

Week 8 Stage 2 EAL/D with Mrs Jones and Mrs Dower

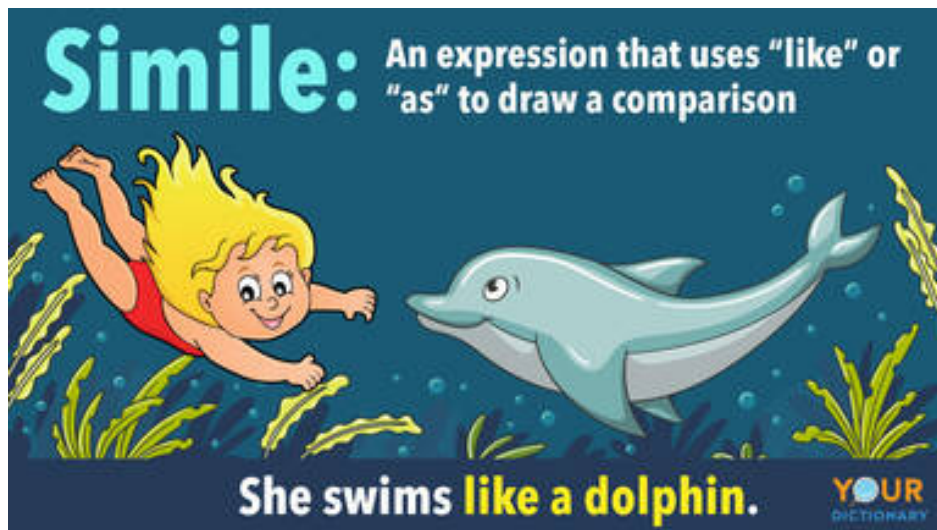


Week 8 What is figurative language?

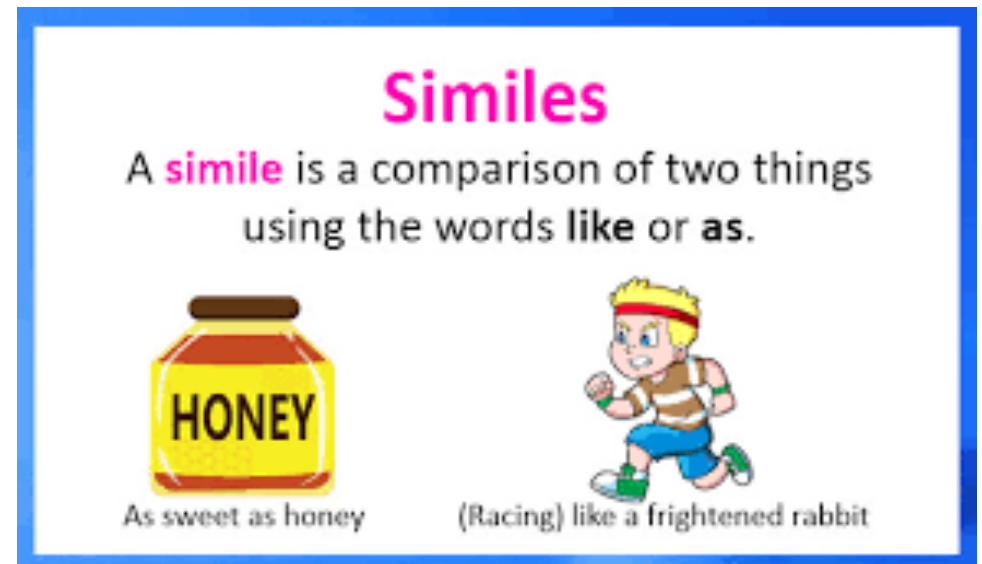
Figurative language creates comparisons by linking the senses and the concrete to abstract ideas.

Similes

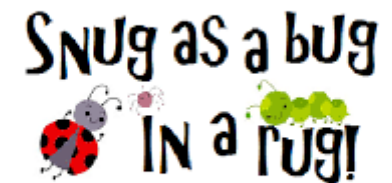
A simile is a figure of speech that directly compares two things. It highlights the similarities between two things using comparison words such as "like", "as", "so", or "than".



Activity 1



Similes are used in literature to make writing more vivid and powerful. In everyday speech, they can be used to convey meaning quickly and effectively. For example, when someone says "He is **as busy as a bee**," it means he is working hard, as bees are known to be extremely busy. If someone says "I am **as snug as a bug in a rug**," they mean that they feel very comfortable and cozy or are tucked up tight in bed.



Connect the similes from Table 1 to the meanings in Table 2

Table 1	Table 2
They are as different as night and day.	They were very good at dancing.
They fought like cats and dogs.	It happened very, very slowly.
You were as brave as a lion.	Their personalities are completely opposite.
Watching the show was like watching grass grow.	They have a lot of emotion for you.
My love for you is as deep as the ocean.	You showed a lot of courage.
The dancer moved like a gazelle.	They argue a lot.

Metaphors

A metaphor is a figure of speech that directly compares one thing to another for rhetorical effect.

Simile

Compares two different things.

Something is **like** or **as** something else.

For example:

- He was **as** quiet **as** a mouse.
- She swam **like** a fish.



Metaphor

Compares two different things.

Something **is** something else.

For example:

- Ali **is** a walking dictionary.
- Time **is** money.



Metaphors

The sun was a gleaming pearl.



My baby brother is a cute little teddy bear.



My sister's memory is a camera that remembers everything we see.



The car seat is a fluffy cloud.



