

Table of Contents

CHAPTER ONE—DESCRIBING SHAPES

Identifying Shapes.....	2, 3
Describing Shapes.....	4,7-10
Describing Position	5, 11-16
Finding Shapes in Patterns.....	17-25

CHAPTER TWO—SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES IN SHAPES

Matching Shapes	27
Which Shapes Do Not Match	28
Matching Shapes That Have Been Flipped	29
Matching Shapes That Have Been Turned.....	31
Finding Shapes	33
Dividing Shapes Into Equal Parts.....	35
Matching Figures.....	41
Which Shape Completes the Square.....	43
Which Shapes Make a Square.....	44
Drawing Identical Shapes	45
Enlarging Shapes.....	46
Reducing Shapes.....	47
Copying Shapes.....	48
Recognizing Similar Changes	50
Comparing Shapes	55
Comparing and Contrasting Shapes.....	58

CHAPTER THREE—FIGURAL SEQUENCES

Sequences of Figures.....	61
Sequences of Figures – Supply	66
Which Shape Comes Next?	71
Which Figure Comes Next?	74
Draw the Figure That Comes Next.....	76
Tumbling.....	78
Describing Sequences.....	81
Find More Than One Change.....	83
Matching a Sequence	85
Continuing a Sequence	87
Paper Folding.....	90

CHAPTER FOUR—FIGURAL CLASSIFICATIONS

Describing Groups	96
Match a Shape to a Group	97
Matching Groups by Shape	98
Find the Exception	100, 109
Draw Another	101, 106
Matching Details to a Group	107
Select Details That Belong to a Group	108
Grouping by Color	110
Grouping More Than One Way	112
Complete the Group.....	114
Overlapping Groups.....	116

CHAPTER FIVE—FIGURAL ANALOGIES

Describing Analogies	124
Complete Analogies With One Change	127
Complete Analogies With More Than One Change	130
Draw a Figure to Complete the Analogy	132

CHAPTER SIX—DESCRIBING THINGS

Describing Food from Plants	134
Describing Food from Animals	138
Stating Descriptions	140, 144, 147, 153
Describing Animals	141
Describing Occupations.....	145, 148
Describing Places – Land Forms	149
Describing Places – Water Forms.....	150
Describing Places – Land and Water Forms	151
Describing Parts of a Whole – Plants.....	154
Describing Parts of a Whole – Animals.....	155
Describing Parts of a Whole – Places.....	156
Parts of a Whole.....	157

CHAPTER SEVEN—VERBAL SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES

Similarities – Food.....	162
Similarities – Animals	163
Similarities – Occupations	164
Similarities – Land and Water Forms	165
Similarities – Science	166
Similarities – Household Items	167
Similarities – Action Words	168
Similarities – Different Meanings	169
Pairs of Similarities.....	170
Similarities – Instructions	171
Similarities – Descriptions.....	172
Opposites – Position	173
Opposites – Science	174
Opposites – Amount or Time	176
Opposites – Art.....	177
Opposites – Directions.....	178, 180
Pairs of Opposites.....	179
Opposites – Actions	181
Stating Characteristics – How Alike.....	182
How Alike and How Different	183
Contrast Spiders and Ants	185
Contrast Plants and Animals	186
Contrast Doctor and Pharmacist	187
Compare and Contrast – Goods and Services.....	188
Compare and Contrast – Stars and Planets	189
Compare and Contrast – Living and Non-Living Things.....	190
Word Benders – Similarities	191
Word Benders – Opposites	192

CHAPTER EIGHT—VERBAL SEQUENCES

Sequencing by Size	194, 196
Sequencing by Rank.....	195
Sequencing – Order of Occurrence	197
Comparing by Sequence – Rank	198
Sequencing by Size, Amount, or Degree.....	199
Continue a Sequence	202
Ranking – General to Specific.....	205
Reasoning With Sequences	207

Sequencing – Order of Occurrence 210
 Deductive Reasoning..... 211
 Describing Paths 214
 Repeating Sequences – Food Chain Cycles..... 217
 Repeating Sequences – Life Cycles 218
 Repeating Sequences – Water Cycles 219
 Repeating Sequences – Economic Cycles..... 220

CHAPTER NINE—VERBAL CLASSIFICATIONS

How Are These Things Alike?..... 222
 Class and Members 229
 Add Another to a Group 230
 Explain the Exception 231
 Sorting Into Classes..... 234
 Sorting by Classes 240
 Showing Classes by Two Characteristics 244
 Classes Within Classes – General to Specific..... 249
 Ranking – General to Specific..... 251

