



Matching synonyms teacher notes

Comprehension: Retrieving directly stated information 80-89

The ACER Reading team have taken the original PAT Teaching Resources Centre teaching activity, *Matching synonyms (Retrieving directly stated information, 80-89)* and have adapted it so that it can be used for remote learning.

You may use the resources we have provided directly with your own students, or you could use them as a model to create your own remote learning resources. You could furthermore adapt other PAT Teaching Resource Centre teaching activities in the same way.

Accompanying components for this teaching activity:

- Student Purpose of Texts [Video 1](#), [Video 2](#) and [Video 3](#) (with accompanying script below)
- Texts (in student worksheet and teacher notes)
- [Student Matching Synonyms Worksheet](#)

Script for [Matching Synonyms Video 1](#)

Today we're going to do an activity about matching words that have the same meaning. Words that have the same meaning as each other are called synonyms. Let me give you an example.

The flower is pretty.

The flower is beautiful.

Do those sentences have the same meaning? They do because pretty and beautiful are synonyms. They mean the same thing.



Now have a look at your worksheet at the first text titled, *Matilda 1*. I'll read it for you:

Matilda walks into her classroom.

Under this text in your worksheet is the question: 'Where does Matilda go?'

I now want you to write down your answer to the question, where does Matilda go?

When you've finished, click on [Matching Synonyms Video 2](#).

Script for [Matching Synonyms Video 2](#)

Did you answer that Matilda goes to her classroom? That's right. But if we have a look at the sentence again, it doesn't say that Matilda 'goes' to her classroom. It says that Matilda 'walks into' her classroom. But to say that Matilda goes to her classroom is the same as saying she walks into her classroom. They have the same meaning. And that's how you were able to find the answer even though some of the words were different.

I now want you to read the next text in your worksheet, titled *Matilda 2*:

Matilda walks into her classroom. She is happy when she sees that her teacher is back from holidays.

Under this text in your worksheet is the question: 'Why was Matilda glad?'

I now want you to write down your answer to the question, why was Matilda glad?

When you've finished, click on [Matching Synonyms Video 3](#).



Script for [Matching Synonyms Video 3](#)

Did you answer that Matilda was glad because her teacher was back from holidays? That's right! Have a look at the text again. What word has the same meaning as 'glad'?

Matilda walks into her classroom. She is happy when she sees that her teacher is back from holidays.

It's the word 'happy' isn't it? So even though the word 'glad' wasn't in the text, you could answer the question because 'glad' has the same meaning as 'happy'.

Well done on matching words that have the same meaning as each other.

Now I want you to try writing some of your own sentences that have the same meaning, but use different words.

Have a look at the list of sentences in your worksheet titled *Sentences with the same meaning*. The first sentence is:

Peter cooked dinner.

The word 'cooked' is underlined. Can you think of a word that means the same as 'cooked' and write the sentence again with that word? Can you do the same for the underlined words in the other sentences?

Once you've written your sentences, send them to your teacher.



Text: Matilda 1

Matilda walks into her classroom.

Text: Matilda 2

Matilda walks into her classroom. She is happy when she sees that her teacher is back from holidays.

Text: Sentences with the same meaning

Peter cooked dinner.

Gemma enjoys painting.

Oscar is mad because he can't go to the park.