

Antonyms and Opposites Picture Cards

SECTION 1 · THE PICTURE CARDS — COLOR

OPPOSITES CARDS

REFERENCE Opposites Picture Cards — Color



CUTTING THESE APART

Print on cardstock. Cut straight along each row and each column: 18 cards, and every pair stays two neighbors until you cut between them. Drawn to hold their shape in full color and stay readable at 1 inch. The same 18 cards in the ink-saver black-and-white set are on page 8. No cueing script is included: that call belongs to the clinician.

FOR THE ADULT: WHAT EACH PAIR SHOWS, AND WHAT A CHILD MAY CALL IT

Row 1 is Form A, row 2 is Form B, row 3 is Form C. A pair is two cards side by side, and the printed word is the card's target. Decide once, in your own scoring rule, whether naming the object counts and whether an alternate name is accepted.

- **happy / sad** — Two faces. May be named "smiling" and "crying."
- **hot / cold** — Two faces, not fire and ice. May be named "sweaty" (or "worried") and "freezing."
- **locked / unlocked** — Both may be named "lock." The pair is the lock closed and the lock open.
- **open / closed** — Both may be named "book." The pair is the book open and the book shut.
- **loud / quiet** — May be named "megaphone" (or "speaker") and "shh."
- **day / night** — Both may be named "city" (or "buildings"). The pair is the same city in daylight and at night with stars.
- **old / young** — May be named "grandpa" (or "old man") and "baby."
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- **full / empty** — Both may be named "glass" (or "water"). This pair is drawn for this file: a plain glass with water to the top, and the same glass with none.

TRACK

k Probe Forms A, B and C

OPPOSITES CARDS

h (three pairs) — forms A, B and C together are the whole 18-card deck with no overlap. in the full-deck form, page 11.

DATE

FORM GIVEN (A, B OR C)

n this form, and mark the response: + if it is what your own scoring rule counts as or no response, and = for a close answer (for example the object's name when e word; the adult box on page 6 lists them). Each of the two cards in a pair gets

MARK	SECOND CARD OF THE PAIR	MARK
☐ + ☐ = ☐ -	sad	☐ + ☐ = ☐ -
☐ + ☐ = ☐ -	cold	☐ + ☐ = ☐ -
☐ + ☐ = ☐ -	unlocked	☐ + ☐ = ☐ -

MARK	SECOND CARD OF THE PAIR	MARK
☐ + ☐ = ☐ -	closed	☐ + ☐ = ☐ -
☐ + ☐ = ☐ -	quiet	☐ + ☐ = ☐ -
☐ + ☐ = ☐ -	night	☐ + ☐ = ☐ -

MARK	SECOND CARD OF THE PAIR	MARK
☐ + ☐ = ☐ -	young	☐ + ☐ = ☐ -
☐ + ☐ = ☐ -	light	☐ + ☐ = ☐ -
☐ + ☐ = ☐ -	empty	☐ + ☐ = ☐ -

What Is Inside, and Where

Before you begin

PAGE 4



Start Here —
Three Steps
[START HERE](#)

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01 The Picture Cards — Color

PAGE 6



Opposites Picture
Cards — Color
[REFERENCE](#)

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02 The Picture Cards — Ink-Saver (Black and White)

PAGE 8



Opposites Picture
Cards — Ink-Saver
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03 Probe and Track

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Quick Probe
Forms A, B and C
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Full-Deck Probe
— All Nine Pairs
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Data Log
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04 Share and Write

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Practice at Home
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Filled Example
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TWO CARDS MAKE A PAIR

Every pair is two cards side by side, one for each end of the opposite. Each card gets its own mark, everywhere in this file.

EVERY ROW IS A FORM

Each quick form (page 10) is one row of the card page: three pairs, six pictures, so the three forms together are the whole deck with no repeats and no overlap.

PICTURES, NOT A SCRIPT

The pictures replace the word list a child cannot yet read. They do not replace a scoring rule, a cueing decision, or a criterion — those stay the clinician's call throughout this file.

Start Here — Three Steps

Ninety seconds of reading. The cards themselves need no setup.



1

Print or load the cards

Print the color card page (page 6) or the ink-saver page (page 8) on cardstock and cut the cards apart (a cut along each row and each column), or open the file on a tablet and show a card from the screen.

Read the adult box on the card page once: it lists what a child may call each picture, including the 4 pairs whose two cards may get the same name. How you mark those is decided before the first probe.



2

Show a card, mark the response

Lay the two cards of a pair side by side, or show one at a time, and let the child respond.

Mark +, – or ≈ for each card on a quick form (page 10) or the full-deck form (page 11) as you go.



3

Log it and graph the percent

Copy the correct-out-of-total onto the data log (page 12) the same day.

