

camel

(noun)

1. A **camel**, a deer, a horse, a goat, and a cow are all mammals with hooves.
2. A Bactrian **camel** has two humps, and a dromedary has just one.
3. The **camel** is originally from dry areas of Asia.

elephant

(noun)

1. An **elephant** uses its trunk to breathe, smell, pick up things, and wash itself.
2. An **elephant** is the largest land animal, and a blue whale is the largest sea animal.
3. An **elephant** is a gray animal with tusks, big ears, and a long trunk.

elk

(noun)

1. An **elk** is in the deer family.
2. An **elk** lives in a herd.
3. Male **elk** have antlers.

fox

(noun)

1. A **fox** has a coat of fur that is usually red, white, or grey.
2. A **fox** has a pointed nose and a bushy tail and eats plants and animals.
3. Have you ever heard the phrase *as smart as a fox*?

giraffe

(noun)

1. A **giraffe** has brown spots, and a cheetah has black spots.
2. A **giraffe** is a mammal with a very long neck and has spots.
3. A **giraffe** is the tallest living animal.

mountain

(noun)

1. A **mountain** is a rocky area of land that is higher and steeper than a hill.
2. Mount Everest is the highest **mountain** in the world.
3. Mount McKinley in Alaska is a **mountain** that is always covered with snow.

polar
bear

(noun)

1. The **polar bear** is the largest bear, and the sun bear is the smallest.
2. A **polar bear** is a white bear that lives mostly on ice that floats in and near the Arctic Ocean.
3. The **polar bear** is the largest land predator in the world.

zebra

(noun)

1. A **zebra** is a large mammal that has black-and-white stripes.
2. A **zebra** and a tiger both have stripes.
3. A **zebra** and a horse both have feet with hooves.

Name: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Have students write a word in each box and then draw a picture that defines it.

Word: _____

Draw:

Word: _____

Draw:

Word: _____

Draw:

Word: _____

Draw:

camel

an animal with one or two
humps that lives in dry areas
(noun)

elephant

a large, gray animal with
tusks and a long trunk
(noun)

elk

a kind of large deer
(noun)

fox

a medium-sized mammal
related to a dog that has a
bushy tail
(noun)

giraffe

a large animal with a very
long neck and long legs
(noun)

mountain

a high and often rocky area
of land with steep or sloping
sides that is bigger and
taller than a hill
(noun)

polar
bear

a large white bear that lives
in the Arctic region
(noun)

zebra

a large animal that looks
like a horse and has black-
and-white stripes
(noun)

Name: _____

An **analogy** shows a relationship between two sets of words. The words in the first pair must have the same relationship as the words in the second pair. To complete an analogy with a missing word, you must first discover the relationship between the completed pair. (Example: *Cat is to meow as dog is to bark.*)

ocean small cat fish

INSTRUCTIONS: Have students determine the relationship between the first pair of words. Then have them use the words in the word box to complete the second pair of words.

1. Elephant is to *big* ...as... mouse is to _____.

2. Fox is to *mammal* ...as... minnow is to _____.

3. Camel is to *desert* ...as... whale is to _____.

4. Elk is to *deer* ...as... tiger is to _____.

Name: _____

An **analogy** shows a relationship between two sets of words. The words in the first pair must have the same relationship as the words in the second pair. To complete an analogy with a missing word, you must first discover the relationship between the completed pair. (Example: *Cat is to meow as dog is to bark.*)

fish stream gold spots

INSTRUCTIONS: Have students determine the relationship between the first pair of words. Then have them use the words in the word box to complete the second pair of words.

5. Mountain is to *hill* ...as... river is to _____.

6. Giraffe is to *mammal* ...as... shark is to _____.

7. Polar bear is to *white* ...as... lion is to _____.

8. Zebra is to *stripes* ...as... cheetah is to _____.

Name: _____

camel elephant elk fox

INSTRUCTIONS: Have students use the vocabulary words in the word box above to complete the sentences below.

1. An _____ has a long trunk.

2. A _____ is a clever mammal with a bushy tail.

3. A _____ has one or two humps on its back.

4. An _____ is a large deer.

Name: _____

giraffe mountain polar bear zebra

INSTRUCTIONS: Have students use the vocabulary words in the word box above to complete the sentences below.

5. A _____ is tall and steep and bigger than a hill.

6. A _____ looks like a horse with stripes.

7. The largest land predator in the world is the

_____.

8. A _____ has a very long neck.

INSTRUCTIONS: Assign one or more of the following activities to reinforce the function of nouns.

NOUNS

Draw a Picture

Materials: *Word cards; box or envelope; paper; pencils, markers, or crayons*

Place all the word cards in a box or envelope. Have students pull out a word card and draw a picture of the chosen word. Encourage them to draw a picture that illustrates the word's meaning.

Make a Picture Dictionary

Materials: *Paper; pencils, markers, or crayons*

Have students create a picture dictionary for the word list by writing their own definitions and drawing their own illustrations in their book.

Make a Sentence

Materials: *Word cards, box or envelope, strips of paper*

Place all the word cards in a box or envelope. Have students pull out a word card and use their chosen word to create a written or oral sentence.

Match a Word

Materials: *Word cards, tape, box or envelope*

Place all the word cards in a box or envelope. Have students pull out a word card and tape it onto an object in the classroom using the word as a label.

Mime It!

Materials: *Word cards, box or envelope*

Place all the word cards in a box or envelope. Have students pull out a word card and act it out. Have classmates try to guess the word.

Pick a Synonym or Antonym

Materials: *Word cards*

Place all the word cards in a box or envelope. Have students pull out a word card and give a synonym or an antonym for the chosen word. (You may choose to omit words that do not have synonyms or antonyms, or you may choose to include them as points of discussion.)

Name: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Have students use what they know about the vocabulary words to complete the following sentences.

1. A giraffe is a _____.
2. An elephant has _____.
3. A male elk has _____.
4. A zebra is _____.
5. A fox is a kind of _____.
6. A polar bear is _____.
7. A camel has _____.
8. The top of a mountain is _____.

Name: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Have students choose the best answer to complete each statement.

1. You would most likely see a camel in a _____.
☐ (a) rainforest
☐ (b) forest
☐ (c) desert
2. An elephant is a _____.
☐ (a) mammal
☐ (b) reptile
☐ (c) bird
3. An elk is part of a _____.
☐ (a) herd
☐ (b) pod
☐ (c) school
4. A fox has a _____.
☐ (a) fin on its back
☐ (b) bushy tail
☐ (c) trunk
5. A giraffe has a _____ neck.
☐ (a) short
☐ (b) wide
☐ (c) long
6. A mountain is _____ than the valley below.
☐ (a) higher
☐ (b) flatter
☐ (c) lower

Name: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Have students choose the best answer to complete each statement.

7. A polar bear is a _____ bear.

- ☐ (a) small
- ☐ (b) large
- ☐ (c) medium-sized

8. A zebra looks like a _____ with stripes.

- ☐ (a) horse
- ☐ (b) butterfly
- ☐ (c) rabbit

camel

Place
picture
here.

elephant



elk



fox



giraffe



mountain



polar
bear



zebra

