

# Using a Thesaurus

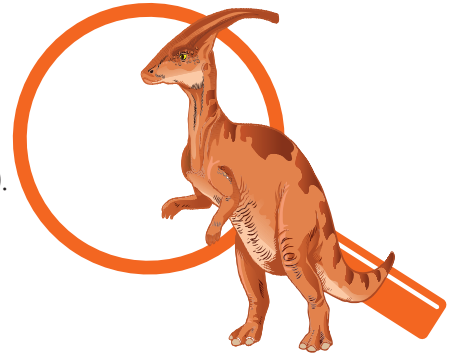
## Quick Recap!

### What is a thesaurus for?

Provides **alternative words** which mean the same thing (**synonyms**).

Helps make your writing sound more grown-up.

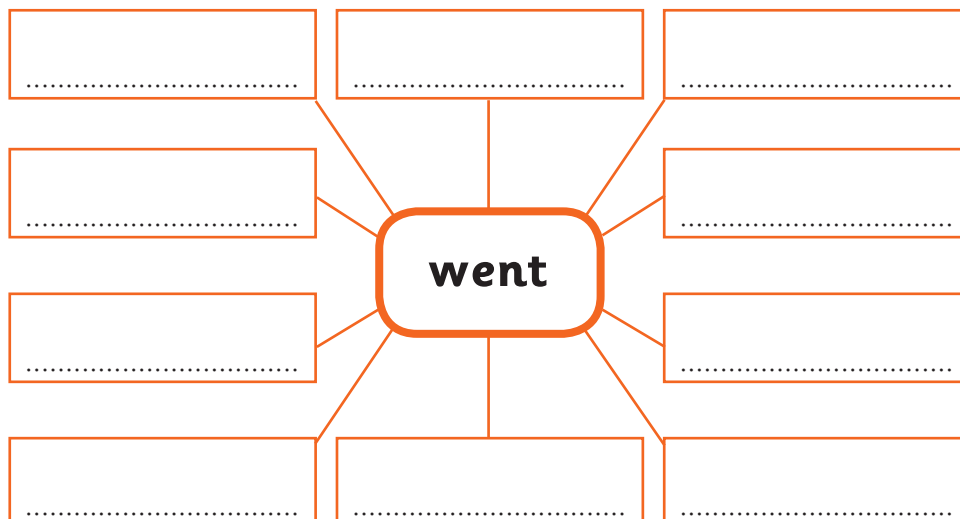
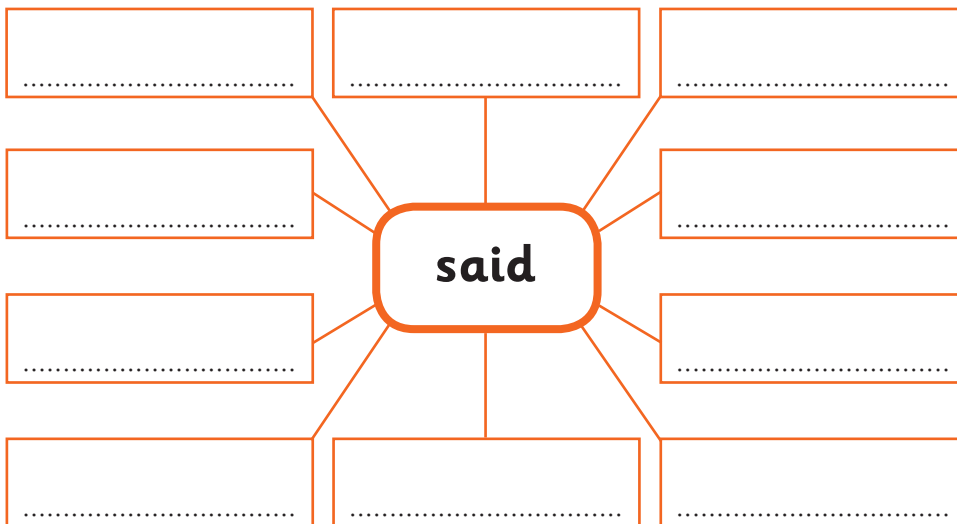
Could help you find a more precise word than your original idea.



## (A) You can do better than that!

There are 2 word boxes below with 10 strands coming out of each box.

Use your thesaurus to find **10 synonyms** for **both words**.



# Using a Thesaurus

## (B) Innovate to Make Great!

**Read** the paragraph below about the Great Fire of London. Your task is to make this paragraph sound more **descriptive**. Do this by **changing some of the words** in the paragraph.



