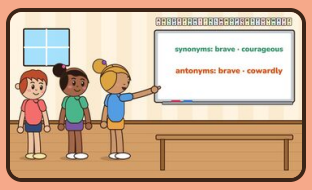
HAKILLO KIDS · TEACHER GUIDE · COMMON CORE EDITION · LANGUAGE ARTS · GRADE 6 · LESSON 3

Word Relationships and Word Origins



COMMON CORE
L.6.5.b, L.6.4.c, L.6.4.d

VIDEO LENGTH
3:33 · Virginia SOL edition also available

WATCH THE LESSON FREE
hakillokids.org/language-arts/grade-6#L6-03

PRACTICE ONLINE
learn.hakillokids.org · videos stop for each question, scored automatically

L.6.5.b Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., cause/effect, part/whole, item/category) to better understand each of the words.

L.6.4.c Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning or its part of speech.

L.6.4.d Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).

Materials: Print or online dictionaries, a list of borrowed words (pizza, ballet, kindergarten).

Students will

- Use synonyms and antonyms to understand words.
- Choose the dictionary meaning that fits the sentence.
- Read a dictionary entry: pronunciation, syllables and origin.
- Know that many English words come from other languages.

Key words

synonym	a word that means almost the same
antonym	a word that means the opposite
origin	where a word came from
entry	a dictionary listing for one word

Before the video 2 minutes

Ask: “Where do you think the word pizza came from? Ballet? Kindergarten?”

What happens in the video

0:00	Welcome and today's goal: word relationships and origins
0:20	Synonyms and antonyms: brave, courageous, cowardly
0:39	Pick the meaning that fits: the sun will set
0:56	A dictionary entry: pronunciation, syllables, origin
1:12	Words from other languages
1:29	Spot the mistake: the first meaning isn't always right
1:49	Your turn! Students answer during each pause (see below)
3:14	Recap and goodbye

Spot the mistake at 1:29

> **Sam:** The dictionary's first meaning is always the right one!
> **Ivy:** Hmm... does the first meaning always fit?
> **Mia:** Not always! Read every meaning, and pick the one that fits the sentence.
> **Sam:** Oops! Pick the one that fits.

- Ask: “Does the first meaning always fit?” (No.)
- Look up set and read every meaning together.
- Students choose the meaning that fits “The sun will set at six.”

Your-turn pauses students answer out loud, then the characters give the answer

TIME	QUESTION	ANSWER IN THE VIDEO
1:50	Which word is a synonym for huge? Enormous, or tiny?	Enormous!
2:03	Which word is an antonym for ancient? Modern, or old?	Modern! The opposite of ancient.
2:17	She will train her puppy to sit. Does train mean teach, or a vehicle on tracks?	Teach!
2:31	Where in a dictionary entry do we learn where a word came from? The origin, or the page number?	The origin!
2:46	The bark of the tree was rough. Does bark mean a dog sound, or the outside of a tree?	The outside of a tree!
3:01	Which pair are synonyms? Glad and happy, or glad and sad?	Glad and happy!

Tip: pause the video a little longer on any question your class finds hard, and ask a student to explain how they know.

After the video: talk about it

1. How does an antonym help you understand a word?
2. Why should you read every meaning in an entry?
3. Find one word in your room that came from another language.

Go further

Word travel map: students find five English words from other languages and mark their countries on a world map.

Answer key for the practice page

1. Enormous (or giant, gigantic).
2. Modern (or new).
3. Teach
4. The outside covering of a tree.
5. The origin
6. A complete entry for the chosen word.

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Word Relationships and Word Origins

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

1. **Write a synonym for huge.**

   Answer: _____

2. **Write an antonym for ancient.**

   Answer: _____

3. **She will train her puppy to sit. Does train mean teach or a vehicle on tracks?**

   Answer: _____

4. **The bark of the tree was rough. What does bark mean here?**

   Answer: _____

5. **Which part of a dictionary entry tells where a word came from?**

   Answer: _____

6. **Look up one word and copy its entry: syllables, two meanings and its origin.**

   Answer: _____