Plot the percent on the graph (page 13); update the caseload page (page 14) on whatever schedule your team reviews data.

Send the family page (page 16) home the same week — it uses the same pictures, so a child recognizes the practice set at home.

WHAT THIS FILE IS

A fillable PDF with picture cards built in: 9 pairs of opposites, 18 cards, in color and in ink-saver black and white. It works offline, with no account or subscription, and looks the same on every machine that opens it.

WHAT THIS FILE IS NOT

It is not an editable online slideshow or word-processor document, and it is not a norm-referenced or standardized test. It carries no elicitation, cueing or modeling script; it describes how to mark and total the pictures already printed.

THE RULE EVERY PAGE IN THIS FILE FOLLOWS

This file does not decide what counts as a correct response, a criterion, or a typical rate for opposites. Every one of those is a blank you fill in from your own scoring rule and your team's judgment.

IF SOMETHING DOES NOT WORK

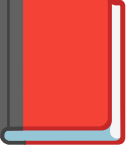
A field will not hold my typing. Open the file in Adobe Acrobat Reader (free) or Preview, not a browser tab.
I need a pair this deck does not have. Use the **Ask a Question** tab on the product page; a new pair is a free update where the art honestly shows both ends.

CONFIDENTIALITY, AND WHERE THIS FILE LIVES IN A CASELOAD FOLDER

A filled-in probe form, log or caseload page is a student record: initials only on anything that leaves your hands, first name only on the family page. Print the picture cards once and keep the set in an envelope with this file; the log, graph and caseload page stay in the student's data folder so the trend is the first thing anyone finds.

REFERENCE

Opposites Picture Cards — Color

					
happy	sad	hot	cold	locked	unlocked
					
open	closed	loud	quiet	day	night
					
old	young	heavy	light	full	empty

CUTTING THESE APART

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REFERENCE

Opposites Picture Cards — Ink-Saver



CUTTING THESE APART

Print on cardstock. Cut straight along each row and each column: 18 cards, and every pair stays two neighbors until you cut between them. Pure black outlines, so a photocopier spends the least ink it can. The same 18 cards in the full-color set are on page 6. No cueing script is included: that call belongs to the clinician.

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CHECKLIST

Quick Probe Forms A, B and C

Three forms, 6 pictures each (three pairs) — forms A, B and C together are the whole 18-card deck with no overlap. Every card is scored again on the full-deck form, page 11.

STUDENT

DATE

FORM GIVEN (A, B OR C)

HOW TO MARK EACH CARD

Show a card, or point to it on this form, and mark the response: + if it is what your own scoring rule counts as correct, – for a wrong answer or no response, and ≈ for a close answer (for example the object's name when the card wanted the opposite word; the adult box on page 6 lists them). Each of the two cards in a pair gets its own mark.

Form A 3 pairs, 6 pictures · untimed

#	FIRST CARD OF THE PAIR	MARK	SECOND CARD OF THE PAIR	MARK
1	happy	☐ ☐ ☐ + – ≈	sad	☐ ☐ ☐ + – ≈
2	hot	☐ ☐ ☐ + – ≈	cold	☐ ☐ ☐ + – ≈
3	locked	☐ ☐ ☐ + – ≈	unlocked	☐ ☐ ☐ + – ≈

CORRECT ON FORM A (OUT OF 6)

WHAT WAS SAID INSTEAD, IF ANYTHING

Form B 3 pairs, 6 pictures · untimed

#	FIRST CARD OF THE PAIR	MARK	SECOND CARD OF THE PAIR	MARK
1	open	☐ ☐ ☐ + – ≈	closed	☐ ☐ ☐ + – ≈
2	loud	☐ ☐ ☐ + – ≈	quiet	☐ ☐ ☐ + – ≈
3	day	☐ ☐ ☐ + – ≈	night	☐ ☐ ☐ + – ≈

CORRECT ON FORM B (OUT OF 6)

WHAT WAS SAID INSTEAD, IF ANYTHING

Form C 3 pairs, 6 pictures · untimed

#	FIRST CARD OF THE PAIR	MARK	SECOND CARD OF THE PAIR	MARK
1	old	☐ ☐ ☐ + – ≈	young	☐ ☐ ☐ + – ≈
2	heavy	☐ ☐ ☐ + – ≈	light	☐ ☐ ☐ + – ≈
3	full	☐ ☐ ☐ + – ≈	empty	☐ ☐ ☐ + – ≈

CORRECT ON FORM C (OUT OF 6)

WHAT WAS SAID INSTEAD, IF ANYTHING



CHECKLIST

Full-Deck Probe — All Nine Pairs

STUDENT

DATE

CARDS SCORED (ONE END, OR BOTH)

