| Name Figurative Language in Literature | Use this sheet to record figurative language you find as you read. |
|--|--|
| Book/Poem Title | Author |
| simile metaphor idiom hyp | perbole personification alliteration |
| | page # |
| simile metaphor idiom hyp | perbole personification alliteration |
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| simile metaphor idiom hyp | perbole personification alliteration |
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| similemetaphoridiomhyp | perbole personification alliteration |
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| simile metaphor idiom hyp | perbole personification alliteration |
| | Page # |

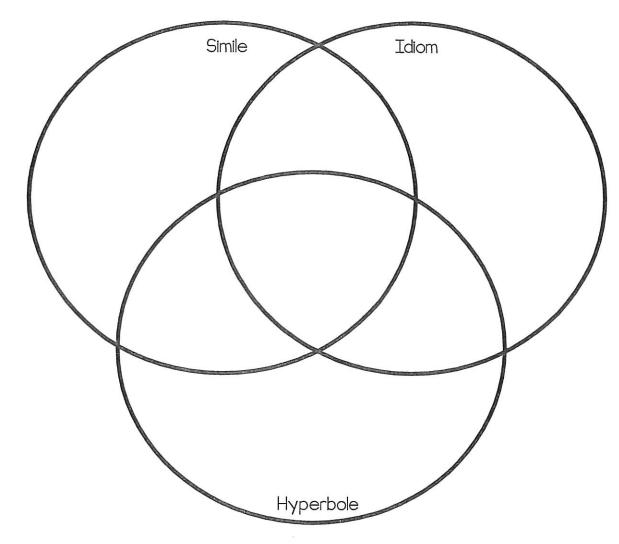
| Name | Date | _ |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| Figurative | Language Outside | |
| ou will need to go on a walk | for this activity. Take this paper and a pencil along one. Try to write an original sentence for each | 9 |
| Simile | | |
| Metaphor | | |
| Hyperbole | | |
| Personification | | |
| Alliteration | | |
| Onomatopoeia | | |
| Your choice | | |
| Your choice | | |

| Name_ | | | | |
|-------|--|--|--|--|
|-------|--|--|--|--|

Figurative Language Venn Diagram



Write the number for each figure of speech in the correct place in the Venn Diagram.



- I. Her voice was as loud as a siren.
- 2. His eyes were as black as coal.
- 3. You are skating on thin ice.
- 4. Grandpa is as blind as a bat.
- 5. I am so hungry I could eat a horse.
- 6. She has a heart of gold.

- 7. Jake can run as fast as a race car.
- 8. Her skin was as soft as silk.
- 9. They are like two peas in a pod
- 10. Sarah is as light as a feather.
- II. Don't cry over spilt milk.
- 12. I have done it a million times.

| 3. Write a sentence that contains both personification and simile. | 7 | | low many can you do? |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. How many can you do? 1. Write an idiom which is also a metaphor. 2. Write a simile that contains an onomatopoeia. 3. Write a sentence that contains both personification and simile. | 7 | | low many can you do? |
| 2. Write a simile that contains an onomatopoeia. 3. Write a sentence that contains both personification and simile. | | also a metaphor | Write an Idiom which is also |
| 2. Write a simile that contains an onomatopoeia. 3. Write a sentence that contains both personification and simile. 4. Write an alliterative sentence that includes at least one onomatopoeia. | | | |
| | | ins an onomatopoeia | Write a simile that contains (|
| 4. Write an alliterative sentence that includes at least one onomatopoeia | nd simile. | ontains both personificat | Write a sentence that conta |
| | onomatopoeia | ence that includes at leas | Write an alliterative sentenc |
| 5. Write a simile that also contains hyperbole. | | contains hyperbole | Write a simile that also cont |
| 6. Write a sentence about an animal that contains both alliteration and hype | literation and hyperb | an animal that contains b | Write a sentence about an o |

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| NameDate_ | |
|---|----------------------|
| Figurative Language Prac | |
| A. Create a sentence about a <u>tree</u> for each type of fig | jurative language. |
| l. simile | |
| 2. metaphor | |
| 3. hyperbole | |
| 4. personification | I |
| 5. alliteration | |
| B. Create a sentence about a <u>cat</u> for each type of figure. I. simile | rative language. |
| 2. Idiom | |
| 3. hyperbole | |
| 4. onomatopoeia | |
| 5. alliteration | |
| C. Create a sentence about a <u>clock</u> for each type of fig l. simile | jurative language. |
| 2. metaphor | |
| 3. personification | |
| 4. onomatopoeia | |
| 5. alliteration | |
| D. Create a sentence about <u>yourself</u> for each type of to simile | figurative language. |
| 2. metaphor | |
| 3. hyperbole | |
| 4. onomatopoeia | |
| 5. alliteration | |

