

Make the Analogy

DIRECTIONS: Using words from the box, make one analogy of each type listed. Use each word only once.

faculty	mustard	professor	tart	office	pepper
pupil	acidic	teacher	clerk	school	learn
tangy	clove	book	class	instruct	condiment
student	cubicle	sour	opinion	spice	library

Kind of

1. _____ : _____ :: _____ : _____

Part of

2. _____ : _____ :: _____ : _____

Synonym

3. _____ : _____ :: _____ : _____

Someone Who

4. _____ : _____ :: _____ : _____

3. c 11. b
 4. a 12. c
 5. b 13. b
 6. a 14. a
 7. c 15. a
 8. a

Classifying Analogies (p. 15)

2. **c.** Music is produced by a piano; a photo is produced by a camera.
 3. **a.** A skeleton is part of a body. A framework is part of a house. Both provide support.
 4. **b.** Medium is bigger than small. Average is bigger than petite.
 5. **d.** Fresh is the opposite of stale. Crisp is the opposite of wilted.
 6. **c.** Cola comes from a nut. Chocolate comes from a bean.
 7. **a.** A tributary is a branch of a river. A capillary is a branch of an artery.

Classifying Analogies (p. 16)

1. b 8. d
 2. c 9. b
 3. b 10. a
 4. d 11. d
 5. a 12. c
 6. d 13. b
 7. a 14. a

Classifying Analogies (p. 17)

1. c 8. b
 2. d 9. c
 3. b 10. d
 4. d 11. a
 5. c 12. b
 6. a 13. a
 7. a 14. d

Descriptive Analogies—Select (p. 20)

1. c 9. a
 2. b 10. c
 3. a 11. a
 4. c 12. b
 5. b 13. c
 6. b 14. a
 7. a 15. c
 8. b

Descriptive Analogies—Select (p. 21)

1. c 9. c
 2. c 10. a
 3. b 11. b
 4. a 12. b
 5. a 13. c
 6. b 14. b
 7. c 15. a
 8. a

Classifying Analogies (p. 22)

1. **b.** In a food chain, grass is a kind of producer and a rabbit is a kind of consumer.
 2. **c.** A president is a leader associated with a democracy and a king is a leader associated with a monarchy.
 3. **b.** Taffeta is a kind of fabric and taffy is a kind of candy.
 4. **d.** Counterfeit and imitation are synonyms. Genuine and real are synonyms.
 5. **a.** A bridge is used to cross a river; an overpass is used to cross a freeway.
 6. **d.** Mild, gentle, soft, and tender are all synonyms.
 7. **b.** Oil is a kind of liquid; nitrogen is a kind of gas.

Classifying Analogies (p. 23)

1. **b.** The Stone Age came before the Bronze Age; the Dark Ages came before the Renaissance.
 2. **a.** A balloon can float, and a bird can fly.
 3. **d.** The ribs support the open umbrella; the spokes support the wheel.
 4. **c.** Milk is usually white in color; water is usually clear.
 5. **d.** An octopus uses a tentacle to hold; a plant uses a tendril to hold.
 6. **a.** A lung inflates with air when the diaphragm contracts.
 7. **c.** A nose is made of cartilage; a jaw is made of bone.

Classifying Analogies (p. 24)

1. a 8. b
 2. d 9. c
 3. b 10. a
 4. d 11. b
 5. c 12. a
 6. a 13. c
 7. d 14. c

Classifying Analogies (p. 25)

1. **d.** (Sawdust is produced when wood is cut; chaff is produced when wheat is threshed.)
 2. b
 3. a
 4. d
 5. **b.** (d is not correct. Products would be milk and eggs.)
 6. **c.** (Both are used to dispense measured amounts.)