LESSON 17

PRACTICE WORKSHEET B

Denotation and Connotation

A. Directions: Read each vocabulary word. Write two synonyms for it, first one with a positive (+) connotation, then one with a negative (-) connotation. You may consult a dictionary or thesaurus.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vocabulary Word</th>
<th>(+) Synonym</th>
<th>(-) Synonym</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. aggressive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. well-known</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. thin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. clever</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. colorful</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Directions: Read each vocabulary word. Write one sentence that uses the word in its positive sense. Write another sentence that uses the word in its negative sense. Use the boxed example as a guide.

**EXAMPLE**

vocabulary word: the adjective *smart*

*Positive:* He is *smart* enough to do well in math if he would only study.

*Negative:* He is so *smart* he talks back to his mother.

6. vocabulary word: the noun *smell*

*Positive:*

*Negative:*

7. vocabulary word: the adjective *serious*

*Positive:*

*Negative:*

8. vocabulary word: the adjective *old*

*Positive:*

*Negative:*