

Vocabulary Worksheet

Side by Side Book One – Chapter 5

The words below are taken from Side by Side, Book One, Chapter 5. For each word below please write in what the word means and then a sentence using the word. For opposite pairs describe what each of the words means and then give separate sentences for each word.

Opposites

Tall - Short: Tall: greater in height than the average person or thing. Short: having little height. not great in distance.

Sentences: Johnny is a very tall boy. It is a short walk from home to the store. Mary is short for her age.

Young - Old: Young: in an early stage of life, growth, or development. recently formed, produced, started, etc. Old: having lived for many years.

Sentences: The students in our class are very young but the teacher is very old.

Heavy / Fat – Thin: Heavy: having a great weight, difficult to lift or move. Fat: having a lot of extra flesh or body fat. Thin: not having a lot of extra flesh or body fat.

Sentences: If you eat at McDonalds all the time you will become fat. Debbie always eats healthy food and is very thin.

New – Old: New: **1** having recently come into existence. **2** having been seen used, or known for a short time. Old: having lived or existed for many years – not young.

Sentences: Have you seen the new James Bond movie? I need to buy a new cellphone because my phone is very old.

Married – Single: Married: having a husband or wife. Single: not married or not having a serious romantic relationship with someone.

Sentences: Our parents have been married for fifty years. Most young students are still single.

Handsome – Ugly: Handsome: pleasing to look at. when used to describe a person it is usually male, gender neutral otherwise. Ugly: not pretty or attractive, offensive or disgusting. gender neutral always. Note: neither need to only refer to physical appearance.

Sentences: All the girls like Dave because he is very handsome. The new fashions are very ugly.

Beautiful / Pretty – Ugly: Beautiful: having qualities of beauty, attractiveness. when used with people usually refers to a woman but can be used to describe other nouns as well. Ugly: see above.

Sentences: The new car design is beautiful. Joe has an ugly personality.

Large / Big – Small / Little: Large/Big: exceeding most other things of like kind especially in quantity or size. Small/Little: not big, not much, small in size or extent.

Sentences: SUV's are larger vehicles than smaller compact cars.

Noisy / Loud – Quiet: Noisy/Loud: producing a large volume of sound. Quiet: marked by little or no motion, activity or sound.

Sentences: The construction workers next door are very noisy during the day. We like to study in the library because it is very quiet there.

Expensive – Cheap: Expensive: costing a lot of money. Cheap: not costing a lot of money or of low quality.

Sentences: Buying a home in Hong Kong is very expensive. McDonalds is popular because its food is quick and cheap.

Easy – Difficult: Easy: not hard to do, free from pain, trouble or worry. Difficult: requiring much work or skill to do or make. not easy to deal with or manage.

Sentences: The English test today was very easy. The final exam though will probably be difficult.

Rich – Poor: Rich: having a lot of money and possessions or something else that is wanted or needed. Poor: having little money or few possessions. not good in quality or condition.

Sentences: The company founder became rich after his company went public. We were too poor to buy new clothes.

Single Words

Bored: feeling weary because one is unoccupied or lacks interest in one's current activity.

Sentence: I am often very bored during the long train ride every morning.

Boss: a person who exercises control or authority – a person who directs or supervises workers.

Sentence: My boss asked me to work late last night.

Brother: a boy or man who has one or both of the same parents as you.

Sentence: My brother lives in a different city.

Cloudy: having many clouds in the sky, covered with clouds. not clean or clear.

Sentence: Tomorrow will be cloudy and cooler.

Cold: having a very low temperature. having a feeling of low body heat.

Sentence: The water was too cold for swimming.

Cool: somewhat cold: not warm or hot.

Sentence: Please wear a sweater as it is cool out tonight.

Food: the things that people and animals eat.

Sentence: I need to eat some food soon as I am very hungry.

Happy: feeling pleasure and enjoyment because of your life, situation, etc. being pleased about a particular situation, event, etc.

Sentence: Denise is very happy with her new job.

Hot: having a high temperature or having a feeling of high body heat.

Sentence: We had a very hot summer.

Problems: things that are difficult to deal with or understand.

Sentence: Our math teacher gives us many problems to solve for homework.

Question: a sentence, phrase, or word that asks for information or is used to test someone's knowledge. doubt or uncertainty about something.

Sentence: How many people live in Shenzhen?

Raining: water that falls in drops from clouds in the sky.

Sentence: The weatherman says it will be raining tomorrow.

Sink: (v) to go down below the surface of water, mud, etc. to move down to a lower position. (n) a wide bowl that has a faucet for water and a drain at the bottom usually positioned in a counter or pedestal. often used for washing.

Sentence: We need to call the plumber to fix the kitchen sink.

Sister: a girl or woman who has one or both of the same parents as you.

Sentence: My sister is a teacher.

Snowing: soft, white pieces of frozen water that fall to the ground from the sky in cold weather.

Sentence: The mountains were covered with snow.

Stomach: the organ in the body where food goes to be digested. the part of your body that contains the stomach.

Sentence: After eating the very large meal my stomach hurt for three hours.

Sunny: having plenty of bright sunlight. cheerful and happy.

Sentence: We like to play in the park on sunny days.

Vacation: a period of time a person spends away from home, school, or business usually in order to relax or travel.

Sentence: Our family will spend our vacation in Singapore this year.

Warm: somewhat hot: not cool or cold.

Sentence: It looks like we will have a warm winter this year.

Weather: the state of the air and atmosphere at a particular time and place: the temperature and other outside conditions (rain, cloudiness, etc).

Sentence: The weather over the coming week should be cool and cloudy.

Idioms

Raining Cats and Dogs: to rain heavily.

Sentence: It was raining cats and dogs during the big storm.