge Sentence:

A glower expresses indignat.

Students can then write a bridge sentence for the answer.

To smoothly transition students from Version 2 to Version 3, you can combine both. Print page one of Version 2 (problems 1-5) on one side of the paper, and then print page two of Version 3 (problems 6-10) on the reverse side.

Students will identify or explain the type of relationship between the words.

WORD ANALOGIES Vocabulary Development

RESOURCE OVERVIEW

Four Different Versions of Student Printables.

VERSION 4 This format the least supportive and is best for students who have experience with analogies. There is no space for writing bridge sentences so all 10 analogies fit on a single page.

Level 9, Set 1		Name: _____	
WORD ANALOGIES		Date: _____	Class: _____
1. INNOCUOUS : HARM :: Ⓐ sensitive : understanding Ⓑ indulgent : joy Ⓒ angst : nonchalant Ⓓ inhumane : compassion Relationship/Type: _____ <u>Lack</u>	6. REVOLUTIONARY : SUBVERSIVE :: Ⓐ agent : impartial Ⓑ throng : small Ⓒ era : brief Ⓓ cliché : overused Relationship/Type: _____ <u>Characteristic</u>		
2. ANTIDOTE : COUNTERACT :: Ⓐ tombstone : cemetery Ⓑ revolt : mutiny Ⓒ molar : grind Ⓓ brick : cement Relationship/Type: _____ <u>Function/Purpose</u>	7. IDIOM : LITERAL :: Ⓐ crime : injurious Ⓑ sponsor : valid Ⓒ psychic : dynamic Ⓓ cataclysm : staged Relationship/Type: _____ <u>Other</u>		
3. ONEROUS : EFFORTLESS :: Ⓐ vitality : adept Ⓑ prominent : unknown Ⓒ devoid : capable Ⓓ adroit : posh Relationship/Type: _____ <u>Antonym</u>	8. PATIENCE : VIRTUE :: Ⓐ portent : vestige Ⓑ epidemic : sham Ⓒ medal : accolade Ⓓ estimate : trek Relationship/Type: _____ <u>Type/Kind</u>		
4. DRACONIAN : STRICT :: Ⓐ novel : obsolete Ⓑ asinine : foolish Ⓒ coveted : ignored Ⓓ professional : serious Relationship/Type: _____ <u>Degree</u>	9. NEURON : BRAIN :: Ⓐ faux pas : conversation Ⓑ car : axle Ⓒ neighborhood : city Ⓓ poster : propaganda Relationship/Type: _____ <u>Part/Whole</u>		
5. NOD : AGREEMENT :: Ⓐ shrug : elation Ⓑ smirk : approval Ⓒ glower : indignation Ⓓ gleam : confusion Relationship/Type: _____ <u>Other</u>	10. ODE : OWED :: Ⓐ noun : verb Ⓑ verb : noun Ⓒ adjective : adverb Ⓓ pronoun : interjection Relationship/Type: _____ <u>Other</u>		

