

Figurative Language

Alliteration: repetition of initial consonant sounds

- Ex: Sally spoke softly to soothe the baby.

Simile: compares two unlike things using "like" or "as"

- Ex: Her hair was like silk when he touched it.

Onomatopoeia: the use of words to imitate sounds

- Ex: As she slept she heard the tick-tock of the clock.

Personification: a non-human subject is given human characteristics

- Ex: The chair groaned as the man sat down.

Idiom: A phrase whose meaning changes when read figuratively versus literally.

- Ex: It is raining cats and dogs outside.

Metaphor: compares two things without using like or as

- Ex: He was a walking encyclopedia.

Hyperbole: an extreme exaggeration

- Ex: The boy was told a thousand times to not jump on the bed.

Monday, August 29



Do Now:

SSR –10 min



Today you will need:

- *Writing Notebook*



Objective:

- I will show my knowledge of parts of speech and figurative language by completing the pre-assessment.
- I will learn and take notes over the writing process.



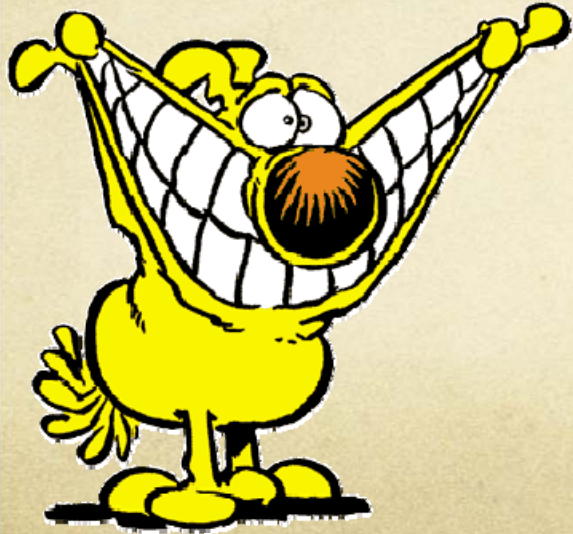
Homework:

Sacred Writing

- EVERY DAY- Back to front in Writing Notebook (pg- b1, b2, etc)
- 5 SENTENCE MINIMUM
- RESPOND TO PROMPT
- GET CREATIVE 😊

Sacred Writing

- What is your happiest memory?



Motivational Monday

- Kid President

ELEMENTS OF PLOT AND FICTION REVIEW

- Middle of paper--draw and label a plot diagram with descriptions of each element of plot.
- Outside corners of the paper– label different types of point of view (3) and put group members names in bottom right corner
- Top edge give me 3 examples of protagonists
- Bottom edge give me 3 examples of antagonists
- Right edge– what is the mood of a work of fiction? What helps make it known to the reader?
- Left edge – What is characterization?

Pre-Assessments

- **NOT A GRADE**
- Show what you know!
- Go to Google Classroom : your class code is **ve3u7n**
- Complete both forms
 - Submit
 - log off
 - turn in computer
- You may read or finish ABC list when you are finished.

Tuesday, August 30



Do Now:

SSR-10 min.



Today you will need:

Writing Notebook



Objective:

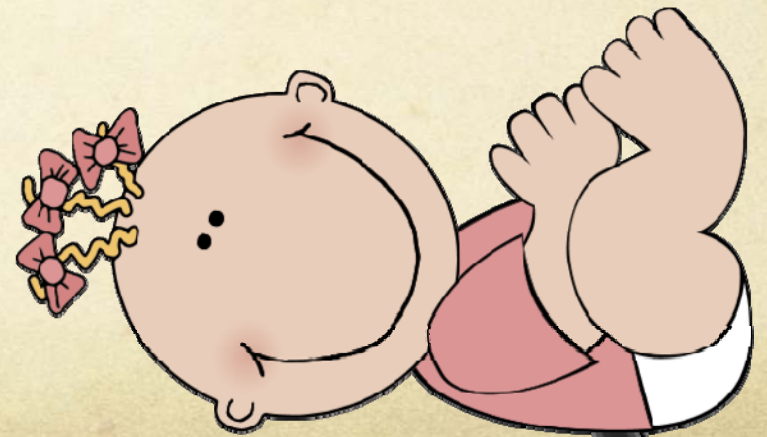
- I will apply my knowledge of figurative language to pull out examples from pop songs.



Homework:

Sacred Writing

- What is your oldest memory?



Tricky Tuesday

- What has eyes but cannot see? A skin so rough it scratches me? Inside is what matters most, complex like a piece of toast.

