

#### **Learning Outcomes**

- Students will learn new words to improve their vocabulary.
- They will use these words in simple sentences.
- They will practice matching words with their meanings.

# Lead in

In English, we can often make many small words from a big word.

**Example: RAINBOW** 



rain bow bin wow in now on brain arrow borrow

Let's form some words using letters of the words:

**BIRTHDAY** 











Words that have nearly the same meaning are called **Synonyms**.

#### Read the following list of synonyms.

collect gather believe trust fast quick incorrect wrong buy purchase damp wet begin tiny start small also unhappy too sad

#### Match the synonyms. Α.

fast (a) large 1. 2. ill (b) road 3. big (c) sick (d) quick 4. scared 5. (e) simple street afraid (f) 6. easy

## Antonyms

Words that are opposite in meaning to other words are called **Antonyms**.

## Read the following list of antonyms.

old sweet sour new down fall rise up light heavy cold hot inside outside rich poor thin take fat give full empty clean dirty

#### Match the antonyms. **B.**

dark (a) 1. new 2. light (b) bad 3. (c) good go 4. tiny (d) down 5. old (e) come 6. large (f)



up







## Homophons

Some words sound the same but have different meaning and spellings. Such words are called **Homophones**.

right	_	write	week	_	weak
see	_	sea	meet	_	meat
buy	_	bye	sent	_	scent
peace	_	piece	son	_	Sun
new	_	knew	some	_	sum
root	_	route	dear	_	deer
their	_	there	be	_	bee

## C. Fill in the blanks using the correct homophones.

1.	Last	he was	(weak/we	ek)
2.	They	at the place where the	ey buy	(meat/meet)
3.	Nobody can_	what I tell		(hear/here)
4.	The	(hair/hare) has a sh	ort tail.	
5.	Please	(prey/pray) for m	ne.	
6.	We	(peal/peel) the oran	nge with a kni	ife.



Make a collection of synonyms, antonyms and homophones in your note book.





