

Using Context to Determine Meaning



Use the context in the sentences below to figure out the meanings for the boldfaced words. Write the meaning from the box below in the blank.

can be eaten
ghost
everlasting

sad
reproduction
tiny

speaking
generous
does not care

uprising
polluted
disasters

1. Shane was so **apathetic** about the election for class officers that he didn't vote. _____
2. The **philanthropic** business owner gave a lot of money to charity. _____
3. Natural **cataclysms**, such as earthquakes and floods, happen every year. _____
4. He could see right through the **specter**, and he was scared. _____
5. Even though I came in second instead of first in the race, I'm not **dejected**. I'm happy to have won a prize. _____
6. The chihuahua looked **infinitesimal** next to the huge St. Bernard. _____
7. Darren needs to get another **facsimile** of the rules, as he lost his first copy. _____
8. The **perpetual** torch over the hero's grave always burns. _____
9. Yesterday's riots caused such destruction that we hoped another **insurrection** would not happen today. _____
10. The water in Crystal Lake was so clean last year, but this year it is **contaminated**. _____
11. Native Americans introduced European settlers to many **edible** plants, such as tomatoes and peanuts. _____
12. Those who have heard his speeches claim that former President Clinton has great **oratorical** skill. _____

Understanding Sequence Words



Each sequence word below has a general meaning of *before*, *during*, or *after*. Write each word from the box under the correct heading word to match its general meaning.

while	prior	previously	post
simultaneous	subsequently	following	preceding
	advance	succeeding	

Before

_____	_____
_____	_____

During

After

_____	_____
_____	_____

Identifying Complete Sentences



Read each item. Write C on the blank if it is a complete sentence. Write I if it is an incomplete sentence.

- _____ 1. Jared and Cody went to the swimming pool.
- _____ 2. It was really crowded that day.
- _____ 3. At least 200 people.
- _____ 4. Forgot his bottle of sunscreen.
- _____ 5. He borrowed some sunscreen from another friend.
- _____ 6. Jared decided to dive right in.
- _____ 7. The deep end of the pool.
- _____ 8. Felt really cold!
- _____ 9. Cody wanted to try the high dive.
- _____ 10. He got a little nervous when he got to the top.
- _____ 11. Jumped off anyway.
- _____ 12. They swam for three hours.
- _____ 13. Without taking a break.
- _____ 14. Cody told Jared he was too tired to walk home.
- _____ 15. And was going to call his sister and see if she would come and give them a ride home.

The words *its* and *it's* are often confused. *Its* is the possessive form of *it* and shows ownership of something.

- The bird built **its** nest.
- The dog wagged **its** tail.

It's is a contraction meaning either "it is" or "it has."

- **It's** too cold to swim.
- **It's** been broken for a month.

Read the following sentences. If *its* or *it's* has been used correctly, make a check. If the sentence is incorrect, cross out *its* or *it's* and write the correct form above it.

- _____ 1. You should buy that brand of peanut butter because its r eally good.
- _____ 2. The jar is missing it's lid.
- _____ 3. It's too late to catch the bus now .
- _____ 4. Why isn't the kitten eating its food?
- _____ 5. That country is very proud of it's history.
- _____ 6. The river overflowed its banks.
- _____ 7. Will you please put the guitar back in it's case?
- _____ 8. The car blew its horn before backing up.
- _____ 9. Its fallen off of the wall.
- _____ 10. The news article said that it's not likely that he will get enough votes to win.
- _____ 11. You can identify a tree by its leaves and bark.
- _____ 12. She wanted to know how long its been since the bell rang.

Analogies



Read each analogy. Choose the relationship the analogy uses and write it in the blank. You will use some choices more than once.

category	size	color	location	sound	family
smell	taste	feel	value	use	part-whole

- _____ 1. Gas is to fuel as tea is to beverage.
- _____ 2. Jalapeño is to hot as lime is to sour .
- _____ 3. Syrup is to sticky as shortening is to gr easy.
- _____ 4. Leg is to table as page is to book.
- _____ 5. Soprano is to high as bass is to low .
- _____ 6. Bulldozer is to massive as paper clip is to tiny .
- _____ 7. Licorice is to black as marshmallow is to white.
- _____ 8. Tropic is to torrid as Arctic is to frigid.
- _____ 9. Sister is to brother as aunt is to uncle.
- _____ 10. Flower is to fragrant as garbage is to stinky .
- _____ 11. Monkey is to rain forest as sidewinder is to desert.
- _____ 12. Ballet is to dance as blender is to appliance.
- _____ 13. Major surgery is to expensive as band-aid is to inexpensive.
- _____ 14. Paper is to write on as sidewalk is to walk on.
- _____ 15. Core is to Earth as heart is to body .

Synonyms & Antonyms /I/

Read each pair of words. If the words have about the same meaning, write **synonyms** on the blank. If the words have opposite meanings, write **antonyms** on the blank.

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-------|
| 1. everlasting | perpetual | _____ |
| 2. probable | unlikely | _____ |
| 3. terrible | deplorable | _____ |
| 4. artificial | natural | _____ |
| 5. control | regulate | _____ |
| 6. neutral | impartial | _____ |
| 7. changeable | stable | _____ |
| 8. mellow | mild | _____ |
| 9. reliable | dependable | _____ |
| 10. punctual | late | _____ |
| 11. commonplace | miraculous | _____ |
| 12. deplete | replace | _____ |