Activity: Identifying Figure of Speech

Week 5/25-29

Grade
7th and 8th

Class
AVID

Teacher
Halvorson

Key Content/Modeling:
Poetry and writing use figures of speech to convey meaning to the reader. A figure of speech is a word or phrase that possesses a separate meaning from its literal definition. For example, metaphors and similes. Simile is a comparison between two unlike things using “like” or “as”. EX. “She is as cute as a kitten.” Comparing a girl to a kitten using “as”.

A metaphor is a word or phrase used to describe an object or action that is not literally capable. EX. “My sister is an angel” She is not literally an angel, but is being compared to one.

Both are comparisons to things that are not literal, but simile uses the words “like” or “as”.

Another common figure of speech is a Hyperbole-an exaggerated statement that is not meant to be taken literally. EX. “I have a million things to do today.”

You Try:
Using either the poetry in the May packet or using song lyrics (appropriate), or any reading material, identify 3-6 figures of speech within the writing. This can come from multiple different writings-say a few from your favorite song and 2 from the packet. Once you identified the figures of speech, label them as to whether they are simile, metaphor or hyperbole

Show me what you know (Proof of learning)
Write down figures of speech on separate paper and send via teams, or email.

Self-Assessment

Extra Learning Opportunities: Read

Priority Standard(s):
Identifying and using figures of speech

What am I learning?
The effects of using Figurative language to convey meaning.

How do I know I learned?
Learning Evidence in 1-3 Descriptors
1. Feedback from teacher
2. Identified figure of speech