

1. **shy** antonyms: _____
 sentence: _____
2. **frantic** antonyms: _____
 sentence: _____
3. **whisper** antonyms: _____
 sentence: _____

For each item, write at least two antonyms for the bold-faced word. Then use one of the antonyms in a sentence. Use a dictionary or thesaurus if needed.

C. Vocabulary Challenge

1. The twins have different tastes: Chris craves **novelty**, but Craig likes routine.
 meaning: _____
2. Roberto left as soon as the movie ended, but Joshua **lingered** to read the credits.
 meaning: _____
3. Lydia's **melancholy** turned to happiness when she learned that she had earned an A on the math test.
 meaning: _____
4. After Roy conquered the **obstacle** of fear, there was nothing to stop him from learning to fly a plane.
 meaning: _____
5. Steve lifted the **massive** oak table without any trouble, yet he dropped the lightweight plastic lamp.
 meaning: _____
6. Are you planning to **pout** all day about being grounded, or do you think you can cheer up?
 meaning: _____

For each sentence, circle the antonym for the bold-faced word. Use the antonym to help you predict the meaning of the bold-faced word, and write your prediction on the line. Check your predictions in a dictionary.

B. Vocabulary Words in Action

Antonyms



More Practice

Name _____ Date _____

Antonyms

Antonyms are words that have opposite or nearly opposite meanings. You can sometimes figure out the meaning of an unfamiliar word in a sentence when its antonym appears in the same sentence.

George *loves* cauliflower, but he *abhors* broccoli.

You can figure out from the sentence (especially the word *but*) that *abhors* has roughly the same meaning as *hates* or *despises*.

A thesaurus—a reference book that lists synonyms—often lists antonyms as well.

A. Antonyms in Action

Revise each item to make sense by replacing the bold-faced word or phrase with an antonym from the list below. Use a thesaurus or dictionary if needed.

flustered *despite* *improvising* *harmony* *neutral*
industrious *exaggerates* *cheered* *bleak* *full*

1. Cameron was **ravenous** after eating three pieces of cheesecake. _____
2. Eddie was **calm** when he tripped in front of everyone. _____
3. The landscape looked **bright**, with leafless trees and threatening clouds. _____
4. Our dog is lonely **because of** our three friendly cats. _____
5. Colleen always **understates** her stories; once she told us that she saw a four-inch-long cockroach in the cafeteria. _____
6. Brad insists on **rehearsing** his scenes in the school play, ignoring the script and making up his own dialogue. _____
7. The members of the committee were in complete **conflict**; they all voted to make the school paper a weekly publication. _____
8. Matt was so proud of Sue’s game-winning goal that he **jeered** louder than any other fan. _____
9. I hate drab, **primary** colors; I like to wear bright blue and green and red clothes. _____
10. Mary is so **lazy** that she manages to get straight A’s while she participates in lots of activities. _____

1. John unintentionally brought the wrong book to class. _____
2. These sliding doors open mechanically. _____
3. The President visits our state regularly. _____
4. The camper looked desperately for water to douse the fire. _____
5. The actor behaved moodily when he didn't get his way. _____
6. This map shows exactly which route to take. _____
7. This town customarily has a parade on the Fourth of July. _____
8. The coach spoke hopefully about her team's future. _____
9. The baseball scout was looking for physically talented players. _____
10. The drought will severely reduce our water supply. _____

B. Write the spelling word that is a synonym (a word that has almost the same meaning) for the underlined word.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|
| 1. ly cal si mu | _____ | 11. od ri pe ly i cal | _____ |
| 2. to ly au mat cal i | _____ | 12. cal let ly ath i | _____ |
| 3. mo al e ly tion | _____ | 13. i cif cal spe ly | _____ |
| 4. dem ly ac i cal a | _____ | 14. den in tal ly ci | _____ |
| 5. ti sen ly tal men | _____ | 15. ti ly fran cal | _____ |
| 6. cal mis op ly ti ti | _____ | 16. cal i tor ly his | _____ |
| 7. al di tion ly tra | _____ | 17. ly sar cal cas ti | _____ |
| 8. ti ly cal dras | _____ | 18. per tal tem ly a men | _____ |
| 9. mat dra ly i cal | _____ | 19. ly na al tion | _____ |
| 10. ly tal den ci ac | _____ | 20. man cal ro ly ti | _____ |

A. Unscramble these syllables to make spelling words.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. emotionally | 6. temperamentally | 11. musically | 16. drastically |
| 2. traditionally | 7. sentimentally | 12. romantically | 17. sarcastically |
| 3. nationally | 8. historically | 13. academically | 18. specifically |
| 4. accidentally | 9. optimistically | 14. athletically | 19. dramatically |
| 5. incidentally | 10. periodically | 15. frantically | 20. automatically |

Words ending in *ly/ally*



Name _____ Date _____

LESSON
10

Words ending in *ly/ally*

Teach

emotional	+ ly	= emotionally	music	+ ally	= musically
traditional	+ ly	= traditionally	romantic	+ ally	= romantically
national	+ ly	= nationally	academic	+ ally	= academically
accidental	+ ly	= accidentally	athletic	+ ally	= athletically
incidental	+ ly	= incidentally	frantic	+ ally	= frantically
temperamental	+ ly	= temperamentally	drastic	+ ally	= drastically
sentimental	+ ly	= sentimentally	sarcastic	+ ally	= sarcastically
historic	+ ally	= historically	specific	+ ally	= specifically
optimistic	+ ally	= optimistically	dramatic	+ ally	= dramatically
periodic	+ ally	= periodically	automatic	+ ally	= automatically

Lesson Generalization: An adjective is a word that modifies a noun. An adverb modifies a verb, an adjective or another adverb. Add **ly** to adjectives to form adverbs.

Add the ending **ally** to words that end with the letters **ic** to form adverbs.

A.

- All of the words before the plus sign are adjectives. The words after the equal sign are adverbs.

What suffix is added to adjectives ending in **al** to make them adverbs? _____

Write those adverbs.

- What suffix is added to adjectives ending in **ic** to make them adverbs? _____

Write those adverbs.

B. Use at least eight of the adverbs in the word list to write a letter to your friend about your latest escapade. You are a person who tends to be a bit dramatic in your descriptions. You have even been known to exaggerate.