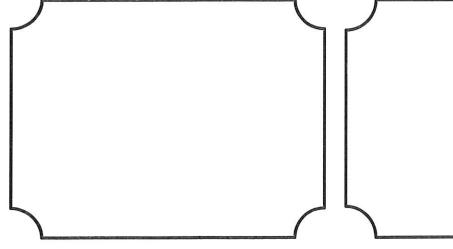
Finish the Alliteration &



Alliteration is when the beginning sound of a word is repeated two or more times in a phrase or sentence.

Example: Gloria gathered great globs of glue.

- A. Finish each of these alliterative sentences.
- I. Ben bought _____
- 2. Little Lucy likes _____
- 3. Pricilla put _____
- 4. The dog dug
- 5. Cousin Cory couldn't _____
- 6. My mother _____
- 7. The wild wolf
- 8. Susie and Steve _____
- 9. Two turtles _____
- 10. The cute kitten _____
- B. Illustrate two of your alliterations.



| Name Date |
|---|
| What is Alliferation? |
| Alliteration is when the beginning sound of a word is repeated two or more times in a phrase or sentence. Examples: Tommy took two tomatoes. Please pass the plate. beautiful, blue butterflies |
| Use at least three words from each box to create an alliterative sentence (you can use other words too). |
| sauce, slipped, sorry said, Sam, saw, some |
| 2. planted, pot, petunias, pretty, Paul, picked |
| 3. lizards, lazy, limply, lumps, like, laying, live |
| 4. wondered, we, which, what, Wanda, would |
| 5. Cory, crabs, kept, cove, catching, kid |
| 6. cheddar, choked, cheap, cheese, Chad |
| 7. don't, ducks, day, |

during dirty, dally, dip

| Name | | | Date_ | | |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| (| Dnoma | oogoff | ia St | | |
| Write a shor | t story using as me words you c | many onoma | topoeias as yo | u can. | ise. |
| bang bash beep buzz cackle chatter chirp chop clap | clatter click crack crackle crash creak crunch ding gush | hiccup hiss honk murmur peep ping pitter plink plop | pop rattle rip ripple roar rustle sizzle slap slosh | slurp smooch snap sniffle splash splat sputter squash squeak | squish swoosh thud thump twang vroom whack zap zip |
| | | | | | |

| Name_ | |
|-----------|---|
| _ | Onomatopoeia Brainstorm |
| A. Write | s many things as you can think of that could make each sound. |
| 厂 | Pop Rattle |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | Thump Crunch |
| | |
| _ | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| B. Use ea | n word in a sentence. |
| 1 | |
| 2 | |

Name_ Date _____ Onomatopoeia Practice & An Onomatopoeia is a word that sounds like its meaning. Examples: splash rustle creak splat buzz squish A. Write an onomatopoeia for each of these sounds. I. A snake _____ 2. A campfire _____ 3. A branch breaking _____ 4. A dropped tomato _____ 5. A bell _____ 6. A person laughing _____ 7. A door opening _____ 8. Cars colliding 9. A loud waterfall B. Choose three onomatopoeias from above and use each one in a sentence.

Name___

Date

What is Onomatopoeia?



An Onomatopoeia is a word that sounds like its meaning.

Examples:

creak

buzz

splash

cackle

vroom

ding

splat

rustle

squish

plink

hiss

pop

- A. Underline the onomatopoeia in each sentence.
- I. The dishes crashed to the floor.
- 4. We could hear the chicks peeping.
- 2. The motor was humming all night. 5. The door creaked as I opened it.
- 3. Jake sniffled all day long.
- 6. It is bad manners to slurp your soup.
- B. Fill in each blank with an onomatopoeia from the box.

