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Animals on the Loose

Directions: Think about how animals move. Then, choose the answer that best completes each analogy. Pay attention to order!

<p>1. slither : snake</p> <p>(A) animal : how moves</p> <p>(B) how moves : animal</p>	<p>2. snake : slither</p> <p>(A) animal : how moves</p> <p>(B) how moves : animal</p>
<p>3. fish : swims</p> <p>(A) jellyfish : floats</p> <p>(B) floats : jellyfish</p> <p>(C) starfish : floats</p> <p>(D) floats : starfish</p>	<p>4. horse : gallops</p> <p>(A) tortoise : hops</p> <p>(B) hops : tortoise</p> <p>(C) rabbit : hops</p> <p>(D) hops : rabbit</p>
<p>5. monkey : swings</p> <p>(A) marches : ant</p> <p>(B) ant : marches</p> <p>(C) lizard : dives</p> <p>(D) dives : lizard</p>	<p>6. butterfly : flits</p> <p>(A) cow : trots</p> <p>(B) trots : cow</p> <p>(C) soars : hawk</p> <p>(D) hawk : soars</p>
<p>7. jumps : kangaroo</p> <p>(A) cheetah : races</p> <p>(B) crawls : beetle</p> <p>(C) deer : bounds</p> <p>(D) squirms : fly</p>	<p>8. waddles : duck</p> <p>(A) whale : breaches</p> <p>(B) goose : jumps</p> <p>(C) wiggles : camel</p> <p>(D) dives : pelican</p>
<p>9. bluebird : fly</p> <p>(A) emu : soar</p> <p>(B) ostrich : run</p> <p>(C) walk : kiwi</p> <p>(D) swim : penguin</p>	<p>10. dolphin : leaps</p> <p>(A) elephant : floats</p> <p>(B) camel : bounds</p> <p>(C) reindeer : prances</p> <p>(D) jumps : frog</p>

11. **Think and Write:** A penguin cannot fly. Yet people say that penguins can fly through the water. Why do you think this is so?

Where Things Go

Some analogies are based on where things go, where they live, or where they are found.

Directions: Choose the answer that best completes each analogy. Pay attention to order!

<p>1. wall : picture</p> <p>(A) thing : where goes</p> <p>(B) where goes : thing</p>	<p>2. picture : wall</p> <p>(A) thing : where goes</p> <p>(B) where goes : thing</p>
<p>3. dress : closet :: rug :</p> <p>(A) roof</p> <p>(B) carpet</p> <p>(C) window</p> <p>(D) floor</p>	<p>4. car : road :: train :</p> <p>(A) track</p> <p>(B) engine</p> <p>(C) land</p> <p>(D) crossing</p>
<p>5. bed : boy</p> <p>(A) fire : red</p> <p>(B) red : fire</p> <p>(C) crib : baby</p> <p>(D) baby : crib</p>	<p>6. kitchen : stove</p> <p>(A) library : book</p> <p>(B) book : library</p> <p>(C) oven : refrigerator</p> <p>(D) refrigerator : oven</p>
<p>7. boat : water</p> <p>(A) air : plane</p> <p>(B) plane : air</p> <p>(C) bird : seeds</p> <p>(D) seeds : bird</p>	<p>8. water : glass</p> <p>(A) milk : white</p> <p>(B) white : milk</p> <p>(C) vase : flower</p> <p>(D) flower : vase</p>

9. List two things. Write down where they go, live, or are found. The things you list should not be in the questions.

	Thing	Where Thing Goes, Lives, or Is Found
1.		
2.		

10. Make an analogy using your answers from Question 9.

_____ : _____ :: _____ : _____

Classifying Analogies

Some analogies are based on how things can be classified, or grouped.

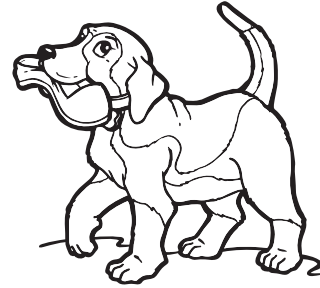
Directions: Fill in the blanks and choose the answer that best completes each analogy.

1. How are red and blue alike?

They are both c .

2. How are poodles and beagles alike?

They are both kinds of d .



3. **Warning!** Pay attention to order: **red : color** is not the same as **color : red** !
Red is always a color. A color is not always red.

poodle : dog is not the same as **dog : poodle**

A _____ is always a d .

A d is not always a p .

<p>4. Tree is to oak as</p> <p>(A) bee is to insect.</p> <p>(B) insect is to bee.</p>	<p>5. Elephant is to mammal as</p> <p>(A) snake is to reptile.</p> <p>(B) reptile is to snake.</p>
<p>6. Apple is to fruit as</p> <p>(A) pants is to clothes.</p> <p>(B) clothes is to pants.</p>	<p>7. Elm is to tree as</p> <p>(A) bird is to parakeet.</p> <p>(B) parakeet is to bird.</p>
<p>8. Dog is to collie as</p> <p>(A) trout is to fish.</p> <p>(B) fish is to trout.</p>	<p>9. Vegetable is to carrot as</p> <p>(A) flower is to daisy.</p> <p>(B) daisy is to flower.</p>
<p>10. Boa constrictor is to snake as</p> <p>(A) snake is to cobra.</p> <p>(B) cobra is to snake.</p>	<p>11. Spider is to tarantula as</p> <p>(A) hammer is to tool.</p> <p>(B) tool is to hammer.</p>

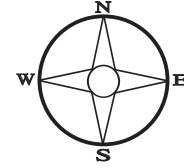
Social Studies 2

Directions: Find the state that best completes the analogy.

Hints: You may want to use a map of the continental USA.

Answers will be *north*, *south*, *east*, or *west*.

Answers will depend on the direction each state is located in relation to the other state.



Example: California : Nevada :: west : east because California is west of Nevada.



1. Oregon : Washington :: south : _____
2. Colorado : New Mexico :: north : _____
3. Utah : Nevada :: east : _____
4. Oregon : Idaho :: west : _____
5. Nevada : Colorado :: west : _____
6. Montana : Wyoming :: north : _____
7. Arizona : New Mexico :: west : _____
8. Utah : Idaho : south :: _____
9. California : Oregon :: south : _____
10. Montana : Idaho :: east : _____

Challenge: Locate the states mentioned on the map and shade them with your pencil.

Fun with English

English is spoken in the United States and England. Sometimes, however, the same words do not mean the same thing in both places!

Directions: Use the list to help you find the correct answer to each analogy.

American English	British English
mommy	mummy
truck	lorry
apartment	flat
car trunk	boot
car hood	bonnet
sweater	jumper
soccer	football
potato chips	crisps
fries	chips
elevator	lift
bandage	plaster

1. cut : bandage :: sore : _____
2. fries : chips :: potato chips : _____
3. road : truck :: street : _____
4. front : back :: bonnet : _____
5. house : apartment :: home : _____
6. dad : daddy :: mum : _____
7. coat : sweater :: jacket : _____
8. stairs : elevator :: steps : _____

Think and Write: Why might you want to know if you were hearing American or British English if you were told the following:

9. "Hug Mummy." _____

10. "Put the big box in your boot." _____