Remember: the words / phrases you change still need to have a similar meaning:

Example:

The Great Fire of London **was** in 1666. → The Great Fire of London **occurred** in 1666.  
The Great Fire of London **was** in 1666. → The Great Fire of London **happened** in 1666.  
The Great Fire of London **was** in 1666. → The Great Fire of London **took place** in 1666

**Starting** in Pudding Lane, the Great Fire of London **was** in 1666. The fire was **bad** for the city. In London, **about** 500,000 people lived in houses **made** from wood and straw. Also, they were so **closely** packed that the fire could **go** from one house to the next without **trouble**. The fire **started** on 2nd September and did not **stop** for four days. **Lots** of people were made homeless.



Focus on the underlined words first.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....


.....

# Using a Thesaurus

## (C) Innovate to Make Great!

These are some common words used in the English language.

Use your thesaurus to **find a replacement** for the underlined words.



Try to  
be more:  
Specific  
Accurate  
Descriptive

1. The teacher wanted the bad children to concentrate and be quiet.

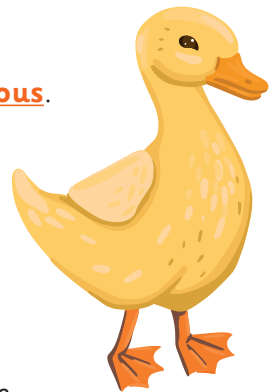
The teacher wanted the ..... children to concentrate and be .....

2. They were wrong because they didn't know the right answer.

They were ..... because they didn't know the .....

3. As the ugly duckling moved through the water, he could see it was dangerous.

As the ..... duckling ..... through the  
water, he could see it was .....



4. The lazy man wanted to have strong muscles, but he didn't want to exercise.

The ..... man wanted to ..... muscles, but he didn't  
want to exercise.



5. In order to stop himself from falling, the boy put out his hand.

In order to ..... himself from .....

the boy ..... out his hand.

# Using a Thesaurus

## Answers

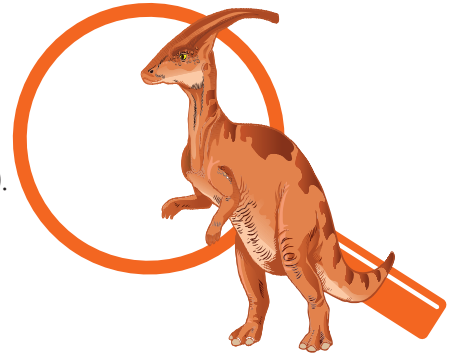
### Quick Recap!

#### What is a thesaurus for?

Provides **alternative words** which mean the same thing (**synonyms**).

Helps make your writing sound more grown-up.

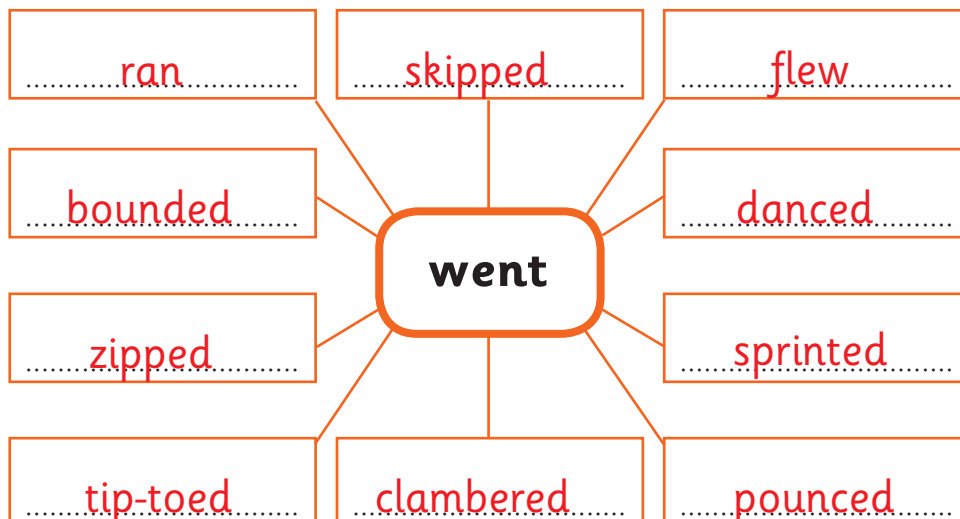
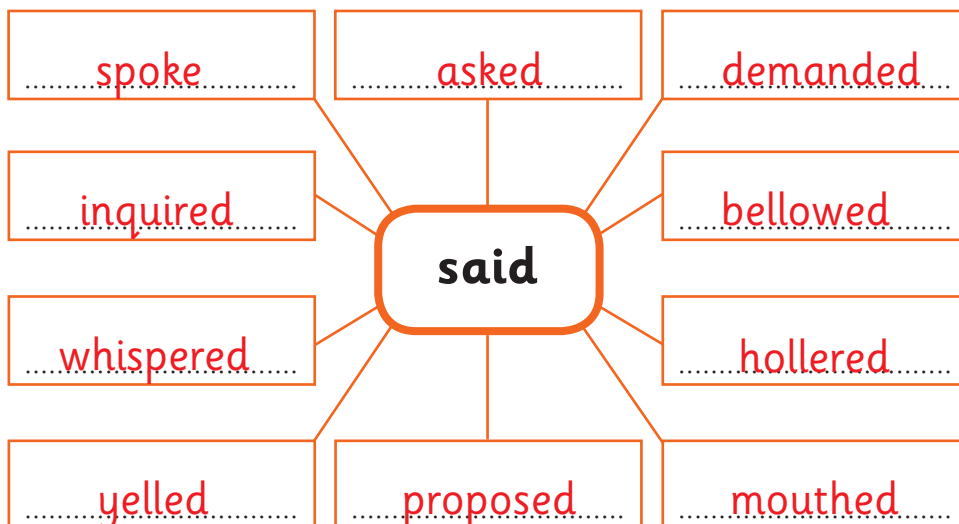
Could help you find a more precise word than your original idea.



