

A



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Name _____

Date _____

• Sentence Analogies 2

Directions: Choose the sentence that makes sense. For each question, the analogy type is written beside the question number.

B and **C** don't make sense!
But hey! **A** makes sense!



Example:

#) DEGREE

- A. Something that is huge is very big.
- B. Something that is good is very bad.
- C. Something that is new is very sweet.

1) TYPE/KIND

- A. French is a type of language.
- B. History is a type of food.
- C. Water is a type of car.

2) PART TO WHOLE

- A. A mother is part of a family.
- B. A shoe is part of a foot.
- C. A cat is part of a dog.

3) CHARACTERISTIC

- A. A characteristic of a book is to be angry.
- B. A characteristic of snow is to be white.
- C. A characteristic of the sky is to be fast.

4) FUNCTION

- A. A bed is used to clean.
- B. A knife is used to cut.
- C. A piano is used to sing.

5) DEGREE

- A. Something that is terrible is very bad.
- B. Something that is new is very old.
- C. Something that is bright is very dark.

6) OTHER

- A. Tall is the opposite of short.
- B. Hot is the opposite of warm.
- C. Blue is the opposite of yellow.

7) DEGREE

- A. Someone who is brilliant is very smart.
- B. Someone who is funny is very mean.
- C. Someone who is nice is very clean.

8) PART TO WHOLE

- A. Milk is part of cereal.
- B. Bread is part of a sandwich.
- C. Meat is part of a cake.

9) FUNCTION

- A. A boat is used to swim.
- B. A chair is used to eat.
- C. An oven is used to bake.

10) OTHER

- A. A spoon is something you eat.
- B. A cake is something you bake.
- C. A school is something you learn.



• Sentence Analogies 3

Directions: Choose the sentence that makes sense. For each question, the analogy type is written beside the question number.

B and **C** don't make sense!
But hey! **A** makes sense!



Example:

#) DEGREE

- A. Something that is huge is very big.
- B. Something that is good is very bad.
- C. Something that is new is very sweet.

1) DEGREE

- A. Something that is beautiful is very pretty.
- B. Something that is expensive is very funny.
- C. Something that is big is very small.

6) DEFINITION

- A. By definition, a mother is a woman.
- B. By definition, a boat is a car.
- C. By definition, a teacher is a doctor.

2) TYPE/KIND

- A. Chocolate is a type of water.
- B. Juice is a type of drink.
- C. English is a type of book.

7) DEGREE

- A. Something that is tall is very happy.
- B. Something that is tiny is very small.
- C. Something that is delicious is very hot.

3) PART TO WHOLE

- A. A word is part of a sentence.
- B. A window is part of a bicycle.
- C. A sister is part of a brother.

8) PART TO WHOLE

- A. A day is part of a week.
- B. A ball is part of a box.
- C. A school is part of a house.

4) CHARACTERISTIC

- A. A characteristic of rain is to be sad.
- B. A characteristic of paper is to be alive.
- C. A characteristic of ice cream is to be cold.

9) FUNCTION

- A. A star is used to run.
- B. A cup is used to drink.
- C. An animal is used to jump.

5) FUNCTION

- A. A shirt is used to cry.
- B. A television is used to walk.
- C. A broom is used to sweep.

10) OTHER

- A. A dentist uses a hammer.
- B. A teacher uses a fire.
- C. A student uses a pencil.



• Sentence Analogies 4

Directions: Choose the sentence that makes sense. For each question, the analogy type is written beside the question number.

B and **C** don't make sense!
But hey! **A** makes sense!



Example:

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| #) DEGREE |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> A) Something that is <u>huge</u> is very <u>big</u> . |
| B. Something that is <u>good</u> is very <u>bad</u> . |
| C. Something that is <u>new</u> is very <u>sweet</u> . |

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| 1) PART TO WHOLE |
| A. A <u>television</u> is part of a <u>book</u> . |
| B. A <u>car</u> is part of a <u>house</u> . |
| C. A <u>letter</u> is part of a <u>word</u> . |

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| 2) FUNCTION |
| A. <u>Eyes</u> are used to <u>see</u> . |
| B. <u>Hands</u> are used to <u>sing</u> . |
| C. <u>Arms</u> are used to <u>sleep</u> . |

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| 3) CHARACTERISTIC |
| A. A characteristic of <u>dirt</u> is to be <u>delicious</u> . |
| B. A characteristic of <u>sugar</u> is to be <u>sweet</u> . |
| C. A characteristic of <u>air</u> is to be <u>hungry</u> . |

