

Term 4 Week 1

Stage 2 EAL/D

with Mrs Jones and Mrs Dower



Monday **Similes**

LI: Identify and use similes in our writing

SC: I can choose two objects or people to compare

I can use 'like' or 'as' to compare the two

I can make sure the sentence makes sense

Let's refresh our memory on what a 'simile' is.

A simile is a type of figure of speech. It is when one thing is compared to another using the words 'like' or 'as'. Similes can be as descriptive as the writer chooses.

E.g. Lucy was as busy as a bee.

Similes



as easy as ABC



as blind as a bat



as busy as a bee



as clear as a bell



as free as a bird



as black as coal



as cool as a cucumber



as sick as a dog



as dry as a bone



as big as an elephant



as clever as a fox



as tall as a giraffe



as green as grass



as light as a feather



as good as gold



as old as the hills



as poor as the church mouse



as cold as ice



as heavy as lead



as high as a mountain



as dark as night



as brave as a lion



as proud as a peacock



as stubborn as a mule



as deep as the sea



as wise as an owl



as flat as a pancake



as sharp as a razor



as slow as a snail



as warm as toast



as blue as the sky



as red as a beetroot



as white as snow

TASK:

Create your own similes about the features of Sydney/Australia.

Be creative in describing aspects of our city/country by using similes to help paint a picture.

Challenge yourself to use creative examples, but remember that they still need to be able to make sense when someone else reads your simile.

Aim to create at least 3 different similes before drawing images to depict your representations.



Tuesday **Metaphors**

LI: write a range of metaphors.

SC: I can use 'is' or 'are' in my metaphors.

I can compare two objects that are unlike each other.

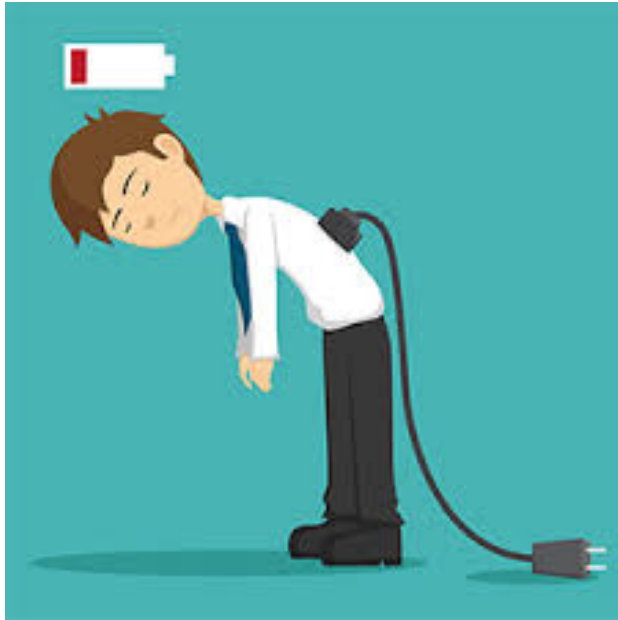
A metaphor is another type of figure of speech that is used to compare different objects and things. In a metaphor, objects/ideas are referred to directly as something it is not.

We use them to create a more imaginative description of something. When we write metaphors we often use the words 'is' , 'was' and 'are'.

TASK:

Using the images on the next couple of slides, you must create a range of metaphors to describe the image. Write at least 3.

Remember metaphors are comparing an object or idea. It needs to directly state that the object is or was something else.



Wednesday

Today you are going to listen to a story titled My Rotten Red Headed Older Brother. I want you to pay special attention to any metaphors or similes that you can hear when listening to this story.

My Rotten Red Headed Older Brother



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ogoEpqfdVaw>

Task

Patricia Polacco the author of *My Rotten Red Headed Older Brother* uses some similes in her book.

Questions

1. What simile did the author use to describe Richie's hair?

2. What did the simile like a weasel mean?

3. Can you think of a simile to describe Bubbie? Bubbie is Patricia and Richie's grandmother.

Thursday



Metaphor

Figurative – using or containing a non-literal sense of a word or words. X

Metaphor is the **figurative** device that compares something directly with something else in order to create a **resemblance**

Resemblance – similar in appearance or quality to somebody or something else. X

Why Use It?

Using metaphors enables the writer to **powerfully** add a **specific** description to something.