CHAPTER TEN—VERBAL ANALOGIES

Complete the Analogy 253, 265
 Explain the Analogy 263
 Complete the Analogy – Supply 266

ANSWER GUIDE

Chapter One (Activities A-1 — A-90)..... 267
 Chapter Two (Activities B-1 — B-91)..... 272
 Chapter Three (Activities C-1 — C-121) 277
 Chapter Four (Activities D-1 — D-133) 283
 Chapter Five (Activities E-1 — E-32) 288
 Chapter Six (Activities F-1 — F-84)..... 290
 Chapter Seven (Activities G-1 — G-170)..... 294
 Chapter Eight (Activities H-1 — H-136) 300
 Chapter Nine (Activities I-1 — I-152)..... 304
 Chapter Ten (Activities J-1 — J-106)..... 309

Free resource from www.criticalthinking.com. Commercial redistribution prohibited

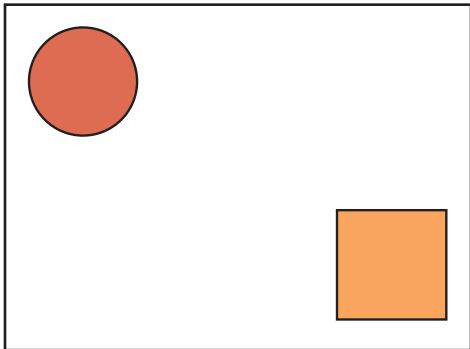
DESCRIBING POSITION

DIRECTIONS: Complete the sentences with the correct words from the choice box. Draw a shape as directed. Choices may be used more than once.

Choice Box

center circle left hexagon right square triangle

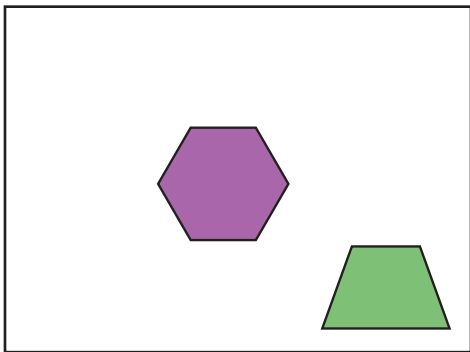
A-57:



The shape near the upper _____ corner is a red circle. Near the lower right corner is a _____.

Draw a white triangle near the upper right corner.

A-58:

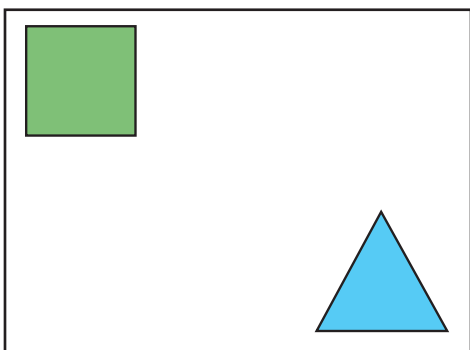


The shape in the center is a _____.

Near the lower _____ corner is a green trapezoid.

Draw a white triangle near the upper left corner.

A-59:



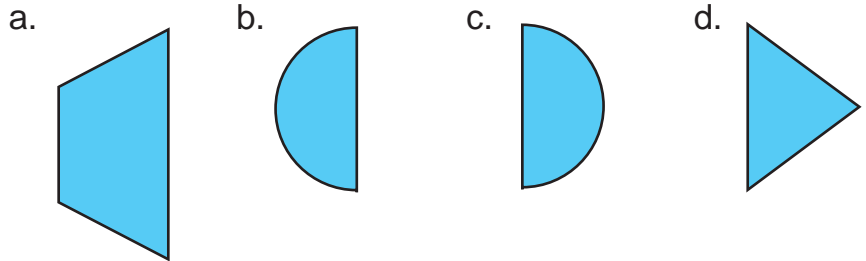
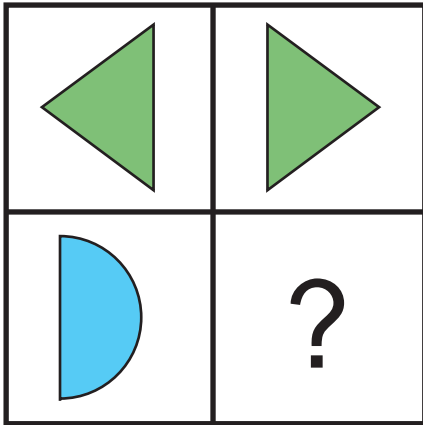
The shape near the upper _____ corner is a green square. Near the lower _____ corner is a blue _____.

Draw a black circle near the lower left corner.