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| 4) TYPE/KIND |
| A. <u>Soccer</u> is a type of <u>sport</u> . |
| B. <u>Dinner</u> is a type of <u>person</u> . |
| C. <u>Love</u> is a type of <u>food</u> . |

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| 5) TYPE/KIND |
| A. A <u>carrot</u> is a type of <u>vegetable</u> . |
| B. A <u>basketball</u> is a type of <u>house</u> . |
| C. A <u>window</u> is a type of <u>man</u> . |

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| 6) LACK |
| A. Someone who is <u>sad</u> lacks <u>happiness</u> . |
| B. Someone who is <u>silly</u> lacks <u>food</u> . |
| C. Someone who is <u>rich</u> lacks <u>time</u> . |

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| 7) OTHER |
| A. There is a lot of <u>sand</u> at a <u>beach</u> . |
| B. There is a lot of <u>noise</u> at a <u>library</u> . |
| C. There is a lot of <u>snow</u> at a <u>church</u> . |

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| 8) OTHER |
| A. Someone who is <u>tall</u> is not <u>angry</u> . |
| B. Someone who is <u>fat</u> is not <u>thin</u> . |
| C. Someone who is <u>serious</u> is not <u>smart</u> . |

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| 9) FUNCTION |
| A. A <u>friend</u> is used to <u>see</u> . |
| B. A <u>pencil</u> is used to <u>write</u> . |
| C. A <u>baby</u> is used to <u>read</u> . |

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| 10) PART TO WHOLE |
| A. Your <u>food</u> is part of your <u>school</u> . |
| B. Your <u>mouth</u> is part of your <u>face</u> . |
| C. Your <u>fork</u> is part of your <u>head</u> . |



• Sentence Analogies 5

Directions: Choose the sentence that makes sense. For each question, the analogy type is written beside the question number.

B and C don't make sense!
But hey! A makes sense!



Example:

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| #) DEGREE |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. Something that is <u>huge</u> is very <u>big</u> . |
| <input type="radio"/> B. Something that is <u>good</u> is very <u>bad</u> . |
| <input type="radio"/> C. Something that is <u>new</u> is very <u>sweet</u> . |

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| 1) LACK |
| A. A <u>sunny</u> day lacks <u>friends</u> . |
| B. A <u>windy</u> day lacks <u>family</u> . |
| C. A <u>cloudy</u> day lacks <u>sunlight</u> . |

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| 6) TYPE/KIND |
| A. A <u>bird</u> is a type of <u>animal</u> . |
| B. A <u>fish</u> is a type of <u>color</u> . |
| C. A <u>human</u> is a type of <u>computer</u> . |

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| 2) PART TO WHOLE |
| A. A <u>cat</u> is part of a <u>dog</u> . |
| B. A <u>branch</u> is part of a <u>tree</u> . |
| C. A <u>school</u> is part of a <u>truck</u> . |

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| 7) OTHER |
| A. <u>Thursday</u> comes after <u>Saturday</u> . |
| B. <u>Dinner</u> comes after <u>lunch</u> . |
| C. <u>Summer</u> comes after <u>autumn</u> . |

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| 3) FUNCTION |
| A. <u>Ears</u> are used to <u>hear</u> . |
| B. <u>Hair</u> is used to <u>think</u> . |
| C. <u>Toes</u> are used to <u>talk</u> . |

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| 8) DEFINITION |
| A. By definition, a <u>vegetable</u> is <u>green</u> . |
| B. By definition, an <u>idea</u> is <u>good</u> . |
| C. By definition, a <u>father</u> is a <u>man</u> . |

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| 4) CHARACTERISTIC |
| A. A characteristic of <u>money</u> is to be <u>hungry</u> . |
| B. A characteristic of <u>tea</u> is to be <u>silly</u> . |
| C. A characteristic of <u>grass</u> is to be <u>green</u> . |

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| 9) OTHER |
| A. <u>Cheap</u> is the opposite of <u>expensive</u> . |
| B. <u>Small</u> is the opposite of <u>little</u> . |
| C. <u>Big</u> is the opposite of <u>large</u> . |

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| 5) TYPE/KIND |
| A. <u>Horses</u> are a type of <u>music</u> . |
| B. <u>Jeans</u> are a type of <u>pants</u> . |
| C. <u>Bicycles</u> are a type of <u>plant</u> . |

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| 10) PART TO WHOLE |
| A. A <u>tree</u> is part of a <u>forest</u> . |
| B. A <u>song</u> is part of a <u>farm</u> . |
| C. A <u>mother</u> is part of a <u>car</u> . |