WEEK TEN: Lesson Two
Subject: English Language
Grade: Ten
Topic: Vocabulary
Sub-Topic: Antonyms

Objectives:
- Correctly, define the term antonyms.
- Correctly, identify antonyms for underlined words in given sentences.

- Antonyms can be defined as words that are opposite in meaning. An example of a set of antonyms are happy and sad.

- In order to be successful at working through exercises on synonyms and antonyms, one can:
  - Utilize context clues to assist with finding the answer
  - Use process of elimination

- **Context Clues:**
  Context clues are hints found within a sentence, paragraph, or passage that a reader can use to understand the meanings of new or unfamiliar words.

- **Process of Elimination:**
  This is where you literally strike out the options that could not possibly be the answer to the underlined word, based on the previous process of identifying context clues.
  For example,
  Gloria was overjoyed that she was successful in her examinations.
  (a) sad  (b) happy  (c) impatient  (d) alarmed
  You are asked to identify the antonym of overjoyed. One would immediately cross out (b) happy, because it means the same as overjoyed.
  (c) Impatient and (d) alarmed would come next because they are not related in meaning to the underlined word. Therefore, useless words were discarded, leaving the answer that makes sense, which is (a) sad.
EXERCISE

Directions: Choose the word from options (a) to (d) that is most NEARLY OPPOSITE in meaning to the word underlined.

1. The committee chose the most **appropriate** moment to solicit the approval of the Board of Directors.
   a) Improper
   b) Vulnerable
   c) Inopportune
   d) negative

2. Leaders who show **arrogance** in their interaction with people are the subject of much public comment.
   a) Weakness
   b) Docility
   c) Modesty
   d) Humility

3. National service for a certain period of time should be a **voluntary** act on the part of the young.
   a) Compulsory
   b) Rigid
   c) Forceful
   d) Necessary

4. Being helpful and friendly is **characteristic of** most country folk.
   a) Unworthy of
   b) Uncommon in
   c) Unnecessary for
   d) Unreasonable of

5. At the end of the presentation, the questions from the audience indicated their **profound** interest in the topic.
   a) Slight
   b) Trivial
   c) Superficial
   d) Shallow

6. Groups of people **assembled** when they heard the sirens of both the ambulance and the police.
   a) Diverted
   b) Dispensed
   c) Escape
   d) Disappeared

7. Some students have a **transient** interest in activities that challenge their intellect.
   a) Sustained
   b) Permanent
   c) Expansive
8. His responses to the investigator’s questions during the interview were **ambiguous** and brief.
   a) Accurate
   b) Concise
   c) Relevant
   d) Clear

9. The dean of discipline **commended** the students for their behaviour at the debating competition.
   a) Rated
   b) Chastised
   c) Ignored
   d) Abused

10. The health of the patients at the nursing home **improved** significantly because of equipment and quality of service.
    a) Deteriorated
    b) Declined
    c) Diminished
    d) Suffered
Exercise 1
Directions: Circle the infinitive in each sentence below.

1. "To conquer Mount Everest is my goal!" exclaimed Erika.
2. In the past, Burton was terrified to play the tuba on Tuesdays.
3. "To succeed takes courage, foresight, and luck," announced Nik to an awestruck Cameron.
4. Stranded in the freezing snowstorm, all Kira wanted was to survive.
5. Afraid to move, Evan froze in terror as the huge cobra slithered over his left foot.

Exercise 2
Directions: Underline the infinitive phrase in each sentence below.

1. A – Improper
2. D – Humility
3. A – Compulsory
4. B – Uncommon in
5. D – Shallow
6. B – Dispersed
7. B – Permanent
8. D – Clear
9. B – Chastised
10. A - Deteriorated