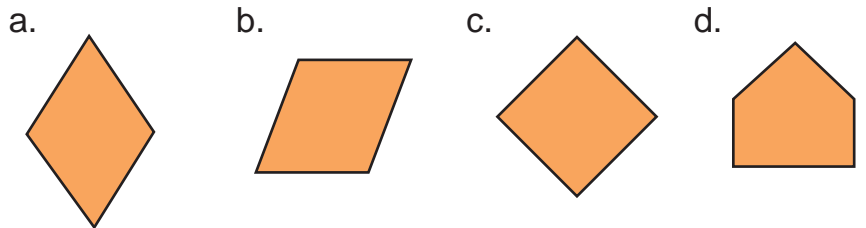
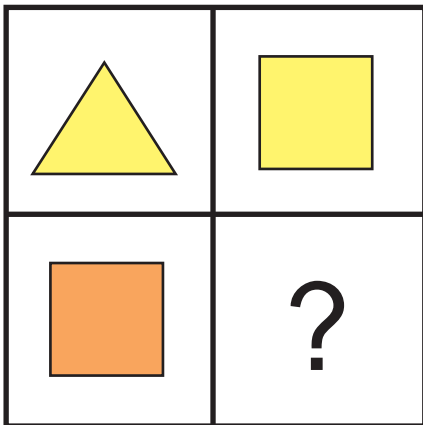
RECOGNIZING SIMILAR CHANGES

DIRECTIONS: Decide how the shapes in the first row were changed. The shapes in the second row are changed the same way. Circle the missing shape.

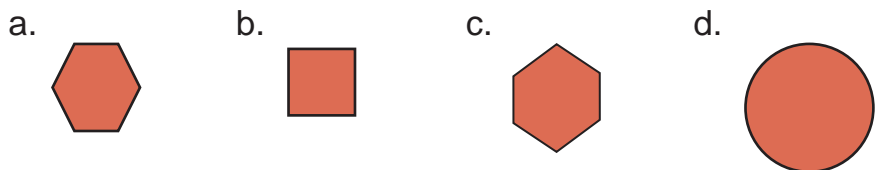
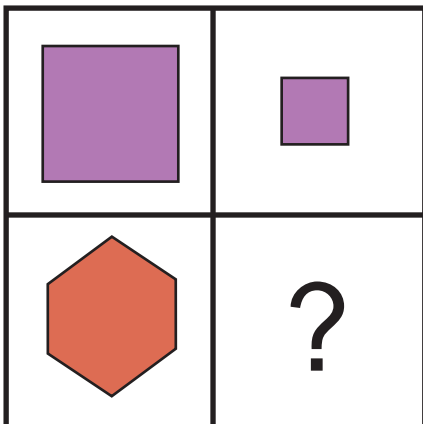
B-70:



B-71:



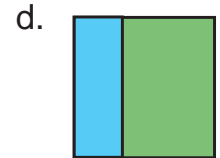
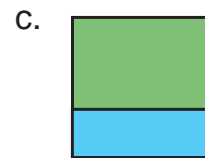
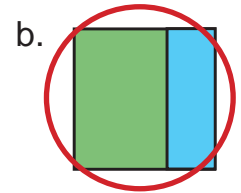
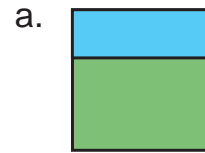
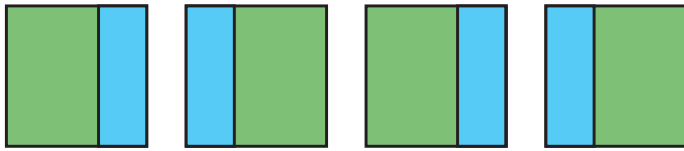
B-72:



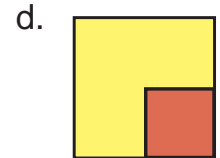
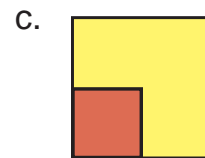
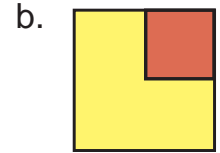
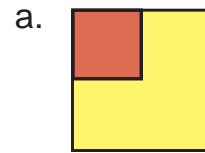
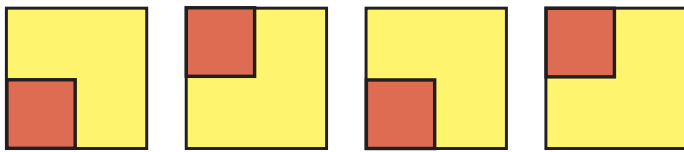
WHICH FIGURE COMES NEXT?