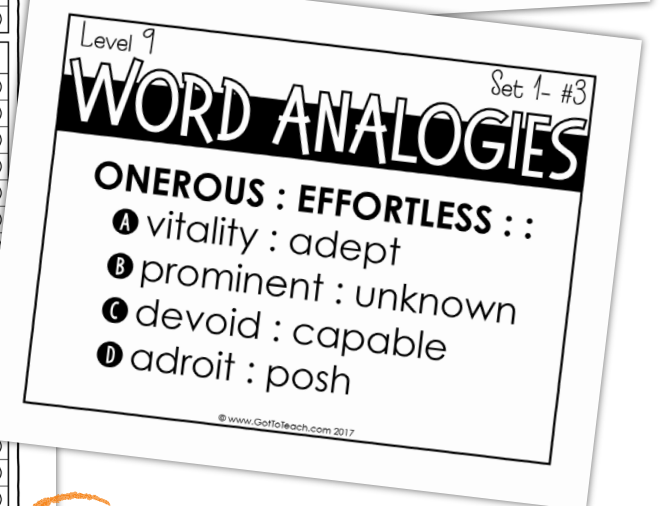
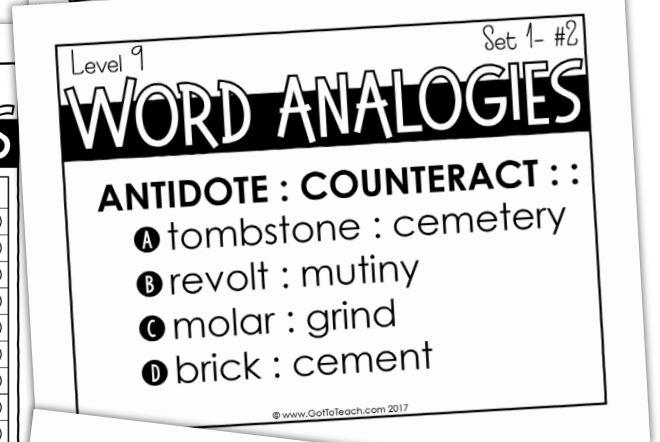
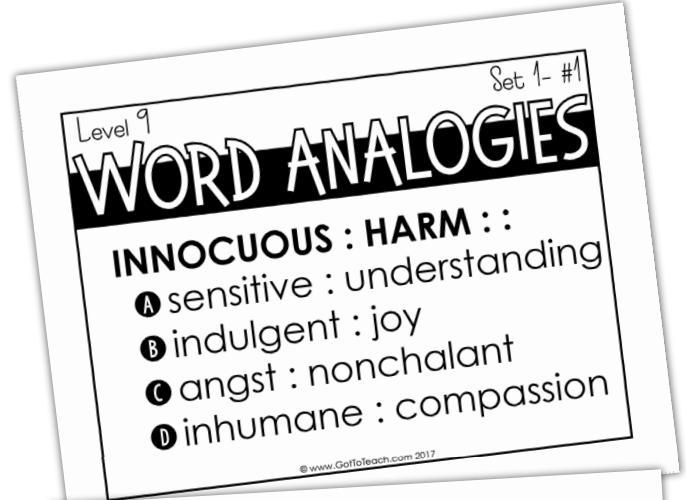
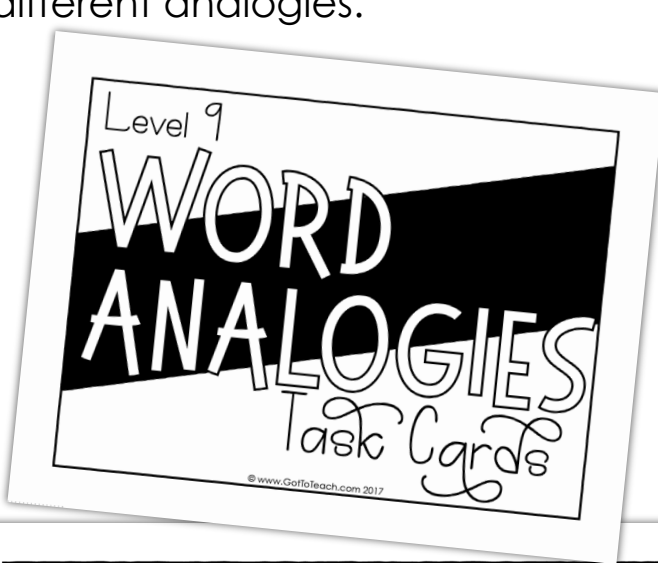
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Students will identify or explain the type of relationship between the words.

WORD ANALOGIES Vocabulary Development

RESOURCE OVERVIEW

TASK CARD FORMAT The 150 analogies are also provided in task card format. There are 15 sets of task cards, and each set contains 10 different analogies.



Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Level 9 Task Card Answer Sheet

WORD ANALOGIES

Set 1		Set 2		Set 3		Set 4		Set 5	
1	A B C D	1	A B C D	1	A B C D	1	A B C D	1	A B C D
2	A B C D	2	A B C D	2	A B C D	2	A B C D	2	A B C D
3	A B C D	3	A B C D	3	A B C D	3	A B C D	3	A B C D
4	A B C D	4	A B C D	4	A B C D	4	A B C D	4	A B C D
5	A B C D	5	A B C D	5	A B C D	5	A B C D	5	A B C D
6	A B C D	6	A B C D	6	A B C D	6	A B C D	6	A B C D
7	A B C D	7	A B C D	7	A B C D	7	A B C D	7	A B C D
8	A B C D	8	A B C D	8	A B C D	8	A B C D	8	A B C D
9	A B C D	9	A B C D	9	A B C D	9	A B C D	9	A B C D
10	A B C D	10	A B C D	10	A B C D	10	A B C D	10	A B C D

Set 6		Set 7		Set 8		Set 9		Set 10	
1	A B C D	1	A B C D	1	A B C D	1	A B C D	1	A B C D
2	A B C D	2	A B C D	2	A B C D	2	A B C D	2	A B C D
3	A B C D	3	A B C D	3	A B C D	3	A B C D	3	A B C D
4	A B C D	4	A B C D	4	A B C D	4	A B C D	4	A B C D
5	A B C D	5	A B C D	5	A B C D	5	A B C D	5	A B C D
6	A B C D	6	A B C D	6	A B C D	6	A B C D	6	A B C D
7	A B C D	7	A B C D	7	A B C D	7	A B C D	7	A B C D
8	A B C D	8	A B C D	8	A B C D	8	A B C D	8	A B C D
9	A B C D	9	A B C D	9	A B C D	9	A B C D	9	A B C D
10	A B C D	10	A B C D	10	A B C D	10	A B C D	10	A B C D

Set 11		Set 12		Set 13		Set 14		Set 15	
1	A B C D	1	A B C D	1	A B C D	1	A B C D	1	A B C D
2	A B C D	2	A B C D	2	A B C D	2	A B C D	2	A B C D
3	A B C D	3	A B C D	3	A B C D	3	A B C D	3	A B C D
4	A B C D	4	A B C D	4	A B C D	4	A B C D	4	A B C D
5	A B C D	5	A B C D	5	A B C D	5	A B C D	5	A B C D
6	A B C D	6	A B C D	6	A B C D	6	A B C D	6	A B C D
7	A B C D	7	A B C D	7	A B C D	7	A B C D	7	A B C D
8	A B C D	8	A B C D	8	A B C D	8	A B C D	8	A B C D
9	A B C D	9	A B C D	9	A B C D	9	A B C D	9	A B C D
10	A B C D	10	A B C D	10	A B C D	10	A B C D	10	A B C D