#	FIRST CARD	MARK	SECOND CARD	MARK	WHAT WAS SAID (VERBATIM, IF NOT THE TARGET)
1	happy	☐ ☐ ☐ + - ≈	sad	☐ ☐ ☐ + - ≈	
2	hot	☐ ☐ ☐ + - ≈	cold	☐ ☐ ☐ + - ≈	
3	locked	☐ ☐ ☐ + - ≈	unlocked	☐ ☐ ☐ + - ≈	
4	open	☐ ☐ ☐ + - ≈	closed	☐ ☐ ☐ + - ≈	
5	loud	☐ ☐ ☐ + - ≈	quiet	☐ ☐ ☐ + - ≈	
6	day	☐ ☐ ☐ + - ≈	night	☐ ☐ ☐ + - ≈	
7	old	☐ ☐ ☐ + - ≈	young	☐ ☐ ☐ + - ≈	
8	heavy	☐ ☐ ☐ + - ≈	light	☐ ☐ ☐ + - ≈	
9	full	☐ ☐ ☐ + - ≈	empty	☐ ☐ ☐ + - ≈	

CORRECT ON THE FULL DECK (OUT OF 18)

PAIRS WHERE BOTH ENDS WERE CORRECT (OUT OF 9)

TWO CARDS, TWO MARKS

All 9 pairs in deck order, one line each — each end of a pair is marked + / - / ≈ the same way as on the quick forms, plus room to write down exactly what a child said when it was not the target. Total the marks your rule counts as correct and carry it to the log (page 12) as correct out of 18.

WHY EACH END HAS ITS OWN MARK

A child can respond to one end of a pair and not the other, so the two marks are never combined into one. The second total counts pairs where your rule gave both ends a correct mark.



TRACKER

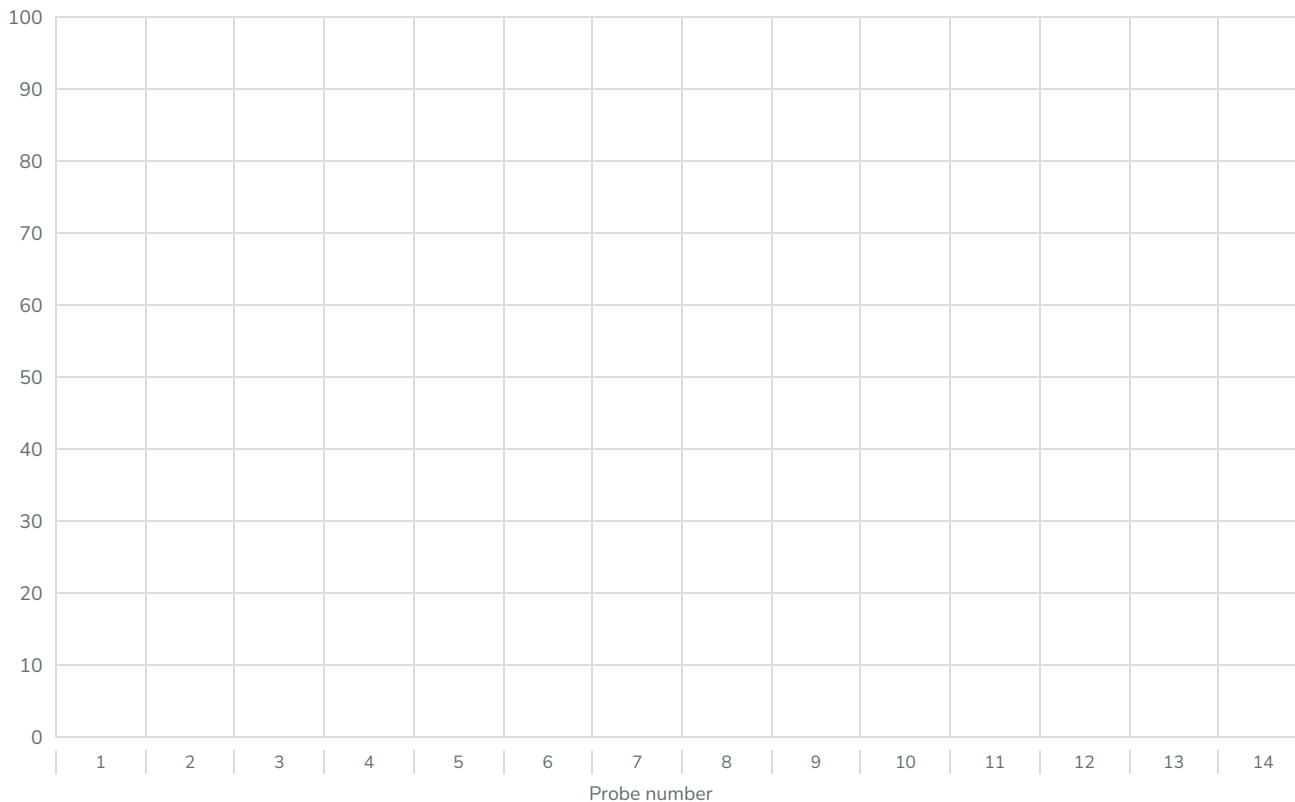
Percent Graph

Fourteen probes across. Copy this page once per student, the same way as the log.