DIRECTIONS: Circle the figure that comes next.

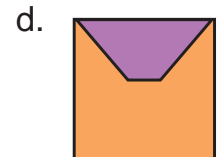
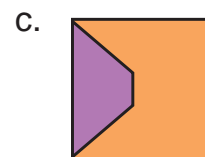
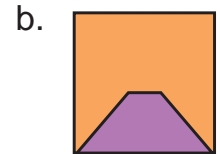
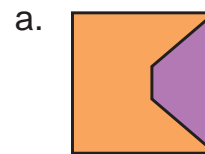
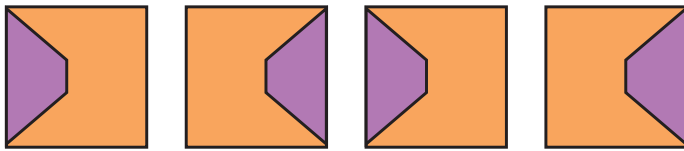
EXAMPLE:



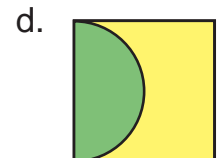
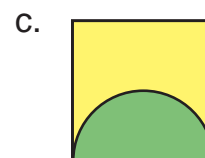
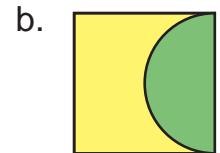
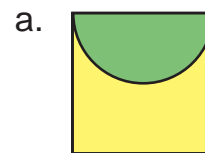
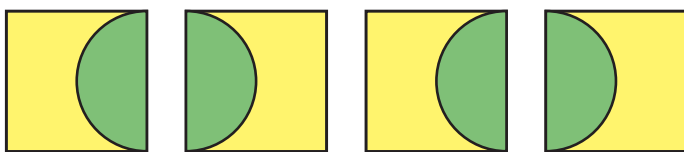
C-49:



C-50:



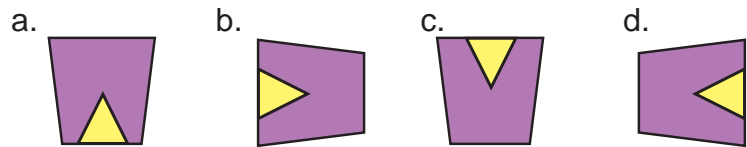
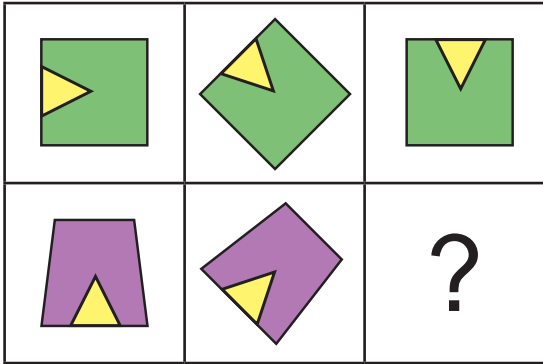
C-51:



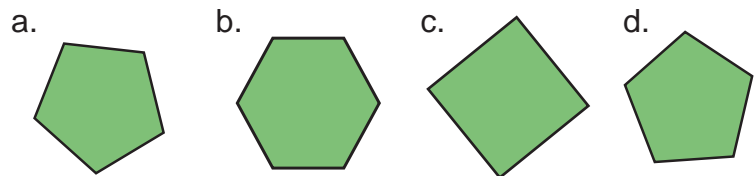
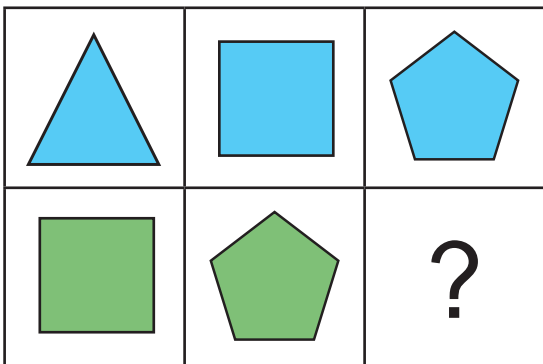
MATCHING A SEQUENCE

DIRECTIONS: Decide how the figures in the first row were changed. The figures in the second row are changed in a similar way. Circle the figure that comes next in the sequence.

