

chase

(verb)

1. The police officers will **chase** the robbers until they catch them.
2. A cat will **chase**, or hunt down, a mouse.
3. When you **chase** someone, you are behind that person.

farm

(noun)

1. A **farm** is found in the country, not in the city.
2. A **farm** is land used to grow crops or raise animals.
3. A ranch is a large **farm** for raising cattle.

fetch

(verb)

1. When you **fetch** something, you get it and bring it back to someone.
2. If I give you a dollar, will you **fetch** me a newspaper from the corner store?
3. I'll **fetch** some butter for our toast.

field

(noun)

1. A **field** is good for growing crops or grazing animals because it is flat and open.
2. They are planning to build a school on the empty **field** behind my house.
3. The cows eat the grass that grows in the **field**.

house

(noun)

1. The numbers in my address are posted on my **house**.
2. Some people live in a **house**, and some people live in an apartment.
3. My friend's **house** has a kitchen and living room downstairs with bedrooms and bathrooms upstairs.

street

(noun)

1. A **street** is a road in a city or town.
2. Cars drive on the **street**, not on the sidewalk.
3. My **street** has many houses.

Name: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Have students write a word in each box and then draw a picture that defines it.

Word: - - - - -

Draw:

Word: - - - - -

Draw:

Word: - - - - -

Draw:

Word: - - - - -

Draw:

chase

to try to catch someone or
something
(verb)

farm

land used to grow crops or
raise animals
(noun)

fetch

to bring or get
(verb)

field

an area of flat land with
few or no trees
(noun)

house

a building where people live
(noun)

street

a road in a town or city
(noun)

Name: _____

An **analogy** shows a relationship between two sets of words. The words in the first pair must have the same relationship as the words in the second pair. To complete an analogy with a missing word, you must first discover the relationship between the completed pair. (Example: *Cat is to meow as dog is to bark.*)

walk city place creek tub

INSTRUCTIONS: Have students determine the relationship between the first pair of words. Then have them use the words in the word box to complete the second pair of words.

1. Fetch is to *get* ...as... put is to _____

2. Field is to *meadow* ...as... stream is to _____

3. Farm is to *country* ...as... skyscraper is to _____

4. Chase is to *run* ...as... stroll is to _____

5. House is to *home* ...as... bath is to _____

Name: _____

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boat

INSTRUCTIONS: Have students determine the relationship between the first pair of words. Then have them use the words in the word box to complete the second pair of words.

6. Street is to *road* ...as... ship is to _____.

Name: _____

chase farm fetch field house

INSTRUCTIONS: Have students use the vocabulary words in the word box above to complete the sentences below.

1. Dogs often like to _____ cats and squirrels.
2. A _____ is a place where people live.
3. We grow food and raise animals on our _____.
4. My dog likes to _____ sticks.
5. A _____ has grass but no trees.

Name: _____

street

INSTRUCTIONS: Have students use the vocabulary words in the word box above to complete the sentences below.

6. I look both ways before I cross the _____.

Name: _____

A **synonym** is a word that has the same or almost the same meaning as another word.
(Example: *hot/burning*)

INSTRUCTIONS: Have students read the words in the left-hand column. Then have them list at least two synonyms for each word in the right-hand column and use one of the synonyms to write a complete sentence for each word.

<p>chase</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>Synonyms: _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Sentence: _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>farm</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>Synonyms: _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Sentence: _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>fetch</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>Synonyms: _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Sentence: _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>

Name: _____

A **synonym** is a word that has the same or almost the same meaning as another word.
(Example: *hot/burning*)

INSTRUCTIONS: Have students read the words in the left-hand column. Then have them list at least two synonyms for each word in the right-hand column and use one of the synonyms to write a complete sentence for each word.

field	<p>Synonyms: _____ ----- _____</p> <p>Sentence: _____ ----- _____</p>
house	<p>Synonyms: _____ ----- _____</p> <p>Sentence: _____ ----- _____</p>
street	<p>Synonyms: _____ ----- _____</p> <p>Sentence: _____ ----- _____</p>

Name: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Have students use what they know about the vocabulary words to complete the following sentences.

1. A **farm** has _____.

2. People and other animals _____ things they want to catch.

3. A **field** is _____.

4. My mother asked me to **fetch** _____.

5. On a **street**, you can see _____.

6. A **house** has _____.

Name: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Have students choose the best answer to complete each statement.

1. Where are you when you chase someone?
 - (a) You are behind them.
 - (b) You are in front of them.
 - (c) You are next to them.

2. A large farm used to raise cattle is called a _____.
 - (a) market
 - (b) garden
 - (c) ranch

3. To fetch means to _____.
 - (a) get
 - (b) take away
 - (c) replace

4. A field is like a _____.
 - (a) meadow
 - (b) pond
 - (c) hill

5. A house usually has _____.
 - (a) wings
 - (b) an engine
 - (c) an address

6. A _____ on a street.
 - (a) dog plays
 - (b) child walks
 - (c) car drives

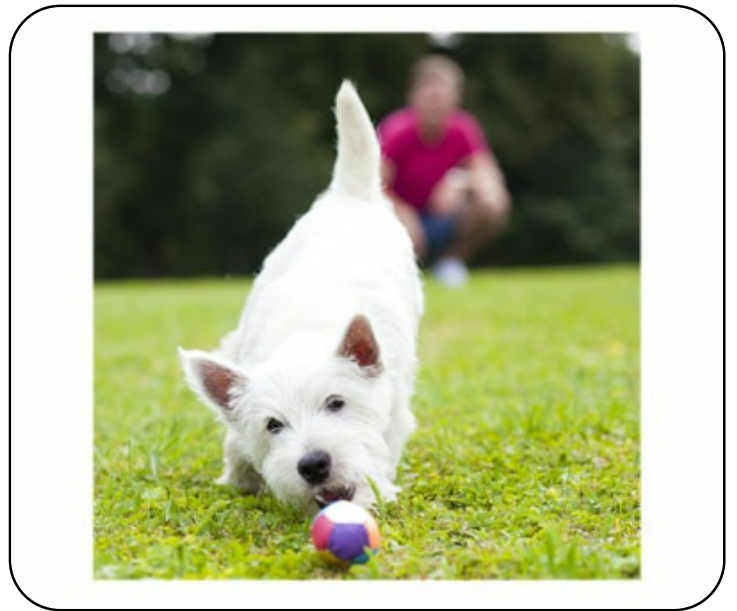
chase



farm



fetch



field



house



street

