

Date: May 7, 2012

Subject: Reading

Grade level: 7th grade

Title: Figurative Language in Speak

Unit #6

Agenda

1. Reading Quiz Day #9
2. Let's Talk Business
3. Luck of the Draw
4. Mulan
5. Similes, Metaphors, Personification, & Hyperbole
6. I Do
7. We Do
8. You Do
9. Exit Ticket
10. Pack it Up

AIM: KWBAT identify and interpret examples of figurative language in a text.

opening Routine + Do Now (7 minutes)

Students will have **two minutes** to unpack, write down homework, and take out the previous night's homework as well as any accessories needed as indicated on the white board.

Students at the end of the two minutes should have their agenda, binder/folder, and homework on their desk.

A selected student will pass out Reading Quiz Day #9. Students will have 10 minutes to complete. If students are done before time is up, they should begin reading their Independent Reading book.

Motivation/Connection to Previous Material (5 minutes)

Today we are going to revisit an old friend of mine and yours, figurative language. In *The House on Mango Street* Unit, you all proved to excellent at identifying types of figurative language in a text. However, we struggled with interpreting the meaning of various examples of figurative language. We are definitely going to focus on that skill today to make sure it is something that 100% of us can master.

Direct Instruction- I Do (8 minutes)

I Do: Figurative language is language that communicates ideas beyond the ordinary or literal meaning of the words Authors use figurative language to make unusual comparisons to describe something and also to enhance and draw attention to what they are saying. There are four examples of figurative language that we are going to review today:

- **Simile:** A figure of speech that compares two distinct things by using words such as like or as. For example, "That child is like a mouse."

- **Metaphor:** A figure of speech that compares two distinct things without using a connective word. Unlike a simile, a metaphor does not contain the words like or as. For example, "That child is a mouse"
- **Personification:** A figure of speech in which human characteristics are used to describe anything nonhuman, from an abstract idea to a physical force to an inanimate object to a living organism. For example, Sylvia Plath's poem, "Mirror," personifies a mirror using the first person: "I Am silver and exact / I have no preconceptions."
- **Hyperbole:** An overstatement or deliberate exaggeration usually for comic or ironic effect. For example, "In LA you can't do anything unless you drive...The only way to get across the road is to be born there." Please note that hyperbole is different from sarcasm

We Do: Now that we know the four types of figurative language we are going to be working with today. Let's practice identifying examples of metaphor, simile, personification, and hyperbole. We are going to watch a video clip of Mulan. While watching, write down as many examples of figurative language as you can in the boxes on your class notes. Please note that you might not find every type of figurative language. Expectations for watching the video are: 100%

- I Do:** When interpreting figurative language, we have to make sure that we
- 1 point: Identify the type of figurative language being used. Identify the two objects being compared, what's being exaggerated, or the object being personified.
 - 2 point: Explain the example in literal language.
 - 3 point: Explain why the speaker or narrator uses the example of figurative language.

Let's look at my example from *Speak*. Can I have a volunteer read the quote please?

Page #	Type of Figurative Language	Quote
100	Metaphor	"We are reading The Scarlett Letter one sentence at a time, tearing it up and chewing on its bones."

Call on volunteers to read 1-point, 2-point, and 3-point response.

- **1 point:** The type of figurative language that Melinda uses in this example is a metaphor because the Scarlet Letter is being compared to tearing and chewing on bones.
- **2 point:** The type of figurative language that Melinda uses in this example is a metaphor because the Scarlet Letter is being compared to tearing and chewing on

bones. When Melinda says this she means that her English class is breaking down or analyzing every single piece of text.

- ***3 point***: The type of figurative language that Melinda uses in this example is a metaphor because the Scarlet Letter is being compared to tearing and chewing on bones. When Melinda says this she means that her English class is breaking down or analyzing every single piece of text. *Melinda says this because she wants to show how much she dislikes analyzing The Scarlett Letter.*

Show me with your hands what point answer you want to aim for?

We Do: Together we will, identify the type of figurative language in each example from below and create a 3-point response interpretation.

Page #	Type of Figurative Language	Quote
83		"The photo shoot is in a building cold enough to store ice. Heather looks like our Thanksgiving turkey wearing a blue bikini."

- **1 point:** What type of figurative language is used in the example above? What two things are being compared? What is exaggerated?
 - *Melinda uses simile to compare Heather to a Thanksgiving turkey OR Melinda uses hyperbole when she exaggerates the temperature in the building.*
- **2 point:** What does this example mean in literal language?
 - *When Melinda says this, she means that Heather looks ridiculous at the photo shoot OR When Melinda says this she means that it is freezing in the photo shoot building.*
- **3 point:** Why does Melinda use this example of figurative language? What does she want to show?
 - *Melinda uses this example to create a sarcastic tone and to show how much it takes for someone to be a model OR Melinda uses this example to emphasize how cold it was in the building.*

Independent Practice- You Do (15 minutes)

You Do: On your own, you will identify the type of figurative language in each example from below and create a 3-point response interpretation.

Page #	Type of Figurative Language	Quote
84		"It is sweet that he cares enough about algebra and his students to want to bring them together. He's like a grandfather who wants to fix up two young kids that he just knows would make a great couple."

Page #	Type of Figurative Language	Quote
86-87		<p>"My guidance counselor calls Mom at the store to pave the way for my report card. Must remember to send her a thank-you note. By the time we eat dinner, the Battle is roaring at full pitch. Grades, blah, blah, blah, Attitude, blah, blah, blah, Help around the house, blah, blah, blah, Not a kid anymore, blah, blah, blah.</p> <p>I watch the eruptions. Mount Dad, long dormant, now considered armed and dangerous. Mount Saint Mom, oozing lava, spitting flame. Warn the villagers to run into the sea."</p>

Exit Ticket: Interpret the meaning of the metaphors and similes in the lines from Billy Collin's poem "Introduction to Poetry."

I want them to waterski
 across the surface of a poem
 waving at the author's name on the shore.

But all they want to do
 is tie the poem to a chair with rope
 and torture a confession out of it.

Type of Figurative Language	Quote
	"I want them to waterski / across the surface of a poem / waving at the author's name on the shore" (lines 1-3).

- **1 point:** Identify the type of figurative language being used. Identify the two objects being compared, what's being exaggerated, or the object being personified.
- **2 point:** Explain the example in literal language.
- **3 point:** Explain why the speaker or narrator uses the example of figurative language.

Criteria for Success: The exit ticket correctly

- Identifies the type of figurative language in the quote & explains what makes the example figurative language
- Explains the meaning of figurative language in literal language
- Explains why the speaker uses figurative language.