Figurative Language

*"Poetry is truth
in its Sunday
clothes."*

Joseph Roux

Google Classroom

Login to our classroom

Open the “Figurative Language Flashcards”

As we discuss each type of figurative language you will create a flashcard for it.

Type – definition – our examples- YOUR OWN CREATION

Alliteration

- Artfully repeating the initial consonant sounds in several words. (at least 3 words)

Crossing the lawn that morning, Douglas **Spaulding** broke a **spider** web with his face. A **single** invisible line on the air touched his brow and **snapped** without a **sound**.

So, with the **subtlest** of incidents, he knew that this day was going to be different.

~ *Dandelion Wine*, by Ray
Bradbury



Metaphor



- Comparing two things without using like or as.
- Two things that are very different from one another are compared, saying one is the other.

Everyday we are caressed by the winds of fate, and we sail the seas of change, and we become the person we are.

The washing machine of life chugs on relentlessly, and I personally have been maxi-washed, spun dry and spun out. I've also had a right royal rinsing and been hung out to dry on more than one occasion. But that's the washing machine of life for you- expect the unexpected.

~ *101 Adventures That Got Me Absolutely Nowhere*, by Phil O'Brien

Simile



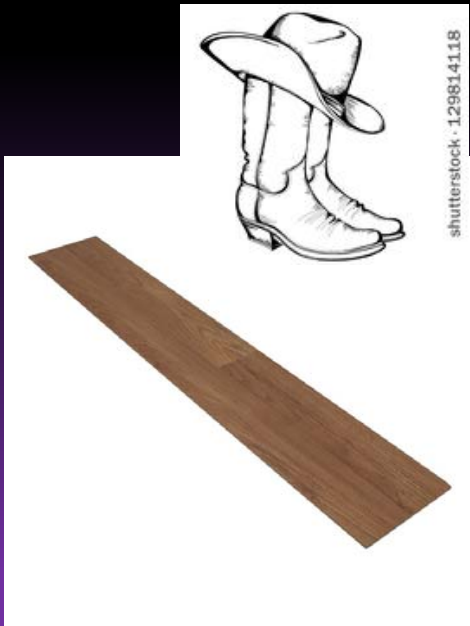
- Two things that are very different from one another are compared.
- The comparison uses either **like** or **as**.

He was an elegant young man, tautly muscled, with a shock of supernaturally orange hair. Whenever he got near a mirror, he wetted down a comb and slicked the hair back like Tyrone Power, but it had a way of rearing up on him again. **His face had a downward-sliding quality, as if his features were just beginning to melt.**

~ *Seabiscuit*, by Laura Hillenbrand

Onomatopoeia

--The use of words to imitate sound.



He took off his hat and came slowly forward. The floorboards **creaked** under his boots.

~*All the Pretty Horses*, by Cormac McCarthy

Personification



- A non-human subject is given human characteristics.

In our little fishing village of Yoroido, I lived in what I called a “tipsy house.” It stood near a cliff where the wind off the ocean was always blowing. As a child it seemed to me as if the ocean had caught a terrible cold, because it was always wheezing and there would be spells when it let out a huge sneeze—which is to say there was a burst of wind with a tremendous spray. I decided our tiny house must have been offended by the ocean sneezing in its face from time to time, and took to leaning back because it wanted to get out of the way.

~*Memoirs of a Geisha*, by Arthur Golden

Idiom

- A phrase whose meaning changes when read figuratively versus literally.

It's raining cats and dogs outside!



VS



Hyperbole:



- An extreme exaggeration meant to emphasize something.

Just as we were reaching the car, we heard a commotion coming from the woods. Something was crashing through the brush—and breathing very heavily. *It sounded like what you might hear in a slasher film.* And it was coming our way. We froze, staring into darkness. The sound grew louder and closer. Then in a flash the thing burst into the clearing and came charging in our direction, a yellow blur. A very *big* yellow blur. As it galloped past, not stopping, not even seeming to notice us, we could see it was a large Labrador retriever...

Then, *with the roar of a stampeding herd of buffalo*, it was gone, around the back of the house and out of sight.

~*Marley & Me*, by John Grogan

Name that Figurative Language!

Name that figurative language!

**NAME THAT FIGURATIVE
LANGUAGE!**

Name that figurative
language!

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NAME THAT FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE!

Name that figurative language!

Figurative Language – IN SONG

- You will fold and paste these into your notebooks (4 to a page)
- Highlight the named figurative language in each song!

Wednesday, August 31



Do Now:

SSR-12 min.



Today you will need:

- *Writing AND Reading Notebook*



Objective:

- I will apply my knowledge of plot and fiction to analyze “The Treasure of Lemon Brown.”
- I will apply my knowledge of parts of speech to complete a noun scavenger hunt.