honking splash zip sizzling pop crunchy sloshed buzzing clapped rustling

- I. The honey bees were _____around the hive.
- 2. If you _____your balloon, I will not buy you another one.
- 3. I eat a _____red apple every day with my lunch.
- 4. We all our hands in time to the music.
- 5. The big rock landed with a _____in the lake.
- 6. Can you hear the leaves _____in the wind?
- 7. There is bread in the toaster and bacon _____on the stove.
- 8. The taxi driver would not stop _____his horn.
- 9. The coffee _____over the rim of the cup.
- 10. Remember to _____up your jacket before you go outside.

| Name | Date | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Personity III | | | | |
| Write a sentence po | ersonifying each of these things. | | | |
| I. A snowflake | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 2. An old computer | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 3. Letters in a mailb | pox | | | |
| | | | | |
| 4. A pencil | | | | |
| · | | | | |
| 5. An empty potato | o chip bag | | | |
| | | | | |
| C. Alders and Cl | | | | |
| 6. A DIOSSOMING FIG | ower | | | |
| | | | | |
| 7. An apple tree _ | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 8. A hammer | | | | |
| → Put a star nex | kt to your favorite sentence. | | | |

| Name Date | 9999 | 0000 |
|---|-----------|---------|
| Personification Practice & | | |
| Personification is giving human qualities (actions, feelings, thoughts) to objects. | nonhum | an |
| A. Circle "yes" if the sentence is an example of personification. Circle the sentence is not an example of personification. | "no" if | |
| I. The train waited patiently for the passengers to board. | yes | no |
| 2. Maria gathered the beautiful flowers in the morning light. | yes | no |
| 3. No one wanted to read the tired, old books. | yes | no |
| 4. Arnold could hear the brownies calling his name. | yes | no |
| 5. The party died soon after Jessica left. yes no | | |
| 6. The chocolate cake was so good that Jason had two pieces. yes no | | no |
| 7. The shy moon hid behind the clouds. | yes | no |
| 8. We all heard the crash as the plate fell to the floor. | yes | no |
| B. Fill in the blank with the correct word to personify the sentence. | | |
| I. The hot sun was down at us. | | |
| 2. The car raceddown the road. quickly eagerly | | |
| 3. Did you hear thethunder last night? | | |
| 4. Timeas James waited for his turn to play. crawled passed | | |
| 5. Thepencil sharpenerthe sharpened sharpened | rinking p | pencil. |
| 6. Thein the dark happy bright flickered danced | ë | |

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Name_____

Date

What is Personification?

3

Personification is giving human qualities (actions, feelings, thoughts) to nonhuman objects.

Examples:

The leaves danced in the wind.

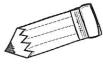
The toys <u>dreaded</u> playtime at the daycare.

Circle the object that is being personified in each statement. Then underline the word or words that show the human quality that the object has been given.

- I. The wilted flowers begged for water.
- 2. The nail waited in fear for the next blow.
- 3. The tired old shoes wanted only to rest in the closet.
- 4. The ripe, red strawberries smiled up at me from their bowl.
- 5. The earth felt she had nothing left to give.
- 6. The bells sang as our sled sped over the hills.
- 7. The cold snowflakes kissed our cheeks.
- 8. The old tree waited patiently for spring to return again.
- 9. The car raced triumphantly across the finish line.
- 10. The forest loved even the smallest of the animals.
- II. The playful waves tickled our toes.
- 12. The lonely teddy bear sat on the shelf, wondering if anyone would buy him.
- 13. The crayons waited eagerly, hoping Jenny would use them again.
- I4. Each night my pillows welcome me into bed.
- 15. The cruel wind robbed the poor tree of its last few leaves.
- 16. The cookies called the hungry children to the table.
- 17. The angry ball was determined to knock down all ten pins.
- 18. The foolish pins taunted the ball as it rolled toward them.

| Name | |
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| | |

Make if Hyperbole



Hyperbole is when a statement is exaggerated to make a point.

Examples:

Even a baby could pass that test. I've asked you to stop a million times!

Rewrite each statement using hyperbole. Remember, if it could really happen, it is not hyperbole. Use your imagination!

- I. The bag was very heavy.
- 2. The man was very mean. _____
- 3. It took me a long time to do my homework.
- 4. The line was really long.
- 5. Her feet were really big. _____
- 6. Our car is very old. _____
- 7. It was very hot outside today. _____

Name

Date

Finish the Hyperbole



Hyperbole is when a statement is exaggerated to make a point.

Examples:

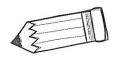
Her brain is the size of a pea.

I am dying to see that new movie!