### (A) You can do better than that!

There are 2 word boxes below with 10 strands coming out of each box.

Use your thesaurus to find **10 synonyms** for **both words**.



# Using a Thesaurus

## Answers

### (B) Innovate to Make Great!

**Read** the paragraph below about the Great Fire of London. Your task is to make this paragraph sound more **descriptive**. Do this by **changing some of the words** in the paragraph.



Remember: the words / phrases you change still need to have a similar meaning:

Example:

The Great Fire of London **was** in 1666. → The Great Fire of London **occurred** in 1666.  
The Great Fire of London **was** in 1666. → The Great Fire of London **happened** in 1666.  
The Great Fire of London **was** in 1666. → The Great Fire of London **took place** in 1666

**Starting** in Pudding Lane, the Great Fire of London **was** in 1666. The fire was **bad** for the city. In London, **about** 500,000 people lived in houses **made** from wood and straw. Also, they were so **closely** packed that the fire could **go** from one house to the next without **trouble**. The fire **started** on 2nd September and did not **stop** for four days. **Lots** of people were made homeless.

Focus on the underlined words first.

Answers may vary. E.g.:

**Originating** in Pudding Lane, the Great Fire of London

**occurred** in 1666. The **blaze** was **terrible** for the city. In London,

**approximately** 500,000 **citizens resided** in houses **constructed**

from wood and straw. **Additionally**, they were so **densely** packed

that the fire could **spread** from one **dwelling** to the next without

**difficulty**. The fire **began** on 2nd September and did not **cease**

for four days. **Masses of** people **became** homeless.

# Using a Thesaurus

## Answers

### (C) Innovate to Make Great!

These are some common words used in the English language.

Use your thesaurus to **find a replacement** for the underlined words.



Try to  
be more:  
Specific  
Accurate  
Descriptive

Answers may vary.

1. The teacher wanted the bad children to concentrate and be quiet.

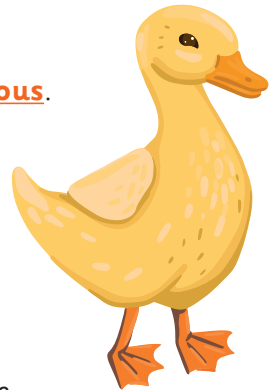
The teacher wanted the ..... **naughty** ..... children to concentrate and be ..... **calm** .....

2. They were wrong because they didn't know the right answer.

They were ..... **unsuitable** ..... because they didn't know the ..... **correct response** .....

3. As the ugly duckling moved through the water, he could see it was dangerous.

As the ..... **hideous** ..... duckling ..... **glided** ..... through the  
water, he could see it was ..... **perilous** .....



4. The lazy man wanted to have strong muscles, but he didn't want to exercise.

The ..... **idle** ..... man wanted to ..... **possess powerful** ..... muscles, but he didn't  
want to exercise.



5. In order to stop himself from falling, the boy put out his hand.

In order to ..... **prevent** ..... himself from ..... **plummeting** .....,  
the boy ..... **reached** ..... out his hand.