



SYNONYMS: FROGS

Description:

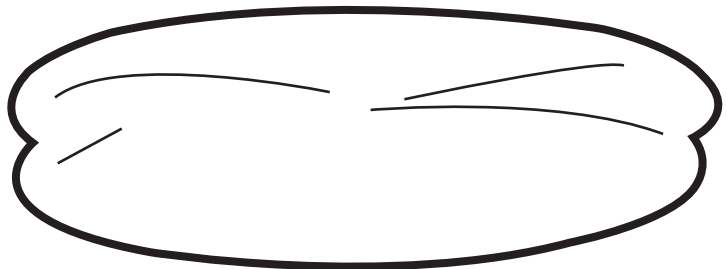
Students will “hop” right into learning about synonyms with these reinforcing activities centered around the topic of frogs.*

Objective(s):

- Brainstorm frog related words.
- Identify synonyms.
- Practice using synonyms in sentences.

Materials Needed:

- chart paper
- fly swatter (optional)
- 1 copy of page 40 for each student
- several copies of the frog and lily pad patterns below



Frog-related Web Sites:

The Froggy Page

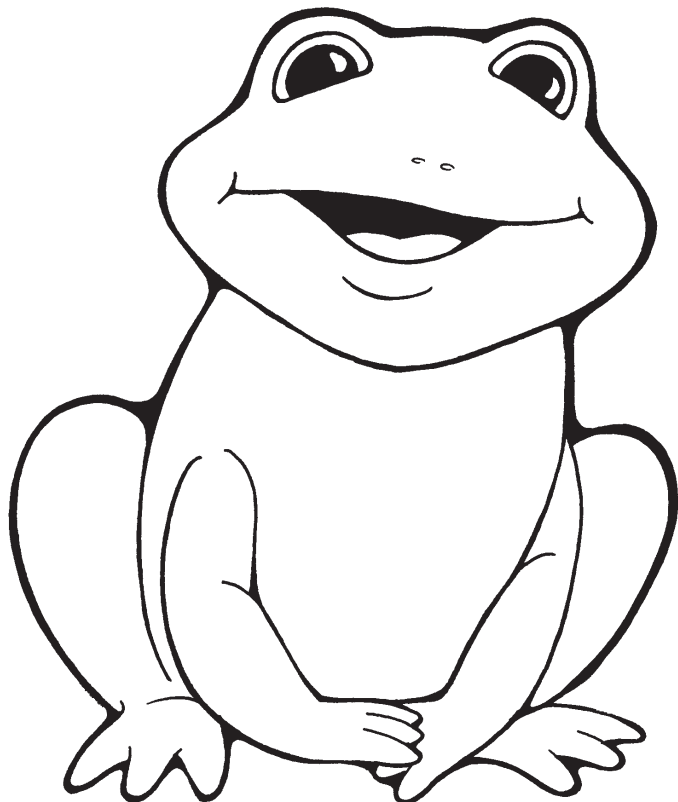
<http://frog.simplenet.com/froggy/>

Frogland

<http://www.teleport.com/~dstroy/index.html>

Pre-Internet Activity:

Have the students brainstorm everything they know about frogs. Record their responses in a pond drawn on chart paper. Review the list at the end of the brainstorming session. If the class thinks the statement is true, they jump like a frog once. If they disagree with the statement or think it is false, they make a croaking sound. Explain that they will have a chance to learn more about frogs on the Internet as well as practice identifying synonyms.



* See “Thematic Poetry” on page 91.



SYNONYMS: FROGS *(cont.)*

Teaching the Lesson:

1. Play this synonym review game. Using the list of synonyms below or some of your own, call out a pair of words. Since the words are synonyms, the students hop like frogs to someone else's seat. Include in the called-out words pairs that are not synonyms. When non-synonym pairs of words are called, the students simply "gribbet" like a frog and wait for a synonym pair to be called so they may hop along to the next desk.
2. Go online to learn more about frogs at one of the suggested Web sites listed on page 38. Since frogs are known to like flies, hand a fly swatter to one student to come to the computer to click and explore. After connecting to a few links, he hands the swatter to another student who may do the same, and so on.
3. Distribute a copy of page 40 to each student to complete independently.
4. Label the frog and lily pad patterns on page 38 with the synonym pairs below for students to practice during center time.