- A. Finish each hyperbole. Remember, if it could really happen, it is not hyperbole. Use your imagination!
- I. I am so hungry! I could eat _____
- 2. The bus was late again. We waited _____
- 3. The music was so loud that
- 4. The snow was so deep that _____
- 5. I hate spiders. Whenever I see one I _____
- 6. It was so cold that _____
- 7. His ears were so big! They _____
- 8. That man is so big he _____
 - B. Illustrate one of your hyperboles.

| Name | Date | |
|---------|------|--|
| TAGITIE | Dule | |

What is Hyperbole?



Hyperbole (pronounced: hi-per-boe-lee) is when a statement is exaggerated to make a point.

Examples:

I called you a million times. \(\sigma\)
That pizza is bigger than Texas!



- A. Read each statement. Write an "H" if the statement is a hyperbole. Write an "N" if the statement is not a hyperbole. Remember, if it could really happen it is not hyperbole.
 - 1. ____My Dad's snoring is louder than a freight train.
 - 2. ____Jessica's smile was a mile wide.
 - 3. _____Jason stayed up all night reading his new book.
 - 4. ____I have a million things to do today.
 - 5. ____The grizzly bear was as big as a mountain.
 - 6. _____It took me a hundred years to do my homework.
 - 7. _____I could eat a million of grandma's chocolate chip cookies
 - 8. ____He is the tallest man I have ever seen.
 - 9. ____The movie was so sad that I cried an ocean of tears.
 - 10. ____My cat is really fat.
- B. Underline the hyperbolic statements in this paragraph.

We went on a hike in the woods yesterday. We had to carry our lunch along with a lot of water, so my backpack weighed a ton! We walked for about a million miles before we got to the waterfall where we were eating lunch. My lunch was pretty good except that the bread in my sandwich was so stale I nearly broke my teeth biting into it. On the way back I got bitten by about a million mosquitoes. By the time we got home I was so tired that I slept for a week!

Name_____

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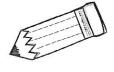
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Date

Animal Idiom Bingo



Complete each idiom with an animal from the Bingo card. Cross off each animal when you use it. Then circle the five in a row Bingo.

| | BI | | 60 |) |
|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|
| monkeys | clam | horse | ladybug | wolf |
| rat | ants | chicken | fly | sheep |
| cow | fish | free | goose | mouse |
| dog | snake | bee | giraffe | bird |
| bat | fox | lion | pigs | cat |

| | 1 / | | | |
|----|-------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 2. | in the | house | II. when | fly |
| 3. | In 9 | sheep's clothing | 12. wild | chase |
| Ч. | in ` | your pants | 13 | in your bonnet |
| 5. | A little | told me | H.smell a | |
| 6. | ou | t of water | 15. black | |
| 7. | sly as a | <u>-</u> | 16. blind as a _ | |
| 8. | get off your high | | 17 | in the grass |

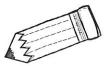
10. barrel of

18. happy as a _____

9. wouldn't hurt a _____

Name______ Date____

Idiom Body Parts



Complete each idiom with a different body part from the box.

| | face | tongue | eye | leg | nose | heart |
|---|-----------|-------------------|--|-------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | shoulder | hand | arm | brains | neck | fingers |
| 1 | feet | mouth | tooth | thumb | ears | head |
| | | | Via de la constanta de la cons | | 1/2 | |
| | I. Kenny | y likes candy. H | e has a swee | et | · | |
| | 2. She c | loesn't mean it | , she is just p | ulling your | | <u>.</u> |
| | 3. Catch | ing the bus is a | a pain in the_ | | | |
| | 4. Inee | d some help. (| Can you give r | me a | | |
| | 5. I am | a horrible dand | cer, I have tv | vo left | | |
| | 6. Lucy i | s so sweet! Sh | e has a | | of gold. | |
| | 7. Ihav | e so much to d | o! I am in ove | er my | l | |
| | 8. Andre | ew would give h | nis right | | for a new | bike. |
| | 9. Susie | tried to keep o | a straight | | during the | silly story. |
| | 10. Jenn | y loves plants. 9 | She has a gr | een | | |
| | II. That | boy has a chip | on his | | <u>_</u> . | |
| | 12. You t | ook the words | right out of | my | | |
| | 13. Stay | out of trouble | e and keep yo | our | cle | an. |
| | IH. She | is the apple of | f her father's | S | · | |
| | l5. She | works her | | to the bo | one at that job |). |
| | 16. His r | name is on the | tip of my | | | |
| | 17. That | news is music | : to my | | · | |
| | 18. Tom | was the | | behind the | at idea. | |

| Name | Date |
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| 1101110 | |

Draw that Idiom

An idiom is a well-known phrase that means something different than what the words seem to mean.

