

KEY → READING PACKET 2.0

2/24

p. 4

1. C
2. C
3. B
4. A
5. C
6. D

p. 5

1. ship
2. b

p. 6

- 1 unending
- 2 endlessly
- 3 little towers
- 4 monotony

↓ related words?
term terminal
in. term. in. ade

↓
mono meaning
one or same

p. 8

1. 2
2. 4
3. 1
4. 3
5. 2
6. 4
7. 4

p. 9

- 1 C
- 2 a, b, d
- 3 a, c, e

p. 10

1. 3
2. 1
3. 2

p. 11-12 - copy attached

p. 14-15

- 1 B
- 2 D
- 3 C
- 4 A
- 5 B
- 6 C

p. 18

1. D
2. B
3. C
4. D
- 5 A

p. 19

- 6 C
- 7 A
- 8 B
- 9 B
- 10 A

p. 20

- 11 C
- 12 B
- 13 A
- 14 A

p. 21

- 15 B
- 16 D

p. 22

- 17 B
- 18 C
- 19 C
- 20 A

Name: _____

Date: _____

What Is Figurative Language?

Figurative language is a tool that authors use to help their readers visualize what is happening in a story or poem. Here are eight common types of figurative language.

Name	Definition	Example
✓ simile	a comparison of two things that are not alike, using the words "like" or "as"	His smile was as bright as the sun. <i>gaspd like a fish out of water</i>
✓ metaphor	a comparison of two things that are not alike, using the words "is" or "are"	Kate is a cheetah when she runs. <i>voice was gravel</i>
✓ idiom	a phrase with a figurative meaning that is different than its literal meaning	Stop beating around the bush and just tell me the bad news. <i>Fish out of water</i>
✓ hyperbole	an exaggeration so dramatic that it is obviously not true	I'm so hungry, I could eat a hippo! <i>A million degrees</i>
✓ personification	giving human characteristics to something nonhuman	The wind whistled a tune. <i>walls swam and danced</i>
✓ alliteration	when a set of words uses the same sound or letters repeatedly	Gunther gave his grandpa some green grapes. <i>gaspd, boomed</i>
✓ onomatopoeia	sound words	Fireworks boomed above.
✓ imagery	the use of descriptive words that appeal to the five senses (sight, smell, taste, touch, sound)	The silky, soft sweater blanketed me in warmth. <i>black smoke, burnt foul smell</i>

Read the paragraph and look for examples of figurative language.

*** underline + label figurative language you see.**

Thick, black smoke filled the air. The scent of burnt toast filled my nostrils and made my eyes water. I gaspd for air like a fish out of water. In a panic, I slammed the kitchen door. It closed with a bang as I ran to get my mom. The walls in front of me swam and danced. I could tell I was getting lightheaded. I needed to get outside for fresh air! I shouted for my mom, but my voice was gravel. "What's wrong, Willa?" I heard my mom say. "The toaster!" I shrieked. "It was stuck on the highest setting. I couldn't turn the knob because it was a million degrees! And now my toast is burnt!" I started crying. Mom peeked in the kitchen. The smoke had cleared, and only the foul smell remained. "It's really a blessing in disguise," Mom said. "Now you can have pancakes for breakfast, instead of toast!"

Name: _____

Date: _____

What Is Figurative Language?

You try! Use figurative language to write your own sentences.

1. Write a simile comparing your best friend and ice cream.

My best friend is as sweet as ice cream
(many right answers)

2. Write a sentence that uses alliteration and your name.

Jill jumps jovially and with joy
Marvelous Max munches marshmallows many Mondays

3. List four words that are examples of onomatopoeia.

buzz, boom, Chatter, growl

4. Write a sentence that uses imagery to appeal to your sense of taste.

The sweet, salty caramel contrasts with the
sour, crunchy apple.

5. In your own words, describe the meaning of this idiom: *Don't cry over spilt milk.*

Let it go ... You can't control everything.
Clean it up and move on.

6. Write a metaphor to compare someone's eyes and the sky.

Her eyes are full of stars.

7. Use hyperbole to describe how you feel about a chore.

I have to do 10,000 loads of laundry

8. Use personification to describe a mountain.

The mountain rumbled, ready to unleash
its fury.