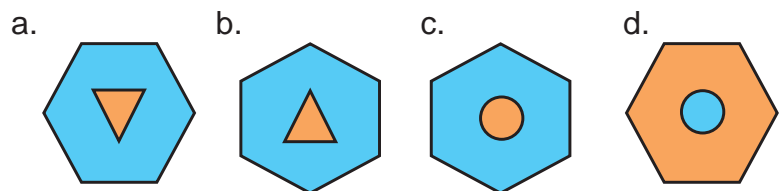
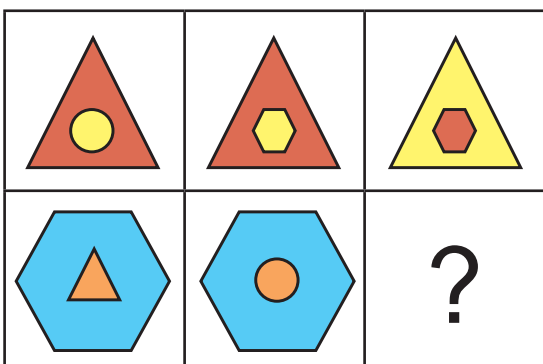
C-96:



C-97:

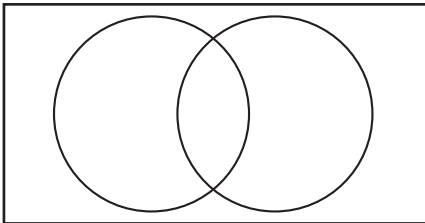
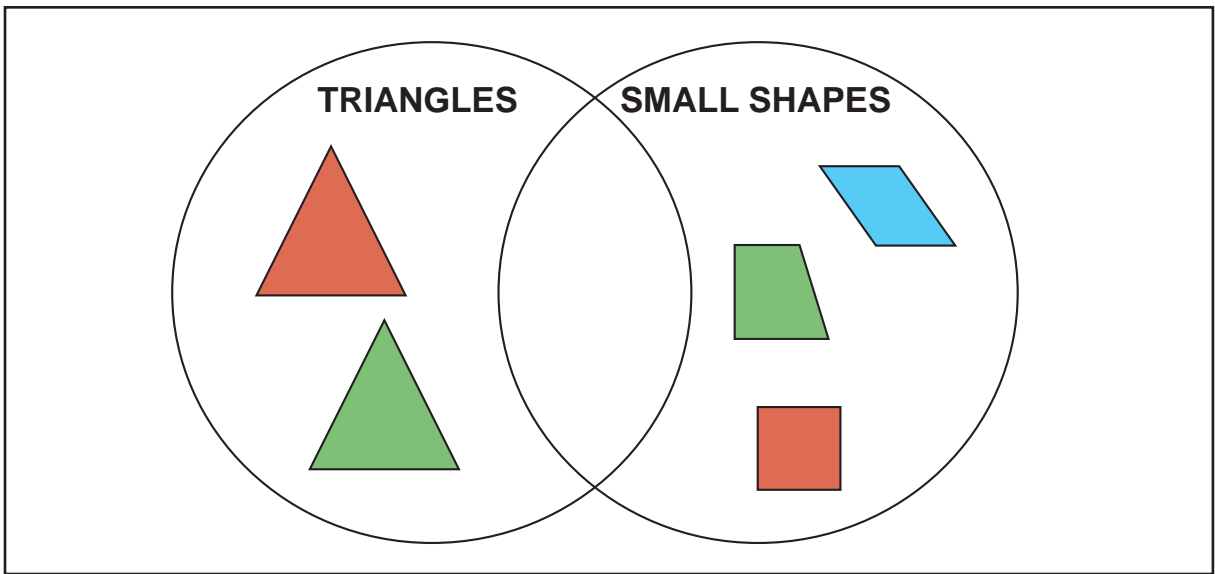


C-98:

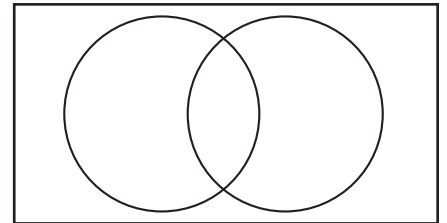
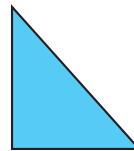


OVERLAPPING GROUPS

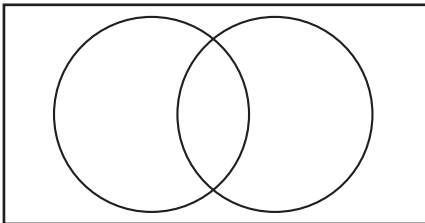
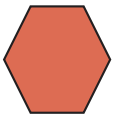
DIRECTIONS: Darken the part of the diagram where each figure belongs.