Draw a silly picture of what the idiom seems to mean. Then write what it really means on the lines below your picture.

when pigs fly raining cats and dogs give me a hand zip your lip

| What are Ic | lioms? |
|---|--|
| An idiom is a well-known phrase that means so | omething different than what the word |
| seem to mean. Examples: | N |
| Don't rock the boat. (don't make trouble) That was a piece of cake. (it was easy) | Lend me your ears. (listen to me) I'm on the fence. (I can't decide, |
| | |
| A. Write the letter that matches the meaning | g for each idiom. |
| Iput your foot in your mouth | A. it is your decision |
| 2pulling your leg | B. tell a secret |
| 3all in the same boat | C. get married |
| 4my hands are tied | D. tricking you |
| 5let the cat out of the bag | E. it is over and done with |
| 6on pins and needles | F. not feeling well |
| 7the ball is in your court | G. say something foolish |
| 8tie the knot | H. I can't do anything about it |
| qunder the weather | I. nervous |
| 10water under the bridge | J. all in the same situation |
| B. Choose two idioms from above to use in se | entences. Underline the idioms. |
| | |
| 1. | |
| | |
| 2 | |

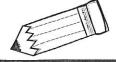
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| ook/Poem lift | e | | Autr | nor | |
| S or M | Text | | Page # | Two things being compared | What they have in common |
| | | | | | |
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| Name | Date | |
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| | Simile or Metaphor | op E |
| | 'S" if the sentence is a simile. Write "M" if it N" if the sentence is neither a simile or a metaph | |
| l | _Talia's eyes were as bright as the sun. | |
| 2 | _Dad was like a big teddy bear. | |
| 3 | _Sandy is a silly monkey. | 6 |
| Ч | _Kelly's eyes are a beautiful shade of green. | Demomb on |
| 5 | _The train station was a zoo! | Remember: both similes and |
| 6 | _The fire was as warm as a crackling fire. | metaphors are used to compare two things |
| 7 | _The teacher's voice was like thunder. | that are not alike in |
| 8 | _The children were as quiet as mice. | most ways, but are similar in one |
| q | _The children were louder than the adults. | important way. |
| IO | _His feet were like blocks of ice. | A simile uses the |
| II | _My math book is as heavy as my history book. | words "as" or "like" a |
| 12 | Jake's bedroom is a disaster area. | metaphor does not use these words. |
| 13 | The street was as hot as a stove. | 011000 WOLGO. |
| Н | _That car is as red as a cherry. | |
| l5 | The nail is hard and shiny. | |
| 16 | Jessica's tears were a river flowing down her t | face. |
| 17 | _The rainforest was a sauna. | |
| 18 | _The cat was like coal because they are both bla | ck. |
| lq | _Grandma's afghan was a rainbow. | |
| 20 | _Jody raced to the car as quick as lightning. | |
| 21 | _Mr. Jenkin's hat was as flat as a pancake after | I sat on it. |
| 22 | _I want some cake tool You are such a hog! | |
| 23 | _Doing this worksheet was exactly like riding on c | rollercoaster! |

| Name | |
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| 1101110 | |

Date____

Verb-Based Metaphors



In some metaphors, the verb in the sentence makes the metaphor rather than the noun. In these types of metaphors, the verb is not meant to be taken literally.

Examples:

Will was burning with anger. (Will was not really burning, he was just very angry)
Jade's heart is breaking. (Jade's heart is not actually breaking, she is just very sad)

Underline the verb that forms the metaphor in each sentence. Then tell what the metaphor means.

Example: Lisa smashed the competition. Lisa was much better than her competitors.

