

Exercise 3: Synonyms and Antonyms

Use the synonyms and antonyms in the word list to fill in the blanks except where you see an X.

	Synonyms	Antonyms
1. remote	_____	_____
2. sheath	_____	X
3. numb	_____	_____
4. folly	_____	_____
5. fault	_____	_____
6. directly	_____	_____
7. freighted	_____	_____
8. agitation	_____	_____
9. capsized	_____	_____
10. avalanche	_____	X

Word List	
balance	indirectly
burdened	landslide
case	lightened
connected	overturn
deadened	peace
distant	sensitive
disturbance	straight
error	virtue
foolishness	wisdom

Exercise 4: Sentence Completion

From the Master Words, choose the appropriate word for the blank in each of the following sentences. Write the word in the space provided at the right.

- Natalie caused her canoe to ...?... when she stood up too quickly. _____
- Alyssa admitted that it was her ...?... that she and Katlyn were late for gym. _____
- The scrapbook that Peter discovered in the attic was ...?... with memories. _____
- During the huge parade, (a, an) ...?... of confetti fell from somewhere above. _____
- The ...?... village in Alaska is accessible only by plane. _____
- Before Dr. Wilkinson began stitching, he gave Ted a drug to kill the pain and make his arm ...?... . _____
- Striking for higher wages caused much ...?... among the miners. _____
- Kathy's parents insisted that she go ...?... home after the school dance and not stop to eat. _____
- The frightened man shook as he drew his sword from its ...?... . _____
- People made fun of the *Clermont*, a steamship built by Robert Fulton in 1807, referring to it as "Fulton's ...?... . _____

Exercise 5: Metaphor and Simile

In the passage, Jack London uses figurative language, including metaphor and simile, to help create mood or atmosphere. A *metaphor* is a figure of speech that compares essentially unlike things to focus on an important similarity. A *simile* is a comparison that uses the words *like* or *as*. In the last line of the first paragraph, London writes, "The wires were pretty well down between him and his finger-ends." In this metaphor, he compares the connection between the man and his fingers to a broken electrical connection to describe vividly how detached the man felt from his fingers.

In the chart below, write other examples of figurative language from the passage. Then explain each one in the second column. An example has been done for you.

Text of Personification	Explanation
socks were like sheaths of iron	The socks were frozen hard and cold like iron cases around his legs.

• • • Exercise 6: Analogies

Determine the relationship between the first pair of words below. Then write the Master Word on the blank that would create a similar relationship with the second pair of words. The types of analogies used in this activity are synonyms, antonyms, and category/item. (See page 158 for a guide to analogy types.)

1. diffident : confident :: common sense : _____
2. touching : tender :: unrest : _____
3. build : fire :: _____ : boat
4. flower : rose :: container : _____
5. enlist : volunteer :: unfeeling : _____

Write About It: Learning from Mistakes

The man in "To Build a Fire" makes a mistake when building a fire in the wilderness in extremely cold conditions and suffers serious consequences. **Write a brief narrative** about a time when you made a mistake and had to face the consequences. What did you learn from the experience? Use at least four Master Words or words related to the Master Words. Craft a clear beginning, middle, and ending, and use transitions to help the story flow smoothly. Whenever possible, use verbs in the active voice to make the strongest possible impact.