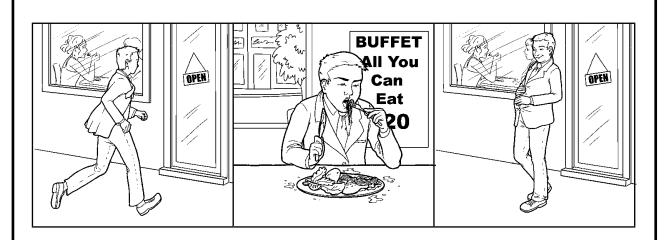


Finding the Right Word



- 1. Study these two versions of the comic strip above.
 - **a.** He <u>walked</u> to the restaurant. He <u>ate</u> his lunch, then <u>walked</u> home.
 - **b.** He <u>dashed</u> to the restaurant. He <u>wolfed</u> down his task, then <u>ambled</u> home.

Which version sums up the visual text more effectively? How has this been achieved?

- 2. How does using a more specific force for the all-purpose verb "write," add to the meaning in these state cess. Use a dictionary to help you.
 - **a.** She was copylor do on the song's lyrics in her diary.
 - **b.** She <u>was scribbling</u> the song's lyrics in her diary.
 - **c.** She <u>was jotting</u> down the song's lyrics in her diary.
 - **d.** She was annotating the song's lyrics in her diary.
- 3. Replace the underlined word in each sentence with a more specific word.
 - **a.** He <u>ran</u> to the phone to answer it.
 - **b.** The thief took my bag as I was getting off the bus.
 - **c.** She <u>got</u> a cup for coming top in the Spelling Bee.
 - **d.** I <u>saw</u> the metallic object in the sand.



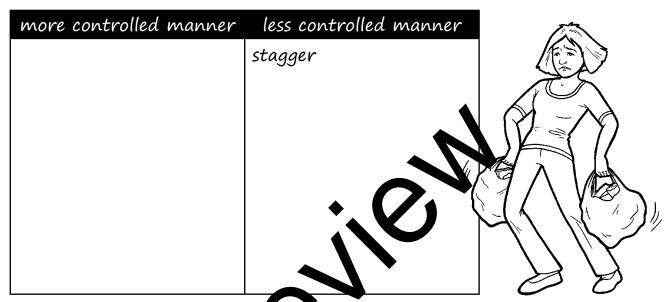


Shades of Meaning

Activity

- O The all-purpose words listed below could be substituted in speech and written text by words with similar, but more specific meanings. Organise the all-purpose words under the correct headings.
- **1.** Organise the specific verbs under the two headings. These specific words replace the all-purpose word "walk".

traipse march plod stroll hike wander saunter prowl tiptoe patrol stagger trudge



2. Organise the specific verbs under the wo headings. These specific words replace the all-purpose word "look".

glance scrutinis glimpse scan peek examine glare og espy catch sight of observe spot

for a short time	for a longer time	Q
	observe	~ Elm
		The state of the s
		W. P. A. S. W. M.

O Highlight the new vocabulary that you have encountered in this task. Are there other verbs for ways to walk or look that you know? Make a list on the back of this sheet.

