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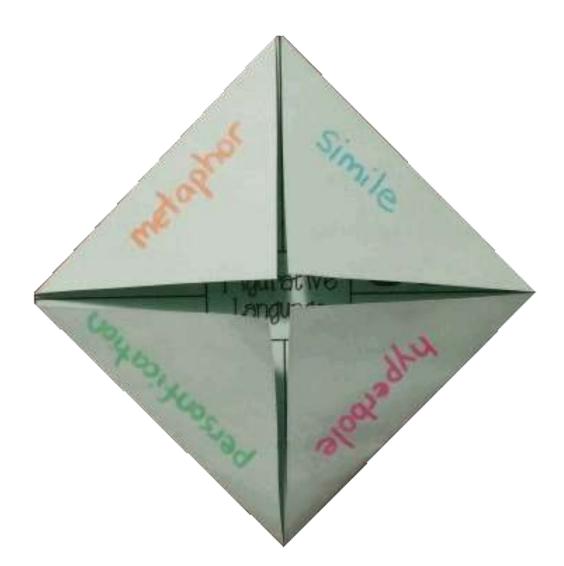
FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE



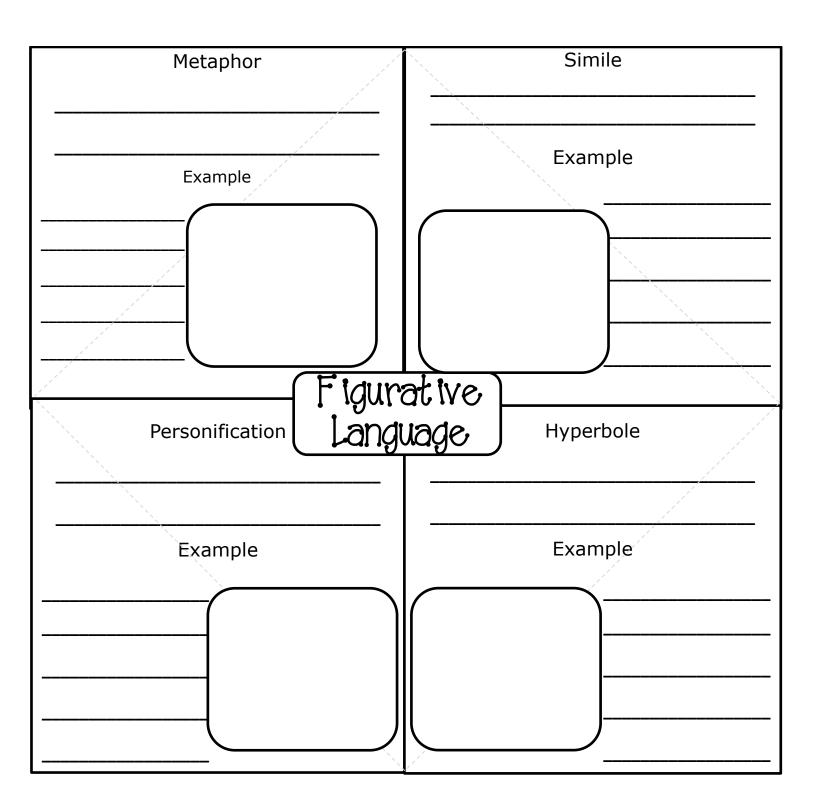
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Instructions for Creating Organizer

- Print the organizer on colored paper.
- Have student cut out the organizer on the outside lines.
- Fold each corner to the center.
- Label the outside flaps with the type of figurative language. I like students to use highlighters for this as the ink is less likely to bleed through to the inside.
- Inside each flap, write the definition and give an example for each type of figurative language.



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Metaphor

A metaphor is a figure of speech comparing two unlike things that have something in common. The comparison is made without the use of like or as.

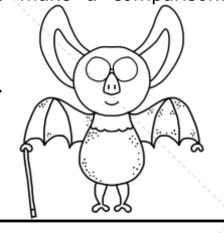
Example

Tresston is lightning fast.



A simile is a comparison between two unlike things that have something in common. A simile always uses the words like or as to make a comparison.

Example
Jillian is as
blind as a bat.



Figurative Language

Hyperbole

Personification is when an author gives an idea, object, or animal qualities or traits of a person.

Example
The hat danced with magic.

A hyperbole is an exaggeration for emphasis or effect.

Example
Bill was so happy he flew to the moon.



Note: I have created a series of figurative language PowerPoint presentations. While the practice (found in the middle portions of each PowerPoint) uses content from the book *Holes*, the definitions and examples at the beginning and the practice using music at the end of the PowerPoints are not book specific.

I did not lock these PowerPoints, so they may easily be adapted to meet the needs of

your class. Each image is linked to a PowerPoint.