Extended Activity:

Post the list of synonyms for the students to see. Working with partners, they devise a short script about frogs, using one of the synonym pairs. First, they should consider the characters of their skits. They can pretend to be frogs, two friends talking about frogs, scientists studying frogs, high school students dissecting frogs, etc. Then they should consider their settings: the pond, aquarium, lab, school, etc. Finally, they write their two-synonym skits keeping their characters and settings in mind. After the partners perform for the class, the class members should identify who they were, where the skit took place, and the two synonyms they included.

Sample Synonyms

ill	sick	harm	damage	fat	chubby
fast	quick	close	shut	sly	clever
exit	leave	buy	purchase	smell	odor
easy	simple	walk	step	old	aged
hard	difficult	hop	jump	stare	gaze
right	correct	big	large	happy	glad
funny	amusing	cozy	comfortable	smart	wise



Name _____

A POND FULL OF SYNONYMS

Directions: After reading about frogs on the Internet, read these sentences. Find a word that means nearly the same as the word in parentheses. Write the synonym for each word on the line.

1. Frogs can _____ really far.
(hop)
2. Some frogs have a terrible _____.
(smell)
3. Frogs seem to _____ for a long time without blinking.
(stare)
4. The frog in the pet store is quite _____.
(fat)
5. No one would want to _____ him because he eats too much!
(buy)
6. My friend has a pet frog that is quite _____.
(aged)
7. Once he got loose, and we had to _____ for him.
(seek)
8. He was in a _____ closet.
(shut)
9. Do you think he was trying to make a _____ getaway?
(quick)
10. Handling frogs makes me _____ to my stomach!
(ill)

Frog Synonym Word Bank

sick	old
chubby	search
jump	gaze
closed	fast
purchase	odor



ANSWER KEY

Page 17

bright-dull; light-dark

front-back; far-near

black-white; hot-cold

Page 20

1. White House
2. White House, Washington, D.C.
3. Pennsylvania Avenue
4. Washington, D.C., United States America
5. Pentagon, Lincoln Memorial
6. William Henry Harrison
7. George Washington, Washington
8. John Adams, White House
9. White House, Presidential Palace, President's House, Executive Mansion
10. Theodore Roosevelt, White House

Page 27

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1. isn't; it's | 5. Don't; You'll |
| 2. They're | 6. Doesn't |
| 3. You'll | 7. can't; They're; it's |
| 4. they'll | 8. I'd |

Page 30

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. January | 7. July |
| 2. February | 8. August |
| 3. March | 9. September |
| 4. April | 10. October |
| 5. May | 11. November |
| 6. June | 12. December |

Page 34

turret, donjon, palisade,
garderobe, loophole, bastion

Page 37

11 commas, 11 periods (answers may vary),
2 exclamation marks (answers may vary),
1 question mark, 1 apostrophe.

Page 40

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| 1. jump | 6. old |
| 2. odor | 7. Search |
| 3. gaze | 8. Close |
| 4. chubby | 9. fast |
| 5. purchase | 10. Sick |

Page 50

1. Grandma, jjplease@littltykes.net, friendly
2. Jan. 12, 1998, cool toy, Little Toy Company, toys @littletoy.com, business

Page 63

1. (n.) salesman
2. (adj.) having no value
3. (n.) sailing ship
4. (n.) food for animals or (v) rummage
5. (n.) mythical creature; half man, half horse
6. (n.) horse drawn carriage

Page 67

- | | | |
|------|------|-------|
| 1. D | 5. H | 9. C |
| 2. J | 6. I | 10. L |
| 3. E | 7. B | 11. F |
| 4. A | 8. K | 12. G |

Page 72

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| 1. jovial | 3. nutritious |
| 2. furtive | 4. skirmish |

Page 78

pear; tree; me
hats; tails; pigs; rain

Page 90

- | | | |
|------|-------|-------|
| 1. 2 | 8. 3 | 15. 2 |
| 2. 3 | 9. 4 | 16. 4 |
| 3. 1 | 10. 1 | 17. 4 |
| 4. 2 | 11. 1 | 18. 9 |
| 5. 1 | 12. 3 | 19. 4 |
| 6. 2 | 13. 2 | 20. 6 |
| 7. 1 | 14. 1 | 21. 6 |

Page 126

sentence numbers
1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

Page 129

1. ecosystem
2. food chain
3. photosynthesis
4. habitat
5. carbon dioxide
6. oxygen

Page 136

1. Zambia
2. 4
3. 1,000