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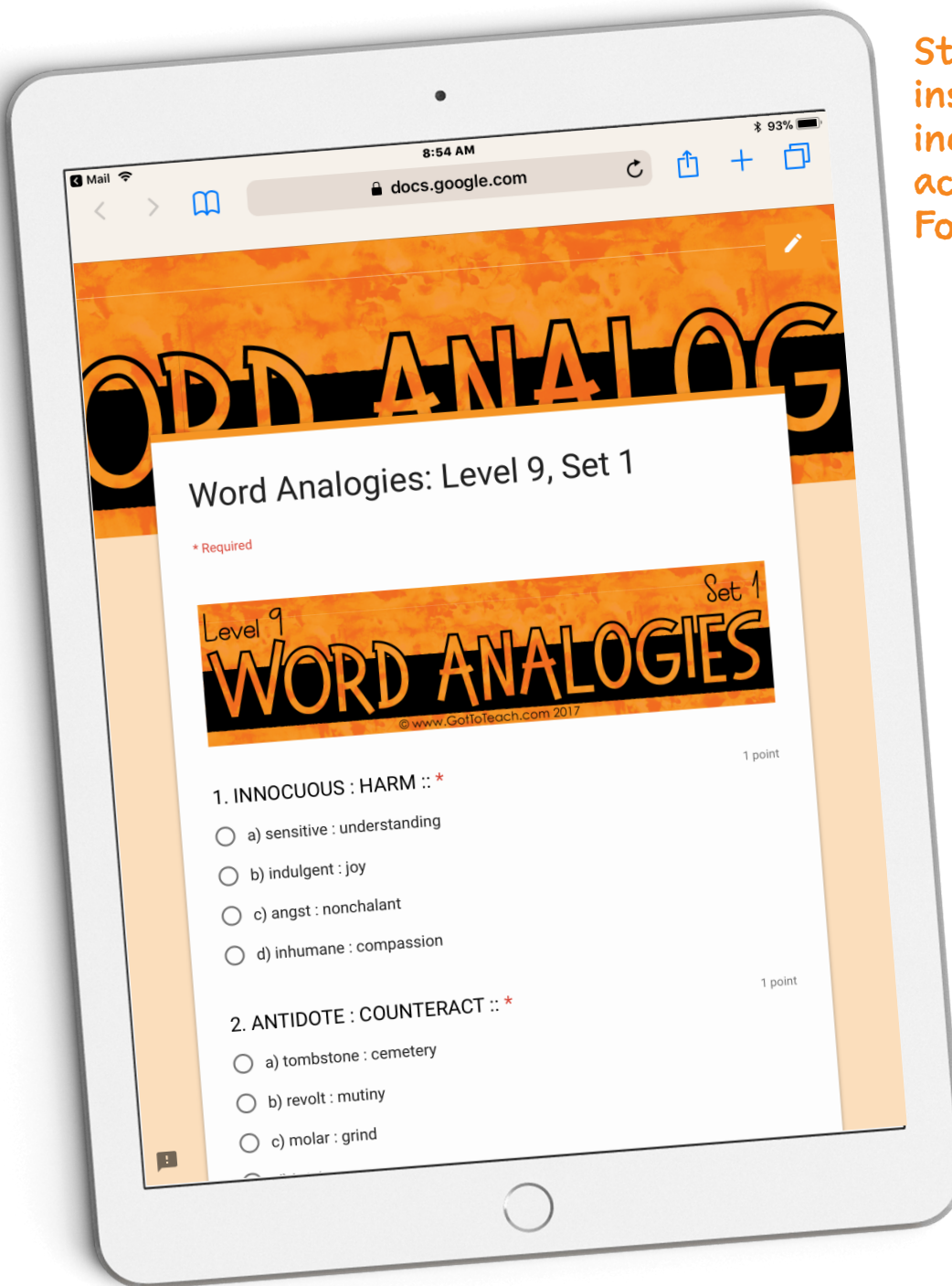
An answer sheet is included so students can record their answers.

WORD ANALOGIES Vocabulary Development

RESOURCE OVERVIEW

GOOGLE FORM QUIZ Do you prefer paperless resources? All 15 analogy sets are provided in a digital version for you to use with Google Classroom or Google Drive. You will receive 15 "force copy" links that will take you to the Google sheets files. Once you have these files, you can access the Live Forms (the quizzes) and assign them your students. Google will do the grading for you!

Step-by-step instructions are included for accessing the Google Forms Quizzes.