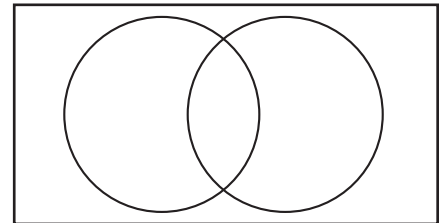
D-108:



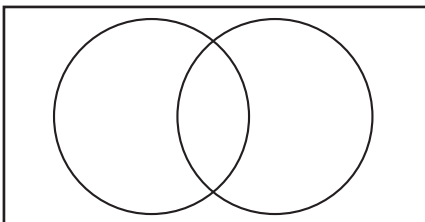
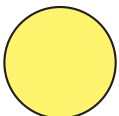
D-109:



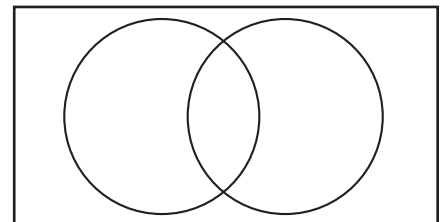
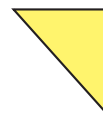
D-110:



D-111:



D-112:

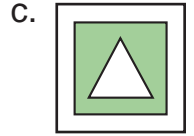
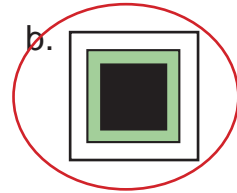
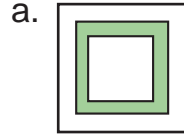
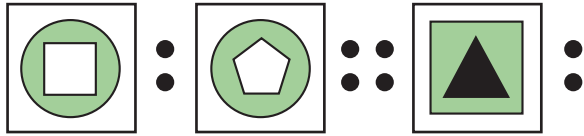


Free resource from www.criticalthinking.com. Commercial redistribution prohibited

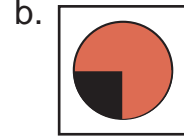
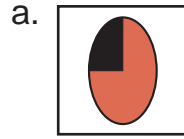
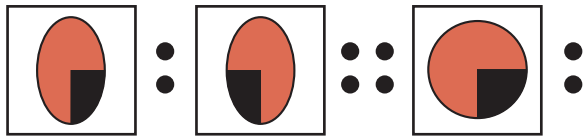
COMPLETE ANALOGIES WITH ONE CHANGE

DIRECTIONS: Circle the figure that completes the analogy.

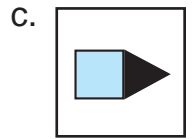
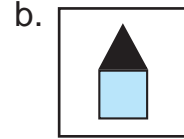
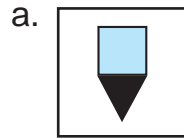
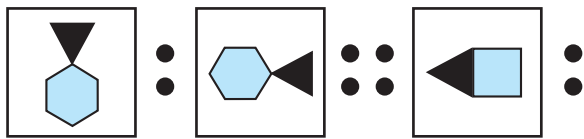
EXAMPLE:



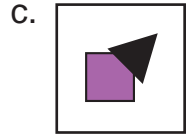
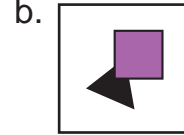
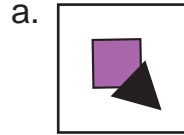
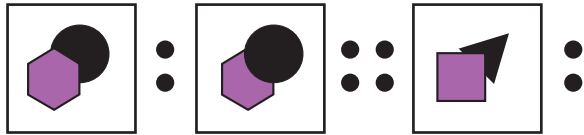
E-13:



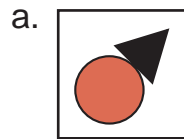
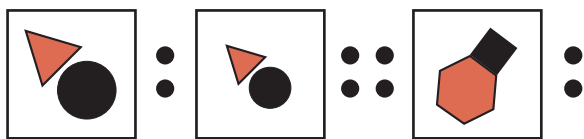
E-14:



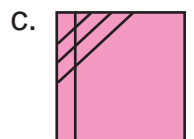
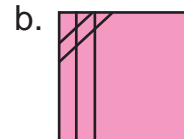
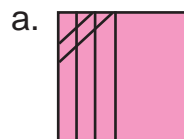
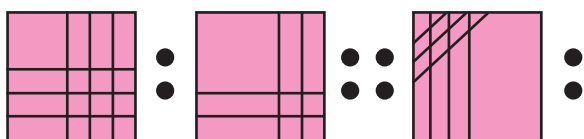
E-15:



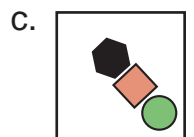
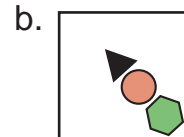
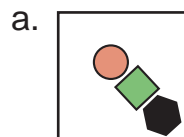
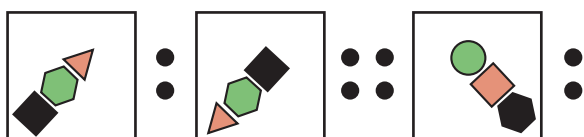
E-16:



E-17:



E-18:



DESCRIBING PARTS OF A WHOLE - PLANTS

DIRECTIONS: We describe the different parts of a plant to understand how each part contributes to its growth and reproduction. Look at the picture of the plant and name each part.

