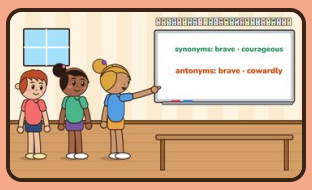
HAKILLO KIDS · TEACHER GUIDE · VIRGINIA SOL EDITION · LANGUAGE ARTS · GRADE 6 · LESSON 3

Word Relationships and Word Origins



VIRGINIA SOL (2024)
6.RV.1.D, 6.RV.1.F, 6.RV.1.G

VIDEO LENGTH
3:33 · Common Core 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

6.RV.1.D Use the relationship between particular words, including synonyms and antonyms to better understand each word.

6.RV.1.F Clarify the meaning of an unknown word or select the applicable definition of a word from a text by using word reference materials.

6.RV.1.G Use general and specialized word-reference materials, print and digital, to identify word origins, derivations, and pronunciations.

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: _____