Homework:

Sacred Writing

- You are named King/Queen of the world! What is the first thing you do? Why?



Wicked Word Wednesday

- Greek/Latin Roots
- This week we will discuss the roots :
 - **ex-, exo-** (out of, from) **external**
 - **-fy** (to make, to form into) **liquefy**

Google Classroom

VOCABULARY FLASH CARDS

ROOT – MEANING – ORIGIN

EXAMPLES (AT LEAST 2) **NON-EXAMPLES** (AT LEAST 1)

Use a word with that root in a sentence.

Nouns

Parts of Speech



Nouns

Person, place, or thing.

Examples:

school

George Washington

freedom



Proper

Proper nouns refer to a **specific** thing

Proper Nouns are **ALWAYS** capitalized.

Common nouns refer to a **general** thing.

Common Noun	Proper Noun
shoes	Air Jordan's
teacher	Mr. Morton
science class	Biology 101
book	<i>The Outsiders</i>

Singular Plural & Possessive Nouns

Singular Nouns = Just one

Ex: cat, Jerrel, pen

Plural Nouns = More than one

Ex: houses, hats, mice

Possessive Nouns = Shows ownership

Ex: Mia's, Chris's, Flanders', students'

Add **apostrophe** and “s”, unless word ends in “Z” sound. Then just add apostrophe.



Concrete and Abstract

Concrete Noun: a person, place, or thing occupying the physical world.

Ex: desk, muscles, student

Abstract Noun: an idea or nonphysical thing.

Ex: peace, strength

Review

Nouns are people, places, and things.

Nouns can be common or proper, AND

Nouns can be concrete or abstract, AND

Nouns can be plural, singular, or possessive.



NOUNS

Collective Nouns

- Names a group of people, animals, or things
- A collective noun subject may be followed by a singular verb or a plural verb, depending on the meaning.

Singular Subject	Plural Subject
Members of the group act as a single unit	Each member of the group acts separately

Examples

- Singular Subject
 - The team shares the field with its opponent.
 - Shares; its; singular
- Plural Subject
 - The team share their jokes with one another.
 - Share; their; plural

Nouns Scavenger hunt

You will need to fill out your scavenger hunt form with **TEN** different nouns that you find around the room.

You will be required to correctly tell me all of the types of nouns that object is AND draw a picture of the item!

Thursday, September 1



Do Now:

SSR-12 min.



Today you will need:

- *Reading Notebook*



Objective:

- I will apply my knowledge of plot and fiction to analyze “The Treasure of Lemon Brown.”



Homework:

Sacred Writing

- If you could be one animal for a day, what would it be and why?



Tipster Thursday

- When you are on google classroom – ONLY SUBMIT WHEN TOLD TO! 😊
- I may just ask you to do the work, and not submit. This way I can see your work, but you can still work on it if you need to.

Jazz – What and when?

- On google classroom you will find an assignment titled “Jazz”
- Read the article, read and listen to the example, listen to and follow the model to write your own.

Friday, September 2



Do Now:

SSR-15 min.



Today you will need:

- *Reading Notebook*
- *Writing Notebook*



Objective:

- I will apply my knowledge of plot and fiction to analyze “The Treasure of Lemon Brown.”
- I will learn and take notes over personal narratives and writing traits.



Homework:

- ✓ No school Monday!
- ✓ BRING FREAK THE MIGHTY ON TUESDAY!

Flashback Friday

- Please complete and turn in to MRS. MILLER.
- When you finish, you may begin your sacred writing for today.

Sacred Writing

FREE

- FREE WRITE
Friday

FREE

FREE

FREE

Figurative Language Check-Up

- Do your best!
- Turn in to the cart when done.
- **CHECK YOUR WORK**

The Treasure of Lemon Brown

- We will listen and read.
- You will then work in groups of 2-3 to complete stations based on the text.
- Your station cards will be cut out and pasted into your reading notebook when completed.
 - Title the page : “Lemon Brown”

Station Order

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E
- F
- G
- H- this will be done as a whole class on another sheet of paper

Week of 8/29/16

-fy = to make, to form
into

beautify	v. To make or render beautiful; to add beauty to; to adorn; to embellish.
clarify	v. To make or grow clear or bright or transparent
fortify	v. To add strength to; to strengthen; to confirm; to furnish with power to resist attack.
simplify	v. To make simple or less complex
solidify	v. To make solid or compact. v. To become solid; to harden.

ex – out of, from

excavate	v. To hollow out; make a hold in
excel	v. To surpass; outdo others
exclaim	v. Cry out; shout out
exclude	v. Shut out
exoskeleton	n. Outer skeleton of an animal

Week of 8/29/16

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