Choice Box

fruit leaves root stem

F-57:



The small, green parts of the plant make food for it. They are the _____.

The small, round, soft part of the plant holds the seeds. It is the _____.

This tall, rough part of the plant carries water and nutrients from the ground to the leaves. It is called the _____.

The underground part holds the vines in place and takes water and nutrients from the soil. It is the _____.

F-58:



This thin tube carries water from the root to the leaves. It is the _____.

These little parts make food for the plant. They are _____.

This thick part holds water and food for the plant and holds it in the ground. It is the _____.

Explain why each part is important. What would happen if that part was missing or damaged?

PAIRS OF SIMILARITIES

DIRECTIONS: Decide how the first pair of words are similar. Circle the word that makes the second pair similar in the same way.

EXAMPLE:

hear	talk
listen	?

a. sing

b. speak

c. story

G-53:

ask	answer
question	?

a. hear

b. reply

c. write

G-54:

study	think
learn	?

a. show

b. test

c. understand

G-55:

touch	see
feel	?

a. eye

b. look

c. talk

G-56:

build	fix
make	?

a. build

b. find

c. repair

G-57:

lead	attempt
direct	?

a. follow

b. seem

c. try

G-58:

begin	halt
start	?

a. slow

b. speed

c. stop

G-59:

solve	discover
figure out	?

a. answer

b. find

c. problem

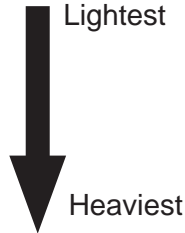
REASONING WITH SEQUENCES

DIRECTIONS: Use the clues in the sentences to list the names in order. Then answer the question.

H-105: Blair is lighter than Bill. Bill is lighter than Tina.

Who is the lightest? _____

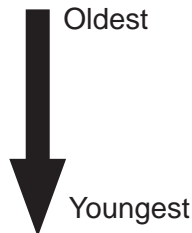
Answer: _____



H-106: James is younger than Alice. Betty is younger than James.

Who is the youngest? _____

Answer: _____



H-107: Sally has more cats than Clair. Irene has more cats than Sally.

Who has the most cats? _____

Answer: _____



H-108: Doug runs faster than Ivan. Ivan runs faster than Lee.

List the runners in order from fastest to slowest.



List the runners in order from slowest to fastest.



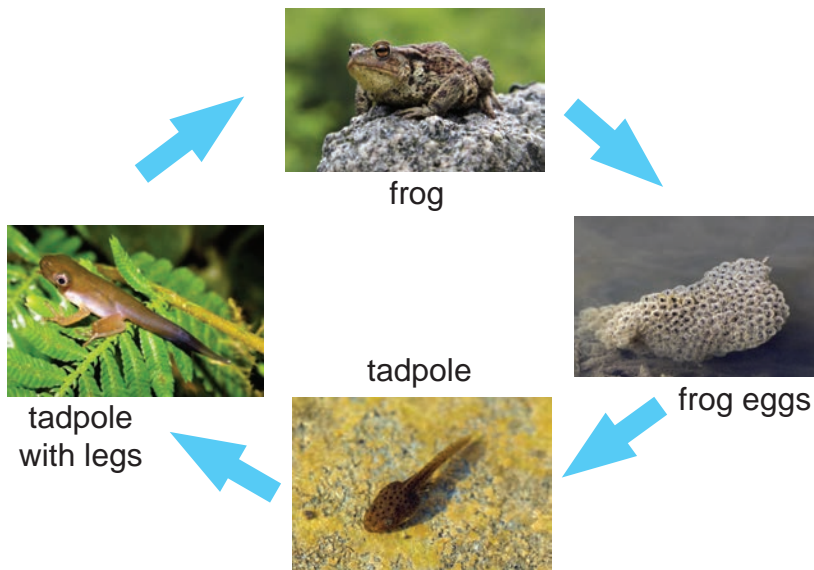
Free resource from www.criticalthinking.com. Commercial redistribution prohibited

REPEATING SEQUENCES - LIFE CYCLES

DIRECTIONS: Use the words in the choice box to describe a life cycle.