This link goes directly to the *Holes* page where all the PowerPoints may be downloaded:

http://bookunitsteacher.com/rea
ding holes/holes.htm

At this webpage, you will find a link to download all the PowerPoints and music files in one zipped file.









Simile, Metaphor, and Personification Cards

Preparing the Cards

On the next 5 pages you will find cards with quotes from *Peter Pan*. These quotes contain similes, metaphors, or personification.

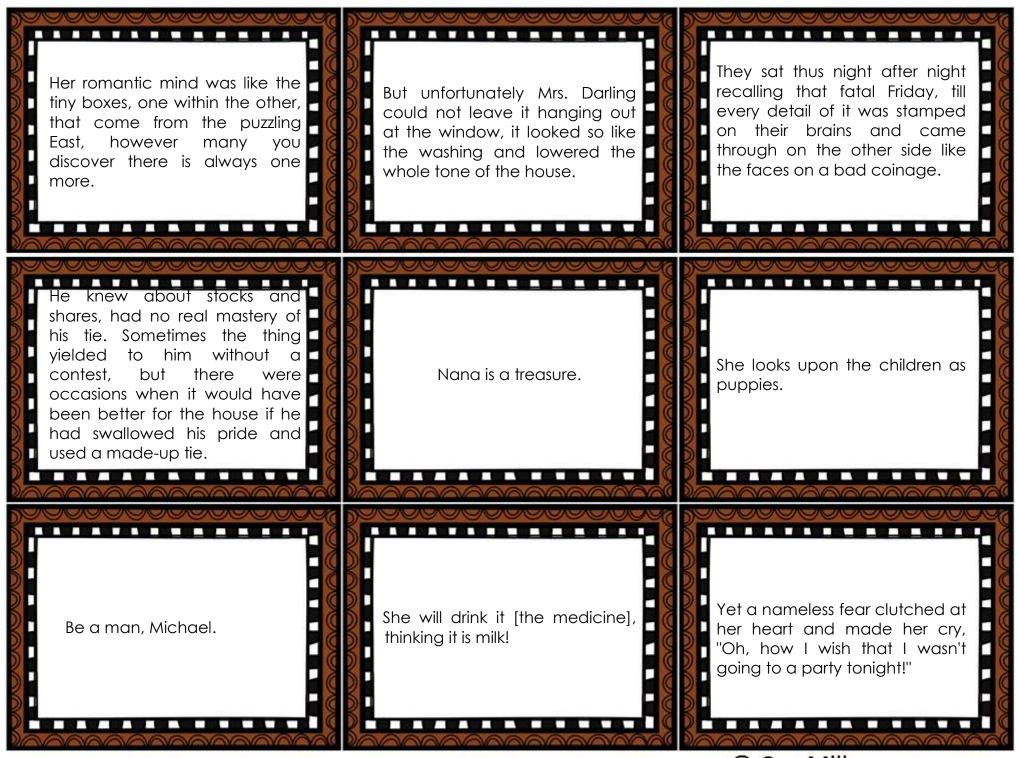
- Print the cards on heavy-weight paper or cardstock.
- Laminate for repeated use.
- Cut the cards apart

Ways to Use the Cards

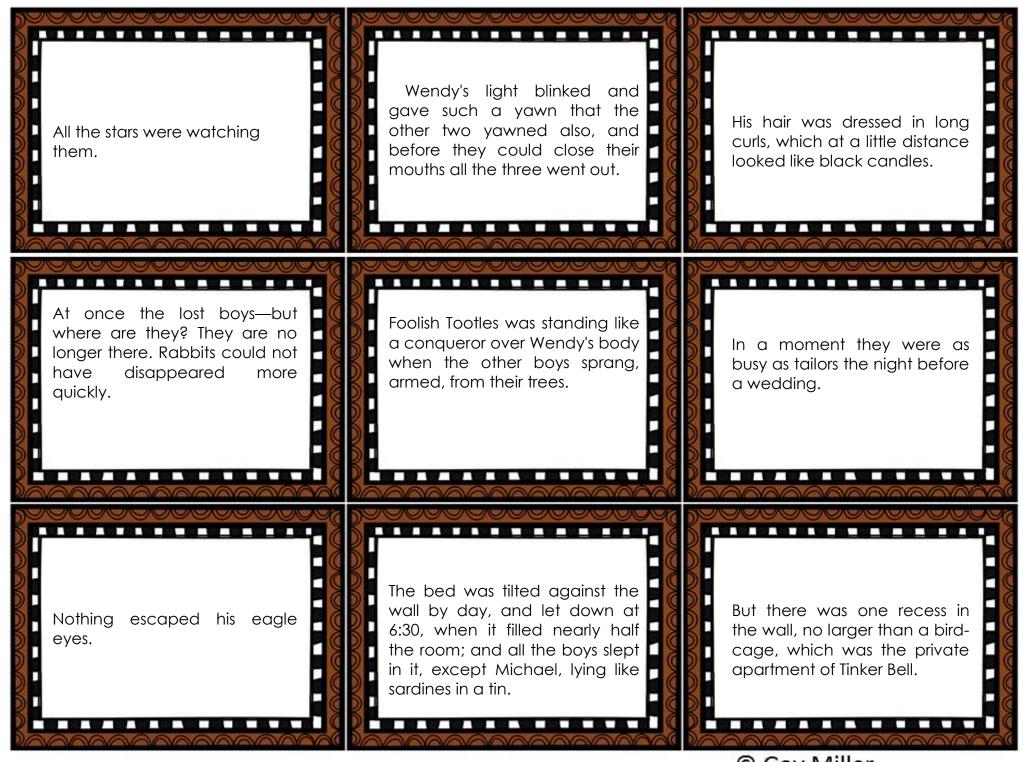
The cards may be used in a number of ways.