Custard is happiness in a bowl.



Activity 2

Read the following sentences and decide if it is a simile or a metaphor.

1. Tom was walking as slow as a snail.

simile

metaphor



2. His garden was a jungle of weeds.

simile

metaphor

3. The maths test was easy as ABC!

simile

metaphor



Life is like
a
camera.



Life is a
game

4. The clouds are balls of cotton.

simile

metaphor



5. The ocean sound was music to my ears.

simile

metaphor

Activity 3 - Wednesday

Today you are going to watch a video all about figurative language! What is figurative language? I hear you, they're big words! Try to stretch them out **f i g u r a t i v e l a n g u a g e**.

Copy and paste the link you see below. If you're still unsure after watching the video you'll find the definition down the bottom of this page.

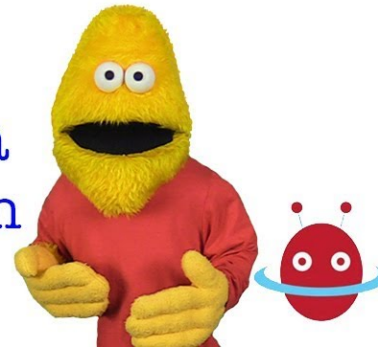
Figurative Language Devices



Let's watch!



Similes
Metaphors
Onomatopoeia
Personification
Alliteration



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=98l2gZh-2X0>

Figurative Language - a creative way to use words and phrases to explain something more or enhance how it makes you feel. It makes the text more relatable, exciting and interesting.

Activity 3 - Task

Answer the questions below

1) What is your favourite kind of figurative language to use in your own creative writing?

2) Write an example of a simile, metaphor, onomatopoeia, personification or alliteration in a sentence. You only need to choose one. You will find an example of a sentence with a metaphor below.

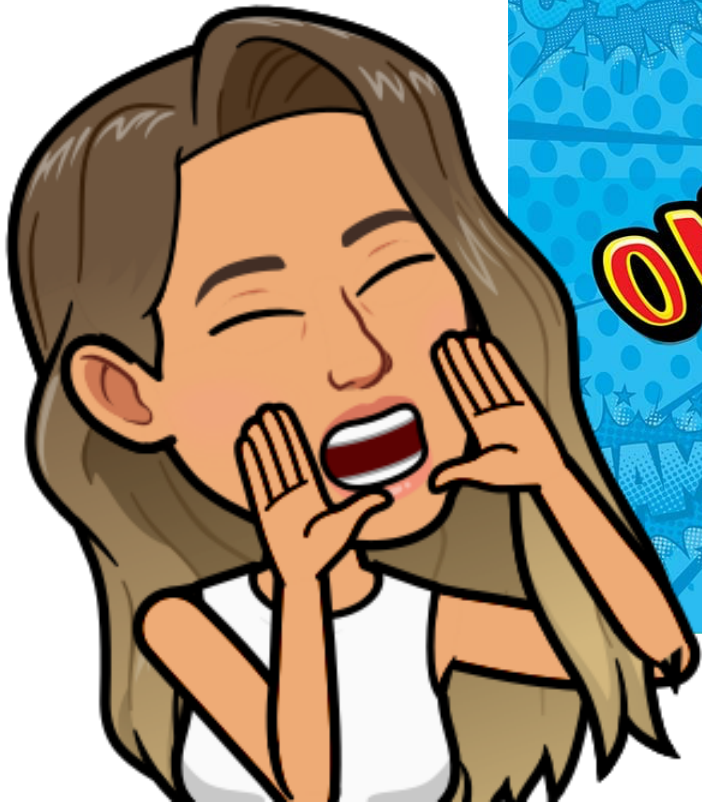
example Alice won the race at the carnival. She was a cheetah!

Activity 4 - Thursday



Activity 4

That's right



Activity 4 - Task

Onomatopoeia

Read the description below and write an onomatopoeia for each one.

What is ONOMATOPOEIA?

the process of forming a word that mimics the sound of the actual thing or person described

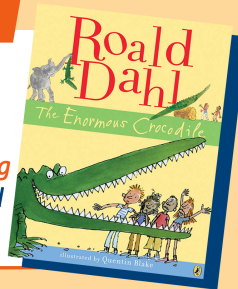
EXAMPLES

Crashing waves. Snapping twigs. Rustling leaves.
Babbling brook. Whopping success. Sizzling snack.
Tweeting birds. Creaking door. Thunderous applause.

Onomatopoeia in Children's Literature

From Roald Dahl's *The Enormous Crocodile*

"Suddenly there was a **tremendous whooshing** noise.
It was Humpy-Rumpy the Hippopotamus. He came **crashing**
and **snorting** out of the jungle. His head was down low and
he was **galloping** at a terrific speed."



getting a paper cut

door slamming

a fire engine

sneezing

cow on a farm

kids playing games

tearing paper

a chick

a horse galloping

drinking water

strong winds

football in a net

doorbell

ding dong

Activity 5 - Friday

Onomatopoeia Matching

Complete the sentences by matching them to an onomatopoeic word. How many different words would make sense? How do the different words change the impact and meaning of the sentence?

I hit the floor with a
_____.

bubble

The waves _____
on the shore.

flutter

The plate landed with a
_____.

groan

The leaves _____ with
a breeze.

swish

The window broke with a
great _____.

clatter

The loud animals
_____.

clink

She heard the children
_____.

smash

We heard the cauldron
_____.

roar



Have a great weekend!