

# UNIT 5

# LECTURE 11

## Analogies

*Understanding Word Patterns*

# Types Of Analogies

❑ What's the relationship?

❑ **POLKA : DANCE :: frog : amphibian**

❑ **BIRD : CARDINAL :: house : igloo**

# Types Of Analogies

❑ What's the relationship?

❑ POLKA : DANCE :: frog : amphibian

❑ BIRD : CARDINAL :: house : igloo

❑ A *polka* may be **classified** as a *dance*; a *cardinal* is **classified** as a *bird*.

❑ **Classification- general to specific/ specific to general**

# Let's Solve:

1. Elmo : Muppet : : Popinjay : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. glove
- b. bat
- c. Yankees
- d. sport

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- ❑ **Teasing: quarrel:: speeding: ticket**

# Types Of Analogies

❑ What's the relationship?

❑ **FATIGUE: YAWN::itch: scratch**

❑ **Teasing: quarrel:: speeding: ticket**

*A fatigue can cause yawn; itch are scratch of sadness.*

❑ **Cause and Effect**

# Let's Solve:

Try your hand at the analogies below.

1. Careless is to accident as  
careful is to \_\_\_\_\_.

A: mistake

B: safety

C: luck

D: satisfaction

2. Earthquake is to tsunami  
as heavy rain is to \_\_\_\_\_.

A: flood

B: hurricane

C: miserable

D: river

3. Spark is to wildfire as  
snowflake is to \_\_\_\_\_.

A: cold

B: cinder

C: blaze

D: blizzard



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**1. safety**

**2. Flood**

**3. blizzard**

# Types Of Analogies

**What' s the relationship?**

Broom: sweep::shovel: dig

The relationship is Object to function

*Broom's function is to sweep, and shovel's is to dig*

# Let's Solve:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ : navigation :: abacus : calculation

a. circumference

b. automation

c. sextant

d. hydration

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# Types Of Analogies

□ What's the relationship?

**CHUCKLE : LAUGH :: whimper : cry**

# Types Of Analogies

- What's the relationship?
- **CHUCKLE : LAUGH :: whimper : cry**
- These words differ in **degree**. One is more intense than the other.
- **Degree**

# Let's Solve:

**Admonish : \_\_\_\_\_ :: defeat : conquer**

**a. administer**

**b. celebrate**

**c. negotiate**

**d. berate**

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# Let's Solve:

**hurricane : breeze :: disaster : \_\_\_\_\_**

- a. plague
- b. Mishap
- c. typhoon
- d. wreckage

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# Things to Remember

## ☐ PARTS OF SPEECH

If the words in the first pair express a “noun : adjective” or “verb : noun” or “adjective : adjective” relationship (for instance), the second pair should show the same relationship between parts of speech.

## ☐ WORD ORDER

If the first pair expresses a “tool user : tool” relationship (for instance), the second pair must express the same relationship in the same order(tool user first, tool second).

## ☐ EXACTNESS

Sometimes two or more of the given choices would make fairly good sense in the blank. When this happens, you should choose the word or pair of words that most exactly suits the relationship you’re expressing