

DIRECTIONS: Use your previous knowledge, old worksheets, and figurative language vocabulary chart to help you complete this study guide.

I. Identify whether these are similes or metaphors AND explain the meaning of the device.

1. The giant's steps were thunder as he ran toward Jack.

M - very loud steps

2. The pillow was a cloud when I put my head upon it.

M - very soft pillow

3. The bar of soap was a slippery eel during the dog's bath.

M - very slippery soap

4. I felt like a cheetah when I ran the race.

S - very fast

5. Those boys are like two peas in a pod.

S - best friends

II. Describe what is meant by the author by use of the personification below.

6. The wind sang her mournful song through the falling leaves.

howling wind

7. The microwave timer told me it was time to eat my TV dinner.

microwaving

8. The china danced on the shelves during the earthquake.

shaking

9. The rain kissed my cheeks as it fell.

touched skin

10. The daffodils nodded their yellow heads at the walkers.

blowing in the wind

III. Make the following sentences into hyperboles by using the verb in parenthesis.

11. The puppy (barked) when I left for school.

The puppy barked its head off when I left for school.

12. The leaf (fell) from the tree

The leaf fell 100mph from the tree.

13. The CD player (made a noise).

The CD player was loud enough to wake a sleeping Chema.

14. The arrow (moves) across the screen.

The arrow zips across the screen faster than the speed of light.

15. The net (moves) when the basketball goes through.

The net shakes uncontrollably to no end when the basketball goes through.

IV. Identify the following sentences as similes, metaphors, or personifications

16. He is like a monster when he plays sports. S

17. He is a monster when he plays sports. M

18. Paying bills is like having your teeth pulled. S

V. Create two examples of alliteration:

19. Smile at Sam on a sunny street.

20. Molly makes maple monkeys on Mondays.

Use one example of onomatopoeia in two different sentences

21. Boom

22. Smack

V. Symbolism

The air grew cold as the black night set in. The young man began to panic. He must stay warm some how. As he looked through the snow covered hills he began to understand... there was no escape. As this thought became clear the shadow of night surrounded him into a deep sleep.

23. What might the "shadow of night" mean? darkness, sadness, depression

VI. Write 1 hyperbole sentences of your own for each item listed.

24. (sun) The sun blistered my skin it was so hot.

25. (school) The school year is the longest year of my life.

26. (car) My car drives slower than a grandma.

27. (cheetah) The cheetah ran 1000 mph after its prey.

VII. DIRECTIONS: Read the example of imagery below. Then, tell what it means.

28. The salty, thick air was filled with sinister, rumbling clouds as the storm approached.

A big storm coming to show, pure blackness.

VIII. DIRECTIONS: Write the meanings of these frequently used idioms:

29. going bananas going crazy

30. see eye to eye agree

31. under the weather sick

32. stuffed to the gills full

33. just what the doctor ordered just what you need

34. breathtaking view beautiful view

DIRECTIONS: Read the following passage and underline all examples of figurative language. Then, pick out 5 and number them in your passage. In the blank spots after the passage, identify each, telling what the author meant by using each.

As the sun ^P peaked over the horizon, Andy Allen and Amy Atwater were already headed for the lake. Today was the ^A Lucky Lure fishing tournament, and they wanted to be at their favorite spot early. As their truck rounded the last bend in the road, they spotted the lake. The aqua-blue water was a shiny ^I mirror. What a perfect day for fishing!

As quick as a ^S wink, Andy launched the boat in the water while Amy sorted the ^A rods and reels. Andy ^A gunned the engine and the boat shot off like a rocket. But as they came around the corner, ^A Andy and Amy ^A spied another boat at their favorite fishing spot! Their ^{Rep.} hearts dropped like rocks, and they knew they were in a pickle. ^I

"Where will we fish?" ^A Andy asked Amy. ^I "Sit tight," Amy replied. "I think I may have another trick up my sleeve." ^A Amy directed Andy to a small cove on the other side of the lake. Lily pads ^S floated like saucers on the water and birds chirped cheerfully ^A all around them. Andy picked up his rod and cast it toward the moss-covered bank. Kerplunk! ^O The lure ^I splashed into the water.

Before Andy had time to blink, his line began to ^O zing. He had a fish! ^A "Amy!" hollered Andy excitedly. "Lend me a hand and ^{Rep.} grab the net!" Andy ^A reeled and reeled but the fish ^A fought him tooth and nail. ^I Andy began sweating ^O bullets. He knew the tournament victory would depend on this catch. "Andy, you ^M lucky dog," exclaimed Amy. "You caught a ^M whale of a fish! You're sure to win the tournament now."

"But you helped me catch him," replied Andy. "We'll share the prize." Amy and Andy zoomed back to the dock to weigh their fish and claim the prize: a Lucky Lure fishing hat and a T-shirt.

