Antonyms are opposites.

Match the fragments in which the underlined words are antonyms.

1. the distinct flavor of pepper A. to neglect your responsibilities
   B. to strut with head held high
2. to cherish a beloved possession C. vague outlines seen through fog
   D. fabric that’s smooth as silk
3. the jagged edge of a saw D. only a temporary setback
   E. to creep around unnoticed
4. hold a permanent job
5. to creep around unnoticed

Tell students that although the fragments aren’t antonymous, the pairs of underlined words are. Point out that the fragments contain clues to the underlined words’ meanings. If necessary, review the meanings of the underlined words, allow students to use a dictionary, or provide further examples of each word’s use.

Antonyms are opposites.

The words in parentheses are antonyms. Choose the antonym that makes sense in each blank. Use the other words in your own sentences.

The movie was a __________. I laughed until I cried. (tragedy comedy)

A magnet will __________ a piece of iron. (repel attract)

Adding a room will __________ the size of our home. (reduce expand)

The old tree trunk was __________ and rough. (gnarled sleek)

Antonyms are opposites.

In each sentence, cross out the word that doesn’t belong. Replace the word with an antonym from the box.

altered temporary swift enclosed ascend

Shevon will descend the stairs from the ground level to the fifth floor.

The jacket will fit after it has been unchanged.

Cattle can’t escape from a pasture that’s completely open.

The slow fox won the race with the dog.
WEEKDAY WORKOUTS

**DAY FOUR ANSWERS**

diverse, conscious, content, detest

Students should correctly use those four words in sentences.

** Tip **

Allow students to consult a dictionary before they write their sentences. Discuss the difference between different and diverse. Diverse can describe the varied composition of a group. Different implies a comparison between individuals or groups. Things that are different can be merely separate, but things that are diverse are distinct and contrasting.

** DAY FIVE ANSWERS **

repaired broken
vice virtue
inferior better than

Discuss the meanings of virtue, vice, and inferior and the proverbs' meanings. Challenge students to write stories or fables in which one of the proverbs in the activity is appropriately quoted by a character or is set at the end of the story as a moral.

** WEEK 13 **

**DAY FOUR ANSWERS**

diverse, conscious, content, detest

Students should correctly use those four words in sentences.

** Tip **

Allow students to consult a dictionary before they write their sentences. Discuss the difference between different and diverse. Diverse can describe the varied composition of a group. Different implies a comparison between individuals or groups. Things that are different can be merely separate, but things that are diverse are distinct and contrasting.

** WEEKDAY WORKOUTS **

**DAY FOUR **

Antonyms are opposites.

Solve each puzzle to make the antonym of the word at the end of the line. Use the words you write in sentences.

di + (group of words in a song or poem) = antonym of similar
(to deceive or cheat) + scio + (you and me) = antonym of unaware
con + (temporary fabric-and-poles shelter) = antonym of dissatisfied
de + (exam) = antonym of adore

**DAY FIVE **

Antonyms are opposites.

The proverbs will make sense after you replace some words with their antonyms. Find a word in each proverb that must be replaced by its antonym. Cross out the word and write the antonym on the blanks at the end of the sentence. You’ll replace a two-word phrase in the last proverb.

The Japanese proverb “A single arrow is easily repaired, but not ten in a bundle” tells us of the value of friendship and unity. ___ ___ ___ e ___

Would you rather be wealthy and wicked or poor and honorable? Some Ashanti people say, “Vice is better than gold.” ___ i ___ u ___

In difficult times, people of Senegal might remind those who complain, “Walking is inferior to cursing the road.” ___ ___ ___ e ___ ___ a ___

Weekly Challenge 13, page 84, offers an extension of this week’s activities.
defeat, Ask, Ask, wisdom, ignorant, toil, freedom, master, truth, weakened, poor

Each student should explain one quotation’s meaning.

Provide struggling students with a scrambled list of the answers. Allow students to use a dictionary. You may want to find a segment of a famous speech by a president for each student to analyze, memorize, and deliver. Alternatively, assign each student a presidential quotation to analyze, memorize, and present to the class.

Famous words of some U.S. presidents are quoted below. In each quotation, you must replace the word in parentheses with its antonym.

Millard Fillmore said, “An honorable (victory) __ __ e __ __ is better than a dishonorable victory.”

John F. Kennedy said, “(Respond) __ __ not what your country can do for you. (Respond) __ __ what you can do for your country.”

“No Honesty is the first chapter in the book of (foolishness) __ i __ __ __,” said Thomas Jefferson.

Jefferson also said, “If a nation expects to be (educated) __ g __ __ a __ __ and free ... it expects what never was and never will be.”

Grover Cleveland said, “Honor lies in honest (leisure) __ o i __.”

Dwight D. Eisenhower said, “We seek peace, knowing that peace is the climate of (slavery) __ __ e __ __ __.”

“As I would not be a slave, so I would not be a (slave) __ __ t __ __. This expresses my idea of democracy,” said Abraham Lincoln.

Lincoln also said, “Let the people know the (falsehood) __ __ t __, and the country is safe.”

“Human kindness has never (reinforced) w __ __ __ __ e __ the stamina or softened the fiber of a free people. A nation does not have to be cruel in order to be tough,” said Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Woodrow Wilson said, “I would rather belong to a (prosperous) __ __ o __ nation that was free than to a rich nation that had ceased to be in love with liberty.”

Now choose one quotation. Write a few sentences to explain its meaning.