Choice Box

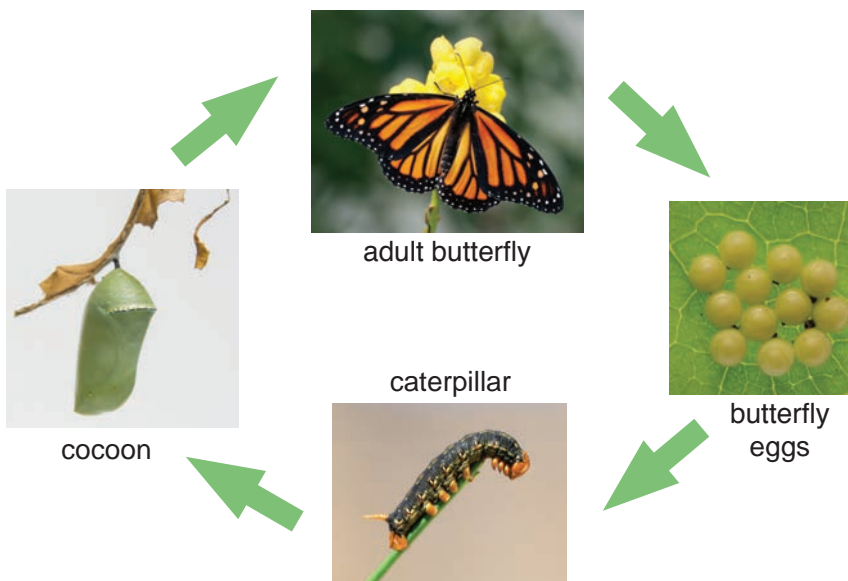
adult amphibian land legs
tadpole tail water



H-131: A frog is an _____, an animal whose body changes to live first in _____ and then on _____. A frog's egg hatches into a _____ that can breathe in water and swims with a long _____. As it grows up, it loses its _____ and grows _____. The way it breathes changes as it becomes an _____ frog.

Choice Box

adult cocoon caterpillar
insect skin wings



H-132: A butterfly is an _____. Its egg hatches into a _____ that looks like a worm that moves slowly on tiny legs. It sheds its fuzzy _____ that becomes harder each time it sheds. It sticks itself to a branch and its thick skin becomes a _____. It develops _____ and breaks open to emerge as an _____.

EXPLAIN THE EXCEPTION

DIRECTIONS: Explain how the similar words are alike and why the exception is different.

I-92: explain listen talk tell

I-93: jog run sleep walk

I-94: chalk crayons pencil ruler

I-95: fork knife scissors spoon

I-96: reading recess spelling writing

I-97: color draw paint write

I-98: bicycle helicopter jeep motorcycle

I-99: banana grapefruit lemon tangerine

I-100: chew cook drink eat

I-101: addition multiplication numeral subtraction

I-102: atlas dictionary globe map

SHOWING CLASSES BY TWO CHARACTERISTICS

DIRECTIONS: List each word in the box for both characteristics. Some animals live in more than one habitat.

I-135:

Choice Box

alligator bats beaver camels catfish deer dolphins ducks gulls
 lizard ostrich penguin prairie dog salmon seal shark snake
 squirrel swan tuna turtles walrus whale



Types of Animals	Lives in the Sea	Lives in Rivers or Coastline	Lives in Woods	Lives in a Prairie or Desert
Birds				
Mammals				
Reptiles				
Fish				

COMPLETE THE ANALOGY

DIRECTIONS: Write the word that completes the analogy. Explain the analogy.

Choice Box



ant



bee



nest

J-10: nest : bird :: hill : _____

J-11: bee : hive :: bird : _____

J-12: hill : ant :: hive : _____

Choice Box



chicken



cow



deer



owl

J-13: cow : deer :: chicken : _____

J-14: eggs : chicken :: milk : _____

J-15: chicken : cow :: owl : _____

Choice Box



celery



lemon



onion



spinach

J-16: lettuce : cabbage :: beet : _____

J-17: corn : rice :: orange : _____

J-18: root : carrot :: stem : _____

EXPLAIN THE ANALOGY

DIRECTIONS: On the lines below each analogy, explain how the words are related.

J-68:



tree

•
•



woods

• •
• •



boy

•
•



children

J-69:



hand

•
•



arm

• •
• •



branch

•
•



tree

J-70:



cap

•
•



bottle

• •
• •



lid

•
•



jar

J-71:



glove

•
•



hand

• •
• •



sock

•
•



foot