"Wow! What a wonderful day," said Andy as they drove home.

"Me too," Amy said with a yawn. "But let's come back tomorrow and see if there are any more whales in that cove!"

1. _____ Meaning _____
2. _____ Meaning _____
3. _____ Meaning _____
4. _____ Meaning _____
5. _____ Meaning _____

DIRECTIONS: Finish the following sentences with alliterative words.

36. Doodling daughters dance on dumpy dishes.
37. Prickly pears pinch my pretty pants.

DIRECTIONS: Choose the best answer for the questions below.

38. Which of the following is an example of metaphor?

- a. Talking turtles torture teachers
- b. I am a cloud
- c. The dog smiles at me
- d. Meow, woof, tweet went the animals

39. Which of the following is an example of repetition?

- a. Boom! Bang! Bong! went the instruments
- b. Walking worms wiggle their way out of trouble
- c. Under the sea, under the fish, under the clam there is a pearl
- d. Sweet loves sour

40. Which of the following are examples of personification?

- a. The dog was as sad as the color blue
- b. The moon swims through my window
- c. Meow, woof, tweet go the animals
- d. A table is a song

41. Which of the following is an example of repetition?

- a. The dog smiles at the cat
- b. Toward the lake, toward the wood
- c. Jumping jelly jokes
- d. The sun is as sad as the grass in the morning

42. Which of the following is an example of alliteration?
- a. The TV laughed at the desk
 - b. Calculating computers catch cats
 - c. Pictures are captured people
 - d. Crash, bang, boom goes the lion
43. Which of the following is an example of onomatopoeia?
- a. The truck winked at me
 - b. The cat was as mad as a tree
 - c. Lazy lizards lounge
 - d. Whisper, slap, smack I hear in the lunch room
44. Which of the following is an example of simile?
- a. Hiss, slurp, hush, scream--MOM!
 - b. Hopping hens shop for shoes
 - c. My hand is as cold as snow
 - d. The shirt said, "Wear Me!"
45. Which of the following is an example of metaphor?
- a. The glasses smiled at me
 - b. Cute cats chase toys
 - c. Snow is like the sun
 - d. My life is a dream
46. Which of the following is an example of alliteration?
- a. My hair is a vast forest
 - b. I sat by the river. I lived by the sea. I died by the lake.
 - c. Pants are like legs
 - d. Dogs dodge digging dandelions

A Legend Retold

DIRECTIONS: Read the selection, and then answer the questions that follow.

Folks say that one spring, the lumberjacks up North had cut down so many trees that there was the biggest logjam ever seen. There must have been a zillion logs crammed together 200 feet high by the bend of the river! The loggers chopped, sawed, and tugged at the wood, but they couldn't budge that jam one inch. That's when the call went out to get Paul Bunyan, the greatest logger who ever lived.

It was raining cats and dogs as Paul and his faithful Blue Ox, Babe, arrived. Suddenly the rain stopped and Paul led Babe to the front of the huge log pile. "You stay here," Paul said. "Okay," Babe replied with a nod of her head. Then Paul took a slingshot and fired bits of feathers at Babe, who thought she was being attacked by pesky flies. Babe began to swish her big old tail back and forth. It stirred up the river so much that the water turned and flowed upstream, taking the logs with it! The giant jam was broken! When Paul called Babe out of the water, the logs turned again and began to float back downstream to the mill!

47. The idiom raining cats and dogs means
- a. toy puppies and kittens fell from the sky.
 - b. it was raining very hard.
 - c. the message was sent quickly.
 - d. people were talking very fast.

48. The author uses personification by
- a. making the river water go upstream.
 - b. saying the loggers called for Paul Bunyan.
 - c. having Paul talk to Babe.
 - d. having Babe talk to Paul.

49. Which is an example of hyperbole?
- a. swish her big old tail
 - b. couldn't budge that jam one inch
 - c. there must have been a zillion logs
 - d. attacked by pesky flies

DIRECTIONS: Make each response into a hyperbole.
50. Don't you think the TV is too loud?

The TV is so loud my ears are bleeding.

51. Are you really going to eat the entire hot fudge brownie sundae?

I'm so hungry I could eat a hippo.

52. Look at that incredible amount of snow piled up outside.

The snow is so deep that it reaches above my eyebrows.

53. The children surrounded her like / the roots of a tree. What technique is being used (simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification)? How can you tell? simile, tangled

around her

54. When the swarm of bees buzzed overhead / The sky turned dark as night. What technique is being used (simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification)? How can you tell? simile

so many bees in the sky it was very dark above

55. The clouds were low and hairy in the skies. What technique is being used (simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification)? How can you tell? whispy clouds

56. If you were only one inch tall, you'd ride a worm to school. / The teardrop of a crying ant would be your swimming pool. What technique is being used (simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification)? How can you tell? very small