Importance of Analogies

- Analogies test the ability to reason with words and recognize relationships between ideas.

- Solving analogies promotes critical thinking, vocabulary, and an ability to identify associations.

Definition and Example

- An analogy is a way of expressing a relationship between words.
  - Example-   student : class :: player : team
  - The analogy is read- Student is to class as player is to team.
  - A student is a member of a class, and a player is a member of a team. The relationship is that of part to a whole.

Strategies for Solving Analogies

- To solve analogies, do the following:

  - 1-Read the analogy slowly and concentrate on the words.
  - 2-Look for the relationship between the pairs of words. Ask yourself-How are the words similar? How are they different? What is the "connection" between them?
  - 3-Use the words of the analogy in a logical "test" sentence.
    - Example- attorney : client :: _____
    - A. money : bank
    - B. forest : squirrel
    - C. doctor : patient
    - D. plumber : sink

    - **Possible "test" sentence- An attorney helps a client in legal matters.
    - **Remember, always check all possible answers for logic and sense.

Common Types of Analogies

- Synonyms
  - Joy : happy :: sad : unhappy
- Antonyms
  - smile : frown :: light : dark
- Cause and Effect
  - storm : rain :: clearing : sunshine
- Purpose
  - camera : photograph :: calculator : computation
- Characteristics
  - silk : smooth :: cotton : soft
- Degree
  - surprised : stunned :: upset : hysterical
- Whole and Part
  - class : student :: team : player
- Action and Object
  - row : boat :: pedal : bicycle
- Place and Object
  - arctic : polar bear :: forest : squirrel
- Person and Tool
  - carpenter : hammer :: plumber : wrench

Practice 1: Write the italicized word that best completes each analogy. Then describe the relationship. Refer to example

- 1. whale : ocean :: camel : _____
  - *(water, caravan, **desert**, herd)*
  - A whale lives in the ocean; a camel lives in the desert.
- 2. _____ : deny :: accept : reject
  - *(understand, assume, refuse, acknowledge)*
- 3. word : _____ :: tree : forest
  - *(almanac, dictionary, atlas, definition)*
- 4. eclipse : moon :: _____ : stage
  - *(sun, curtain, illumination, night)*
- 5. exaggeration : tall tale :: _____ : fantasy
  - *(unbelievable, time travel, magic, novel)*

- 6. scalpel: surgeon :: _____ : painter
  - *(paint, brush, canvas, portrait)*
- 7. historian : _____ :: astronomer: space
  - *(epoch, archaeology, study, past)*
- 8. latitude : longitude :: horizontal : _____
  - *(parallel, veritcal, straight, equator)*
- 9. _____: dangerous :: safety : security
  - *(protection, guard, adventurous, perilous)*
- 10. surplus : abundance :: deficit : _____
  - *(efficiency, amount, shortage, enough)*

Practice 2:Identify the relationship that describes each analogy. Refer to example

- 1. referee : game :: moderator : debate
  - What is the relationship? A referee makes sure that the rules of a game are followed; a moderator makes sure the rules of a debate are followed.
- 2. reality : illusion :: fact : fantasy
- 3. immortal : eternal :: endless : infinite
- 4. spinach : vegetable :: apple : fruit
- 5. dramatist : play :: sculptor : statue
- 6. inferior: superior :: passive : advancement
- 7. precise : exact :: progress: advancement
- 8. today : tomorrow :: present : future
- 9. solar system : planet :: universe : galaxy
- 10. dogs : domestic :: wolves : wild

Completing Analogies I

- 1. listen : radio :: watch : _____
- 2. fish : aquarium :: lion : _____
- 3. quadrilateral : four :: _____ : five
- 4. adolescence: adulthood :: youth : _____
- 5. disappear : vanish :: appear : _____
- 6. class: student :: faculty : _____
- 7. ice : solid :: _____ : liquid
- 8. farmer: farm :: _____: shop
- 9. disgrace: scandalize:: mock: _____
- 10. pack: wolf:: _____: person
- 11. miniature: colossal :: miniscule: _____
- 12. domestic: foreign:: _____: export
- 13. plumber: sink:: carpenter: _____
- 14. anthology: story::_____: sales pitch
- 15. strength: power::_____:grace

Concert	zoo
water	maturity
school	gigantic
jungle	instructor
tariff	materialize
television	proprietor
infant	import
Hammer	crop
Product	individual
Commercial	cabinet
agility	society
Pentagon	ridicule
square	

