

Analogies

What is an Analogy?

An analogy is a relationship between one pair of words that helps to form the same relationship in the second pair of words.

How Do You Read an Analogy?

Analogies are usually written in the following form:

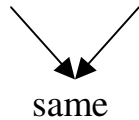
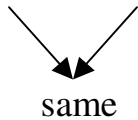
annoy is to *irritate* as *dusk* is to *twilight*

annoy : irritate :: dusk : twilight

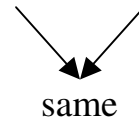
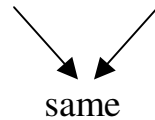
What Types of Relationships Can Analogies Have?

Synonyms -Each pair can be a pair of synonyms. (The set of words means the same.)

worship : idolize :: flog : beat

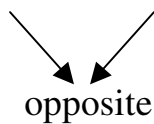


mature : ripe :: thin : slender

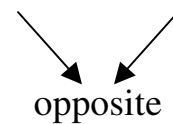
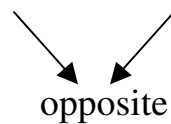


Antonyms -Each pair can be a pair of antonyms. (The set of words means the opposite.)

grieve : rejoice :: destroy : create

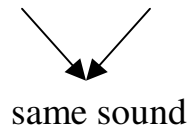
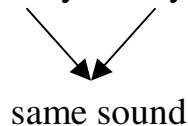


ignorant : informed :: brilliant : dull

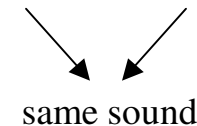
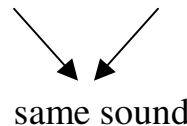


Homophones -Each pair can be a pair of homophones. (The set of words sounds the same.)

bury : berry :: awl : all

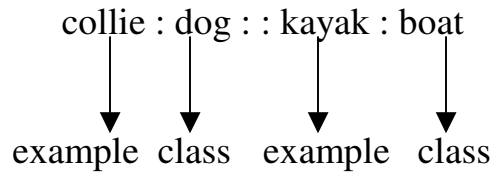
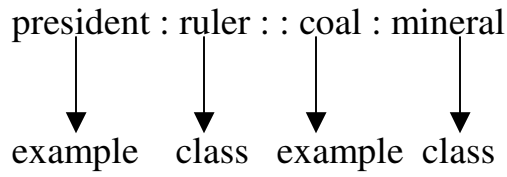


find : fined :: wood : would



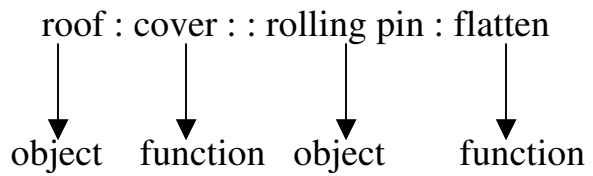
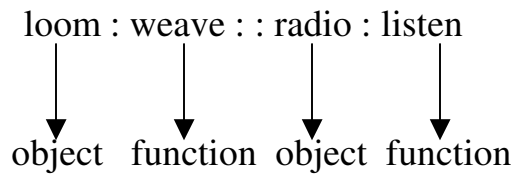
Example and Class

-Each pair contains an example and then the class (group) in which the example would belong.



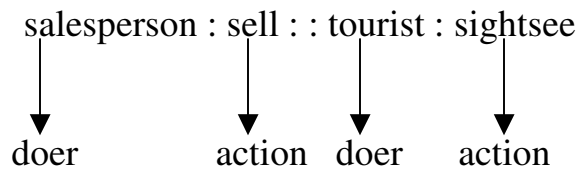
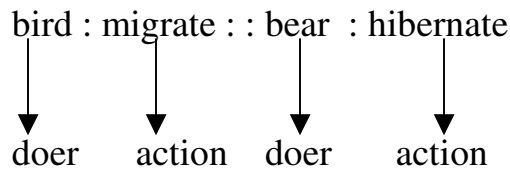
Object to Function

-Each pair contains an object and then the function of the object (what the object does).



Doer to Action

-Each pair contains an action and the thing that does this action.



Object to Location

-Each pair contains an object and then the location you should find the object.