STUDENT

SKILL GRAPHED HERE (OPPOSITES, OR A NAMED SET OF PAIRS) CRITERION (YOUR TEAM SETS IT)

PERCENT CORRECT · PLOT ONE DOT PER PROBE, THEN DRAW THE TREND



READING THREE POINTS IN A ROW

Three probes in a row flat or moving the wrong way is a reason to look at the notes column on the log, not a reason to wait for a fourth. This page counts what is plotted; it does not decide what a flat line means for this student.

COPYING THIS PAGE

Keep one graph per student, and one per set of pairs if you track sets apart, each labeled in the field above, never one line mixing the two.

SETTING THE CRITERION FIELD

This page does not print a sample number or a typical rate for opposites. Write the criterion your team agreed to (from the goal, or from the baseline on the data log, page 12) in the field above before the first probe, so every dot after it is read against the same line.

BRINGING THIS PAGE TO A MEETING

A trend line is easier to read across a table than a stack of percentages. Photocopy or screenshot this page for the annual review or a family conference; the raw rows stay on the data log, out of the meeting packet.

✎ NOTES

Practice at Home

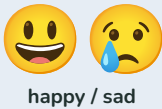
Send home the same week these pictures are new in session. No jargon, no percents — the data log already has those.

STUDENT

WEEK OF

FROM (SLP)

THIS WEEK'S PAIRS (CIRCLE THE ONES WE PRACTICED)



SOMETHING THAT WENT WELL

TWO MINUTES AT HOME (FIND THE OPPOSITE)

Point to one card and say the word together. Then look around the house for something that is the opposite — something hot and something cold, a door open and a door closed.

WE PRACTICED (INITIAL THE DAY)

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN

OPPOSITES WE NOTICED OUTSIDE OF PRACTICE TIME

Anywhere a pair came up on its own — a hot bath and a cold drink, day turning to night, a full glass and an empty one.

ANYTHING TO FLAG BEFORE NEXT SESSION

QUESTIONS? BEST WAY TO REACH ME

SIGNATURE (FAMILY), IF YOUR SCHOOL ASKS FOR IT



EXAMPLE

Filled Example

SAMPLE · INVENTED STUDENT

Every number in the read-out is re-counted straight from the table above.

Theo is invented, and so is every mark on this page. Eight quick probes, Forms A, B and C rotating. This invented clinician counts only + marks as correct; ≈ goes in the notes column.

#	DATE	FORM	CORRECT	OUT OF	PERCENT	NOTES
1	9/9	A	2	6	33%	baseline
2	9/16	B	3	6	50%	baseline
3	9/23	C	2	6	33%	baseline
4	9/30	A	3	6	50%	both lock pictures named “lock,” marked ≈ and not counted
5	10/7	B	4	6	67%	–
6	10/14	C	4	6	67%	4 of 6 again, second probe in a row at 67%—team kept the plan
7	10/21	A	5	6	83%	–
8	10/28	B	6	6	100%	6 of 6, the highest score so far

READING THE NUMBERS

Sessions 1–3 (Forms A, B, C) scored 2, 3 and 2 of 6: baseline is the median of the three, 2 of 6, 33 percent. By session 8, Theo was correct on 6 of 6, 100 percent — a 67 percentage-point rise from baseline. Every percent above is that row’s own correct count divided by 6, times 100, rounded to a whole number.

A LINE THIS LOG COULD WRITE

“On picture probes of opposites (6 pictures, untimed), Theo responded correctly to 2 of 6 at baseline in September and 6 of 6 on the most recent probe in October.”

WHERE THEO WOULD SIT ON THE CASELOAD PAGE

One row: pairs worked on “all 9,” baseline 33 percent, current 100 percent, trend up, decision “continue current plan” — the same numbers this table already shows, carried onto page 14 in one line instead of eight rows.

WHAT THIS EXAMPLE IS NOT

One invented child’s eight sessions. It does not predict how quickly any real student will move, and it sets no typical rate for opposites — it exists only to show how the log, the table and the graph read once numbers are actually on them.

THE SCORING RULE IS WRITTEN DOWN ONCE

The session-4 note shows a rule at work: Form A has the locked and unlocked cards, and this clinician decided once (the adult box on page 6 lists the pairs a child may name by the object) that “lock” for either card is marked ≈ and left out of the correct count. Another team could accept it outright, as long as the rule is the same every session.