

# WORD FUN

## DAY 1

### SYNONYMS

Review definitions of synonyms and give examples:

**Synonyms** are words that have a similar meaning to each other.

### ACTIVITY

Have student choose a favorite toy and on a sheet of paper, write as many words to describe the toy as possible – try to list at least five. Next to the descriptive words, write ‘synonyms’ for the descriptive words.

Ex.

Matchbox car

#### Describing Words

small

shiny

cool

fast

detailed

#### Synonyms

little

bright

neat

quick

meticulous

## DAY 2

### ANTONYMS

Review definitions of antonyms and give examples:

**Antonyms** are more commonly known as opposites. They are words that have an opposite meaning to each other.

### ACTIVITY

Have student provide antonyms for the describing words used for his/her favorite toy:

Ex.

Matchbox car

#### Describing

Small

Shiny

Cool

Fast

Detailed

#### Words Synonyms

little

bright

neat

quick

meticulous

#### Antonyms

big

dull

boring

slow

basic

### DAY 3

#### METAPHORS AND SIMILES

**Simile** – a comparison of two unlike things using like or as

- As blind as a bat.
- As alike as two peas in a pod
- As bright as a button

**Metaphor** – a comparison of two unlike things without using *like* or *as* and using the verb "to be".

- He has *the heart of a lion*
- History is a *breeze* for Will

**Explain why writers use metaphors and similes:**

- Makes the writing more interesting
- Helps reader understand the ideas in the story better
- Gets readers to think about the ideas in the story

#### ACTIVITY

##### Describing your favorite toy

1. Decide one thing about the toy to highlight (how 'fast' the hot wheels car rolls.)
2. Identify another object or idea that has the characteristics of your toy (lightning moves fast)
3. Construct a sentence that links the idea of lightning speed with the hot wheels car. For example, you could write or say, "The car is lightning."

### DAY 4

#### ALLITERATIONS

**Alliteration** – at the beginning of words, there is a repetition of consonants

- Ex. The crazy cat crept cautiously to catch a cricket.

**Review common tongue twisters as popular examples of alliterations:**

-She sells seashells by the seashore

-Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers

-One black bug bled blue-black blood while the other black bug bled blue

Read Dr. Seuss's 'ABC' book or the 'Fox in Socks' book to illustrate the use of alliteration.

#### ACTIVITIES

Complete five twisters of your own -

1. Make up twisters about your favorite musician, scientist or artist.
2. Make up twisters about your favorite toy, game or food.
3. Illustrate the twisters.

## **DAY 5**

### **ONOMATOPOEIA**

**Onomatopoeia** – words that sound like the name of the word

- Ex. "Squawk", yelled the parrot as the tree fell with a loud *crash!*

#### **Onomatopoeia words:**

Boing, buzz, crunch, squeak, squawk, hum, crash, pow, swish, hiss, honk

### **ACTIVITIES**

- Instruct student to find comic strips that uses onomatopoeia words and identify the onomatopoeia words used in each (orally or in writing).
- Have student think of and write down at least 10 onomatopoeia words and then write a paragraph or comic strip that uses them all!