- 1. Have students sort the cards into three stacks based on the type of figurative language the passage contains.
- 2. Place one card at a time under a document camera. Have students identify the type of figurative language and then tell what the passage means. Discuss why the author chose to phrase the sentence in this manner.
- 3. Use the cards as examples and then have students write their own lines containing figurative language. Have students illustrate their lines for a fun classroom display.

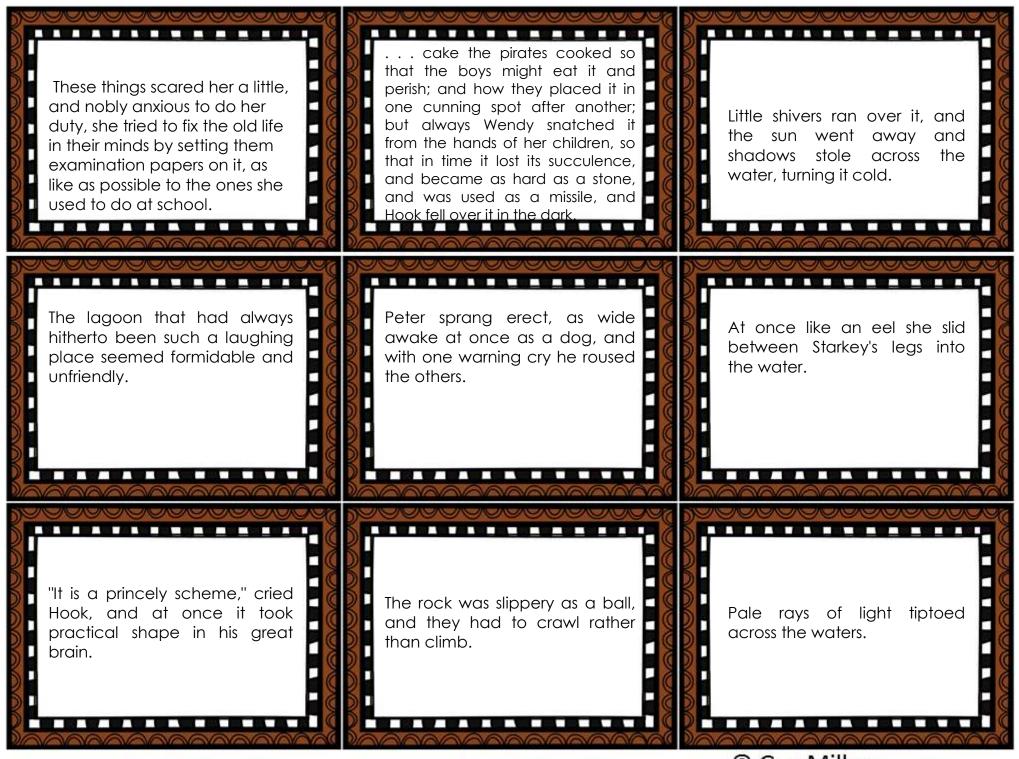




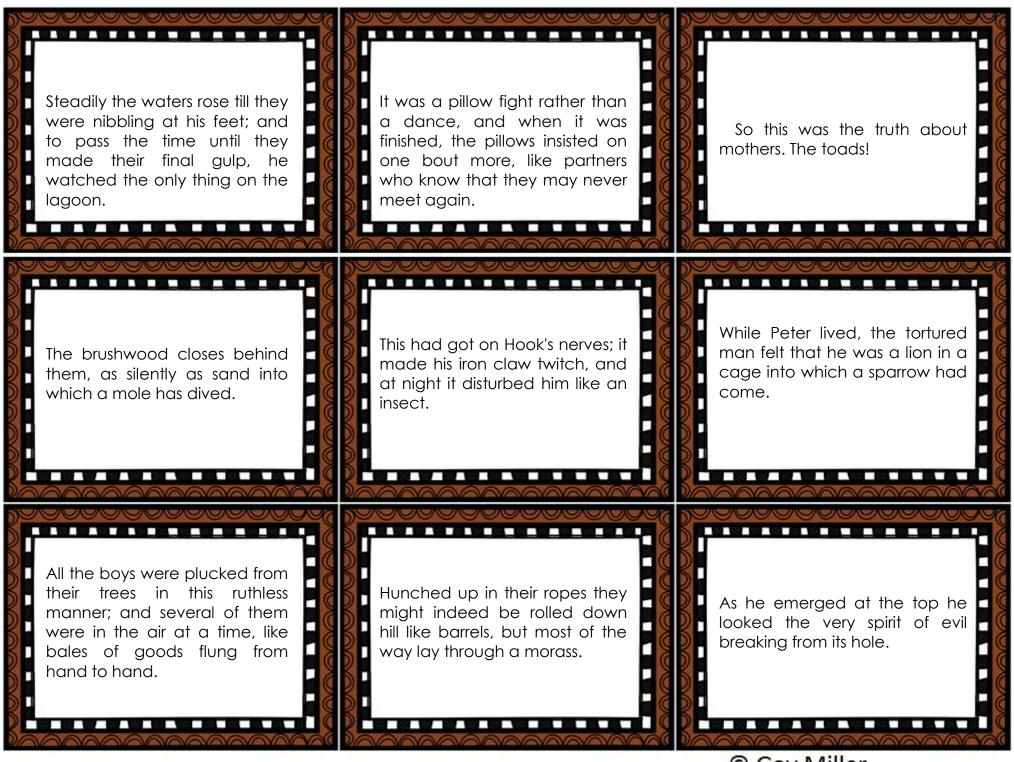
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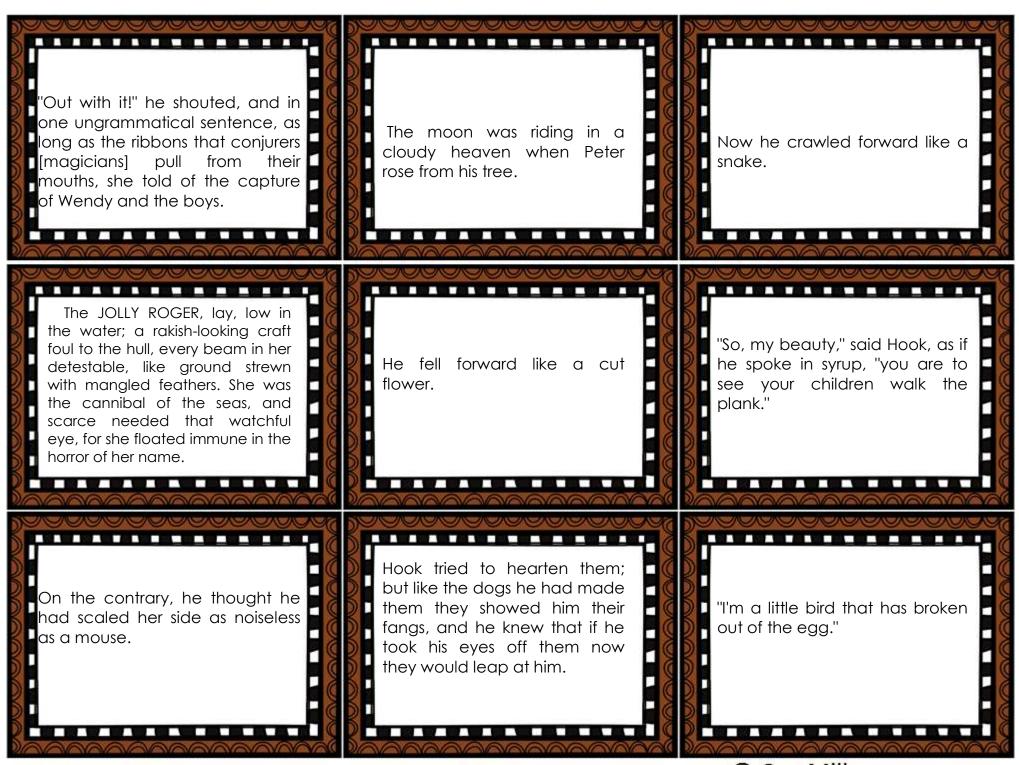
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