Completing Analogies II

- 1. stockholder: dividend::salesperson: _____
- 2. cast: fracture:: _____: wound
- 3. partner: co-worker:: friend: _____
- 4. replacement: substitute:: _____: permanent
- 5. dandelion: weed:: tulip: _____
- 6. develop: build:: _____: tear down
- 7. court: attorney:: hospital: _____
- 8. circle: center:: _____: bull's eye
- 9. patients: patience:: _____: worn
- 10. chaos: disorder:: peace: _____
- 11. human: arm:: bird: _____
- 12. proposal: suggestion :: _____: command
- 13. strategies: objectives::_____: goals
- 14. changeable: constant:: liquid: _____
- 15. legislator: law:: judge: _____

Selling	flower
plant	acquaintance
warn	results
court	sentence
solid	wing
tranquility	illness
splint	finite
tactics	rust
war	bandage
physician	target
flight	demolish
eternal	diameter
relative	order
commission	water
nucleus	comment

Solving Analogies I

- 1. absurd: preposterous:: _____
  - A. accountant: lawyer
  - B. desirable: imaginable

  C. apprehensive: anxious
  D. Meager: abundance

- 2. problem: solution::_____
  - A. retaliate: surrender
  - B. reject: accept

  C. argument: agreement
  D. stationary: mobile

- 3.superior: dominant:: _____
  - A. inferior: submissive
  - B. strong: weak

  C. variety: uniqueness
  D. personal: personable

- 4. palomino: horse:: _____
  - A. bear: grizzly
  - B. collie: dog

  C. purring: cat
  D. animal: domestication

- 5. counterfeit: phony:: _____
  - A. fiction: fact
  - B. money: finance

  C. data: analysis
  D. authentic: genuine

- 6. costume: disguise:: _____
  - A. seatbelt: safety
  - B. leave: embark

  C. mask: face
  D. event: memorable

Solving Analogies II

- 7. marriage: divorce:: _____
    - A. division: union
    - B. begin: end

    C. partnership: breakup

    D. Hate: love

- 8. porpoise: sea:: _____
    - A. eaglet: nest
    - B. hawk: air

    C. vulture: carrion

    D. wolf: prey

- 9. spectators: participant:: _____
    - A. audience: magician
    - B. visitors: museum

    C. theater: performance

    D. team: supporters

- 10. spy: espionage:: _____
    - A. computer: programmer
    - B. instruction: teacher

    C. doctor: medicine

    D. police officer: thief

- 11. eccentric: odd:: _____
    - A. brilliant: dull
    - B. feasible: possible

    C. expansion: contraction

    D. career: work

- 12. parts: whole:: _____
    - A. orchard: apples
    - B. synthesis: elements

    C. pots: pans

    D. ingredients: cake

Solving Analogies III

- 1. amateur: professional :: _____
  - A. minor: major
  - B. instructor: learner

  C. expert: novice
  D. Rookie: veteran

- 2. wicked: sinful ::_____
  - A. angelic: pleasant
  - B. good: righteous

  C. evil: redemption
  D. hurtful: compassionate

- 3. apparant: obscure :: _____
  - A. synonym: antonym
  - B. chaplain: minister

  C. centigram: centipede
  D. dehydration: hunger

- 4. discussion: argument :: _____
  - A. renounce: proclaim
  - B. difficult: simple

  C. hill: mountain
  D. river: water

- 5. illustrator: picture :: _____
  - A. doctor: patient
  - B. animator: cartoon

  C. lawyer: client
  D. building: architect

- 6. automobile: road :: _____
  - A. saddle: horse
  - B. train: track

  C. crust: pie
  D. office: company

Solving Analogies IV

- 7. advance: regress :: _____
    - A. behind: ahead
    - B. momentum: slow

    C. progress: forward

    D. Triumph: defeat

- 8. joy: ecstasy ::_____
    - A. fear: terror
    - B. history: past

    C. happiness: enjoyment

    D. belief: faith

- 9.horses: corral :: _____
    - A. bears: wild
    - B. elephants: ivory

    C. monkeys: cage

    D. birds: flight

- 10. ridicule: praise :: _____
    - A. scandal: humiliation
    - B. shame: tears

    C. sympathy: sincerity

    D. cowardice: valor

- 11. subconscious: conscious:: _____
    - A. submarine: ship
    - B. subterranean: surface

    C. subscribe: magazine

    D. dream: nightmare

- 12. run: stampede :: _____
    - A. worry: nervousness
    - B. cattle: range

    C. alarm: panic

    D. race: walk