# VERBAL ANALOGY CHEAT SHEET

Format:  
A : B :: C : D  
Read as: “A is to B as C is to D”

## STEP-BY-STEP APPROACH

1. Identify the link between A & B.
2. Make a short sentence using A & B.
3. Apply the same sentence to C to find D.
4. Check direction (part-to-whole, cause-to-effect, etc.).

## COMMON RELATIONSHIP TYPES

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Type | Example | Key Question |
| Synonym | Fast : Quick :: Smart : Clever | Do they mean the same? |
| Antonym | Hot : Cold :: Tall : Short | Are they opposites? |
| Part → Whole | Finger : Hand :: Leaf : Tree | Is A a part of B? |
| Whole → Part | Car : Wheel :: House : Door | Is B a part of A? |
| Function / Purpose | Knife : Cut :: Pen : Write | What is it used for? |
| Cause → Effect | Rain : Flood :: Heat : Sweat | Does A cause B? |
| Degree / Intensity | Warm : Hot :: Breeze : Wind | Is one stronger than the other? |
| Sequence / Order | Morning : Noon :: Childhood : Adulthood | Which comes first? |
| Classification | Dog : Animal :: Rose : Flower | Is A a type of B? |
| Symbol / Representation | Dove : Peace :: Heart : Love | Does A represent B? |

## MINI SENTENCE TRICK

Make a sentence:  
“A is used for B”  
→ Knife : Cut  
→ “Pen is used for Write”

## COMMON MISTAKES TO AVOID

* Eye : See :: Ear : Sound (Wrong) → Ear : Hear (Correct)
* Mixing up part/whole direction
* Choosing a related but incorrect relationship

## QUICK PRACTICE

* Teacher : School :: Doctor : ? (Hospital)
* Fire : Smoke :: Rain : ? (Flood)
* Puppy : Dog :: Kitten : ? (Cat)
* Knife : Cut :: Brush : ? (Paint)