

## Lexical relationships 3

## More terminology!

1)	Can you fill in these gaps with <u>single</u> words or phrases?  a) Please go and the bed and		_ your room up.						
	b)	b) She didn't many new friends at school.							
	c)	Would you like some bread and	?						
	d)	He fell for the story hook,	_ and sinker.						
	e)	There a lot of thunder a	nd lightning.						
	f)	The was just light drizzle, really.							
	g) The weather was								
h) The was warm and sunny.									
	i) She smiled								
	j)	She warmly.							
	k) Wet weather:								
		The was absolutely _	a	nd we we	ere	to	the		
		in seconds.							
	I)	Pass me a rasher of and	a	of bread,	please.				
	m)	m) This isn't working. We need to go back to and start again.							
2)									
3)	Fixedness: What can you change?								
Opacity: What is more difficult to understand?									
			Fixedness – hig	gh or low?	Opacity – high or	low?	•		

	Fixedness – high or low?	Opacity – high or low?
He wandered to and fro in the hills		
She's the black sheep		
We had a whale of a time		
l smell a rat		
You are barking up the wrong tree		
Foot the bill		
He's holding all the aces		
Talk to friends and family		



4) What is happening here? Focus on the underlined words and phrases.

Example	Explanation
The White House has issued a statement	
We need to do <u>a head count</u>	
Australia lost the game	
It sounded like thunder on the stairs	
He showered her with praise	

5) Now match the examples to the definitions:

Example		Type
Number 10 has complained to France		Simile: comparison
We need to call all hands		Metaphor: extending or limiting the meaning
Paris has replied to London		Metonymy: the associated to mean the whole
His face was <b>ghostly</b>		Synecdoche: part to mean the whole
It's a <b>one-horse</b> town		Synecdoche: whole to mean the part