WORD ANALOGIES Vocabulary Development

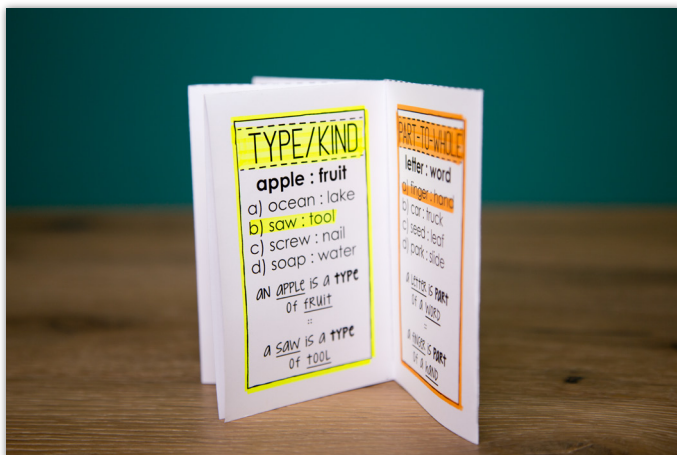
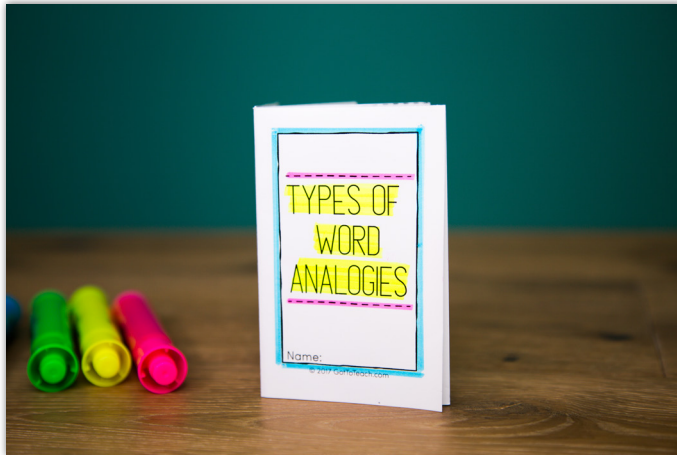
TIPS FOR IMPLEMENTATION

- Use the included PowerPoint to introduce word analogies to your students. You may want to have your students write their own bridge sentences for slide 4, before showing them the examples that are provided.
- Since the key words in an analogy can be transposed (KNIFE : CUT or CUT : KNIFE), students must also be taught how to write a "reverse" bridge sentence. Slide 5 of the PowerPoints provides examples. This may be something you want your students to practice as well.
- Bridge sentences allow the students to provide context to the words in order to determine their relationship. They do not need to be "perfect" sentences, and it is okay if they sound a bit awkward (e.g. A **characteristic** of the sun is that it is hot).
- Bridge sentences can vary.
*The **function** of a knife is to cut. -and- A knife is **used to** cut.*
Both of the preceding sentences are acceptable as they express the same relationship.
- If two answers seem correct in an analogy, that is a signal that the bridge sentence used to solve it may need to be tweaked a bit. This will often be the case when the relationship between the key words is a little more complex than originally perceived. Remind students that they are looking for the "best" match and to revisit their key-word bridge sentence.
- Each set of analogies consist of 10 analogies. Seven of these analogies are based on the seven different types outlined in the PowerPoint (Antonym/Synonym, Characteristic, Degree, Lack/Without, Type/Kind, Part/Whole, and Function/Purpose).
- The remaining three analogies in each set are categorized as "other." These analogies express a variety of other relationships and allow students to stretch their thinking beyond the seven common types of analogies. Some examples of "other" relationships are homophones, spelling and grammar, cause and effect, sound and actions, places... etc. Slide 14 provides a few examples of such analogies.
- To smoothly transition students from Version 1 to Version 2 of the printables, you can combine both. Print page one of Version 1 (problems 1-5) on one side of the paper, and then print page two of Version 2 (problems 6-10) on the reverse side. You can also do this when transitioning students from Version 2 to Version 3.
- Provide students with opportunities to discuss and explain the various relationships between words within the analogies, like what you see on slide 6 of the PowerPoint. When students discuss why and why not certain word pairs match the key words, they are contextualizing the words in a meaningful way.

WORD ANALOGIES Vocabulary Development

TYPES OF WORD ANALOGIES MINI-BOOK

Once students have been introduced to the seven types of analogies, they can use this mini-book as a reference resource. Students can keep these handy when working on their analogies.



Mini-book
printable is on the
following page.
The students will
cut on the dotted
lines and fold on
the gray lines.

