

<p>SKILLS FOCUS</p> <p><i>Using a thesaurus to expand vocabulary</i></p>	
<p>LEARNING INTENTION</p> <p>To use a thesaurus to find synonyms and antonyms</p>	<p>SUCCESS CRITERIA</p> <p><i>Children will be able to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Understand when a thesaurus could be used ✓ Explain what is meant by synonyms and antonyms ✓ Demonstrate how to use a thesaurus efficiently
<p>PREVIOUS LEARNING</p> <p>Children will have experience of using monolingual dictionaries, and have come across synonyms (similar words) and antonyms (opposites).</p>	
<p>LESSON</p> <p>Introduction (10 mins)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bring out a monolingual dictionary and ask children to suggest what they would expect to find in it. • Bring out a thesaurus – what is the difference? When would each be used? Discuss with class. <p>Development (10-15 mins)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recap on what is meant by synonyms and antonyms. Use a beanbag to play a game: say a word, throw the beanbag to a child who has to quickly say a synonym or antonym of it. • Children work in pairs or small groups: give out A3 sheets and pens to each group. Say a word and in a set amount of time groups have to write down as many synonyms or antonyms as they can for that word. Discuss answers and award points for correct answers. • Show children a thesaurus entry on the whiteboard – look at how information is displayed (alphabetical order, part of speech, main synonym first, etc). <p>Follow-up (20 mins)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give children a piece of text containing a certain number of words which are underlined. A thesaurus should be used to find a synonym and replace the word. Remind children to check that the word can be used in the same way and that the sentence still makes sense. <p>Plenary (5 mins)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask some of the children to read out their amended and improved text and ask the class to give feedback on their effective use of the thesaurus. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Set of thesauruses ▪ Prepared text with underlined words ▪ A3 paper and pen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Beanbag ▪ Timer
<p>CROSS-CURRICULAR LINKS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>IT</u>: use a thesaurus to create a word cloud of synonyms of overused words for display • <u>PSHE</u>: use a thesaurus to create a scale of feelings eg happy = pleased → ecstatic, as a basis for discussion 	