What image does this extract from *The Highwayman* create for you: A or B?
Tell me why. _____

“The road was a ribbon of moonlight over the purple moor,”

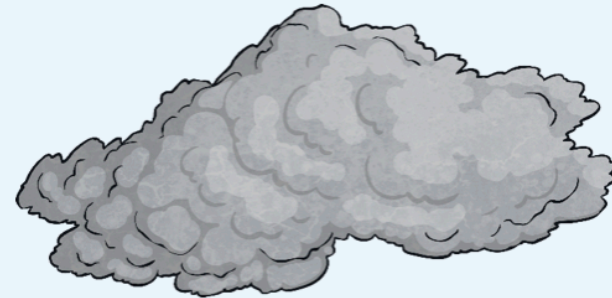


Specific – exact and detailed.

Powerfully – able to produce a strong effect on people’s ideas or emotions.

How to Identify a Metaphor

Metaphors are easy to spot because the **comparisons** between the descriptions of one thing to another do not contain 'like' or 'as'. Figurative sentences containing 'like' or 'as' are usually similes.



Comparisons – presenting two or more things to discover similarities and differences between them.

'It was raining cats and dogs'
and not
'It was raining like cats and dogs'.

X

How to Use Metaphors for Description

Metaphors can give sentences more detail about description, interest and power. Here are some metaphorical sentences for describing parts of the body.

Her spidery hand quickly wrapped round the boy's wrist.

His leather-soled feet ignored the sharp shingle on the beach.

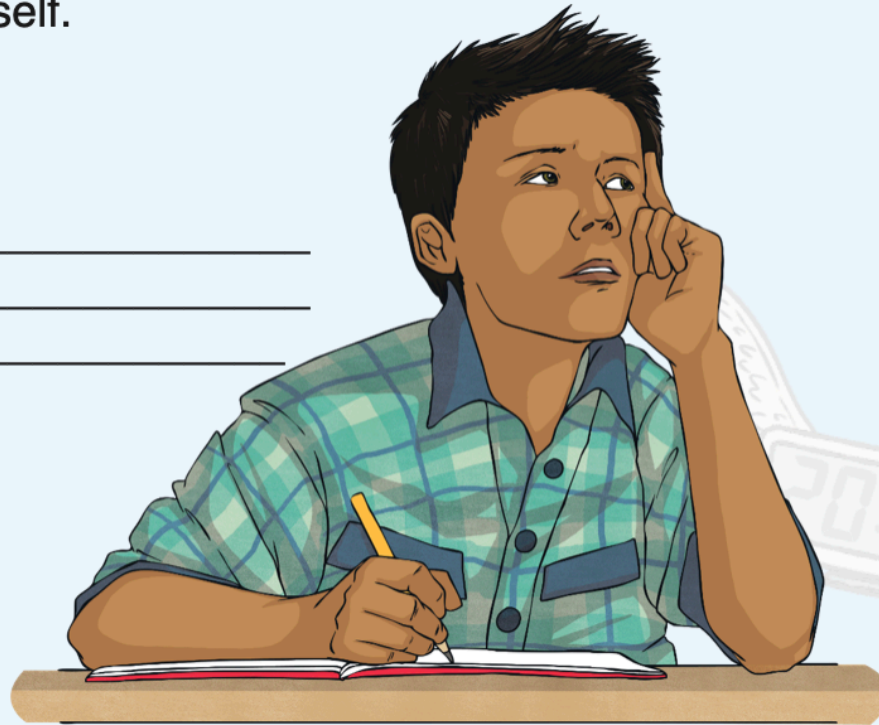
Dr Roper's lips slithered into a smile.

How do each of these metaphors add detail to the description of the features?

Have a Go!

Have a go at writing a metaphor of your own. Perhaps you would like to write a metaphor that described your pet or a family member or even yourself.

My Metaphor



Friday

It's time to revise what we have learned so far about similes and metaphors. Copy the link below to watch Similes and Metaphors by The Bazillions!



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u0SBVNU02LU>

Now are going to play a fun game where you will need to identify similes, metaphors, hyperbole and personification! It's a tonne of fun! Copy the link below to get started.

fig 1.

 **SIMILE**

a **DIRECT** comparison between two ideas using the words **LIKE** or **AS**.

fig 2.

 **METAPHOR**

a comparison that makes an **implied** or **hidden** connection between two ideas

fig 3.

 **PERSONIFICATION**

giving a **NON-HUMAN** object human characteristics

fig 4.

 **HYPERBOLE**

an **EXAGGERATED CLAIM** that emphasizes a point



<https://www.roomrecess.com/mobile/CannonballCats/play.html>