

Multiple Meaning Feud

Purpose: Students will practice with multiple meaning words through word play.

Materials: an eraser, sponge, or rag; paper and writing utensils

Activity:

1. Explain to students that you are going to play a game about words that have more than one meaning. You may want to provide a few examples of multiple meaning words (homographs) before you play.
2. Divide students into two teams, for a *Family Feud* style game.
3. Place an eraser, rag, sponge or other small object on a desk at the front of the room.
4. Have one player from each team come to the front of the room.
5. Give several definitions for a common multiple meaning word. When a player knows the answer, he or she grabs the object from the desk. The first person to grab the object can guess the homograph. If he or she is correct, his or her team scores a point. If he or she does not answer correctly, the other player gets a chance to answer. If both players are incorrect, or if neither player knows the answer, each team must huddle and come up with an answer which they then write on a piece of paper, and reveal to the class when asked. If both teams are correct, they can both earn a point. Continue to play until you exhaust your supply of words or until one team reaches a set number of points.

Extension: Have students write clues for use in another round of the game.

Example Clues:

- top: This is a toy that spins around; it is also the highest part of something.
- bank: You can keep your money here; it is also the edge of a creek or river.
- nail: This can be hit with a hammer; it also grows on your fingers and toes.
- light: This is one way to describe something that doesn't weigh very much; it is also something that can help you see when it is dark.
- rock: This is something you might find outside; it is also a kind of music.
- point: This is what you will get if you get the answer right; it also means to use your finger to show where something is.
- bowl: You do this when you knock down pins with a ball; it is also something you eat soup out of.
- watch: This is something that helps tell time; it also means to keep an eye on something.

You can record an individual student's understanding of this activity by checking the appropriate column for level of mastery and noting the date on which the activity took place.

Student's Name	<u>Developed</u> ***	<u>Developing</u> **	<u>Minimal</u> *	Date

*** Student is able to easily identify homographs from clues.
 ** Student can identify homographs with some assistance.
 * Student can not identify homographs from clues.