ELA Virtual Learning

8th Grade ELA

April 13, 2020
Objective/Learning Target:

I can:

● determine the meaning of words and phrases in text, including figurative language.
8th Grade ELA
Lesson: April 15, 2020

Essential Question:

How can I identify and understand figurative language in the texts I read?
What do you already know about FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE?

On notebook paper, create a T-Chart. On the left side of the chart, write the following terms: metaphor, simile, personification, hyperbole, idioms, irony.

On the right side of the chart, write anything you know or remember about these different types of figurative language. Your notes could also include examples.
# Warm Up

## Example chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metaphor</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Simile</strong></td>
<td>uses like or as</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personification</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hyperbole</strong></td>
<td>School is out forever.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Idioms</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Irony</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Now, as you watch this video, add anything to your notes that you might have missed.

There are two extra examples of figurative language in this video, as well. Feel free to include these in your notes (understatement, analogy).

STOP when you get to 9:45.
Before we move on, let’s take a moment to review and add to your notes in your t-chart based on the information in the video.
Metaphor
A direct comparison; saying one thing IS another thing.

Examples:
“My dog is an inert lump of coal” (used as a noun)
“My mother erupted when she saw my report card.” (used as a verb)
“Nadal’s most characteristic stroke is his searing, spinning, miserable-to-return forehand drive.” (used as an adjective)
Simile
Saying one thing is LIKE another thing (compares two unlike objects using LIKE or AS)

Examples:
“He got up and left, quick as a wink.”

“Guilt burns like acid in my veins.”

As playful as a kitten
Learn

Personification
Talking about a thing, idea, or animal as if it had human attributes.

Examples:
“The old **car coughed and wheezed** as it struggled up the hill.”

“**Mother** Nature”

“This **race is humming** along like Ray Charles.”
Hyperbole
Exaggeration used to make a point or create a certain effect.

Examples:
“Doris speaks something like a million languages.”

“I’m so hungry I could eat two cows, a bale of hay, and still have room for dessert.”
Idioms
Figures of speech that have become common expressions.

Examples:
“He hit it out of the ballpark.”
“It’s raining cats and dogs.”
“You’re pulling my leg.”
Learn

Irony (Verbal)
Saying one thing, but meaning something very different, usually the opposite; can involve the use of sarcasm.

Examples:
Calling a tall person “Shorty.”

Eating a delicious bowl of chocolate ice cream and saying, “It’s a dirty job, but someone has to do it.”

When someone talks a lot, but has nothing to say when asked a question.
**Understatement**

Saying a thing is less than it is, generally to be humorous.

Examples:
“The town had a little party and invited 700,000 of their closest friends.”
**Analogy**

A comparison of two things that is more detailed than a simile or metaphor. An analogy describes the relationship between the parts of the simile.

Example:

“A family is like a car...”

“The parent is like the steering wheel because he or she directs the car.”

“The kids are like the wheels. If the wheels won’t move, the steering wheel is powerless and no one is going anywhere.”
Number your paper from 1-10. What kind of figurative language is being used in these 10 examples?

1. “You are the dew on the morning grass and the burning wheel of the sun.” Billy Connolly, “Litany”

2. “A hot wind was blowing around my head, the strands of my hair lifting and swirling in it, like ink spilled in water.” Margaret Atwood, The Blind Assassin
3. “Long live the rose that grew from concrete / When no one else even cared!” Tupac Shakur, “The Rose That Grew From Concrete”

4. “The roof might fly off, the walls might buckle from the pressure of his rage.” Scott Russell Sanders, “Under the Influence”
Number your paper from 1-10. What kind of **figurative language** is being used in these 10 examples?

5. **Romeo**: “What art thou hurt?”  
   **Mercutio**: “Ay, ay, a scratch, a scratch.”  
   William Shakespeare, *Romeo and Juliet*

6. “Ten thousand saw I at a glance / Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.”  
   William Wordsworth, “I Wandered Lonely As a Cloud”
Practice

Number your paper from 1-10. What kind of figurative language is being used in these 10 examples?

7. “If you want my final opinion on the mystery of life and all that, I can give it to you in a nutshell. The universe is like a safe to which there is a combination. But the combination is locked up in the safe.”

Peter De Vries, Let Me Count the Ways
Number your paper from 1-10. What kind of figurative language is being used in these 10 examples?

8. “I can resist everything -- except temptation.”
   Oscar Wilde, *Lady Windermere’s Fan*

9. “I heard it through the grapevine.”
   Sung by Marvin Gaye, “I Heard It Through the Grapevine,” Motown Records, 1966
Number your paper from 1-10. What kind of **figurative language** is being used in these 10 examples?

10. “Russians (are) returning to NHS after souring on KHL (Kontinental Hockey League).”

Michael Traikos, Toronto Sun headline, 9.22.2015
1. **Metaphor**: *dew on the morning grass* and *burning wheel of the sun*
2. **Simile**: *like ink spilled in water*
3. **Metaphor**: *the rose that grew from concrete* - listener = rose
4. **Hyperbole**: the roof will not fly off or the walls buckle due to anger
5. **Understatement**: “Ay, ay, a scratch, a scratch” - Mercutio has been stabbed and is dying.
6. **Personification**: daffodils *(they)* do not dance

7. **Analogy**: *I can give it to you in a nutshell* - the author explains the comparison being made

8. **Irony**: if the author could resist everything, he could resist temptation

9. **Idiom (Metaphor)**: *heard it through the grapevine* is an American idiom meaning learn of something unofficially through gossip

10. **Metaphor**: people *(Russians)* cannot actually sour
Extra Practice

Interested in exploring more examples of figurative language?

To look up your favorite song lyrics and see what kinds of figurative language are used in them click here.