- I. Carla's head was spinning with ideas. _____
- 2. Maria blossomed at her new school.
- 3. Andrew changed his mind again. _____
- 4. Tony marched to the front of the room.
- 5. Joanie threw herself into her work. _____
- 6. Sonya was crushed by the news.
- 7. Amber dropped all her old friends.

| A. | Weighor Practice. Use words from the box to complete each metaphor. |
|-----|--|
| | sandpaper snake breeze bull jello glass bell music volcano rock oven diamonds |
| l. | Emily's eyes were sparkling |
| 2. | Allan is so sneaky. He is a |
| 3. | There was not even a ripple on the lake. The water was |
| 4. | After being parked in the sun all day, our car was an |
| 5. | We can always depend on Uncle James. He is a |
| 6. | He was so angry. He was aready to erupt. |
| 7. | Her laugh was a tinkling |
| 8. | She could barely stand. Her legs were |
| q. | Dad forgot to shave today and his face is |
| 10. | His voice wasto my ears. |
| ∥. | The test was so easy! It was a |
| 12. | Cody was a chargingon the football field. |
| B. | Now try writing your own metaphors. |
| l. | Write a metaphor about someone who is very stubborn. |
| 2. | Write a metaphor about someone who is very slow. |
| 2 | Write a metaphor about someone's hair. |

| Name | Date |
|------|------|
| | |

What are Metaphors?

()

Metaphors are used to compare two things that are different in most ways but are the same in one, important way. A metaphor states that one thing **is** something else. Unlike a simile, the words "as" and "like" are not included.

Examples:

Jake is a wizard with computers (Jake is not a real wizard, he is just good with computers.)



Lucy's room is a pigsty (The room is not an actual pigsty, it is just a really messy.)

Tell what each metaphor means.

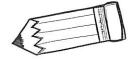
Example: Amy's tears were a river. <u>Amy cried a lot.</u>

15. My uncle is such a packrat.

| | ame | Date |
|--|-----------------|--|
| Create six similes by matching the beginning from the first box to the end in the second box. Make sure your similes make sense! Katie's raincoat The angry dragon The little boy The country road The old car My aunt Tilly Katie's raincoat Is as twisted as a pretzel. was as frightened as a rabbit. Is as sweet as sugar. Is as yellow as a lemon. was as big as a house. | 5 | Similes Mix & Mateh (2011) |
| Katie's raincoat The angry dragon The little boy The country road The old car My aunt Tilly Katie's raincoat Is as twisted as a pretzel. was as frightened as a rabbit. Is as dented as a piñata. Is as sweet as sugar. Is as yellow as a lemon. was as big as a house. | 7.27 | |
| The angry dragon The little boy The country road The old car My aunt Tilly The angry dragon Was as frightened as a rabbit. Is as dented as a piñata. Is as sweet as sugar. Is as yellow as a lemon. Was as big as a house. | the sec | cond box. Make sure your similes make sense! |
| The angry dragon The little boy The country road The old car My aunt Tilly The angry dragon Was as frightened as a rabbit. Is as dented as a piñata. Is as sweet as sugar. Is as yellow as a lemon. Was as big as a house. | | |
| The little boy The country road The old car My aunt Tilly Is as dented as a piñata. Is as sweet as sugar. Is as yellow as a lemon. Was as big as a house. | | is as i wisled as a pi eizei. |
| The country road The old car My aunt Tilly Is as sweet as sugar. Is as yellow as a lemon. Was as big as a house. | | TI - 1444 - 1 |
| The old car My aunt Tilly was as big as a house. | | io do do nod do a pinara. |
| My aunt Tilly was as big as a house. | | io do ovicor do ougar. |
| | | 13 d3 yokow d3 d lottloti. |
| | | My aunt Tilly was as big as a house. |
| | | |
| | 2. | |
| | 3. | |
| | -l. | |
| | 5. | |
| |) | |
| | Ö | |
| | | rite six more similes, but this time mix up the parts to make silly similes. |
| Example: Katie's raincoat was as frightened as a rabbit. | | |
| Example: Katie's raincoat was as frightened as a rabbit. | | mple: Katie's raincoat was as frightened as a rabbit. |
| | Exar | mple: Katie's raincoat was as frightened as a rabbit. |
| | | mple: Katie's raincoat was as frightened as a rabbit. |
| | Exar 2 3 | mple: Katie's raincoat was as frightened as a rabbit. |
| | Exar | mple: Katie's raincoat was as frightened as a rabbit. |

| N.I. | | |
|------|--|--|
| Name | | |

Writing Sim



Simile examples:

The car seat was as hot as a frying pan. The week-old bread was like a rock.

Remember, a simile must contain the word "as" or "like."

A. Write a simile about each of the things listed below. Your simile does not have to contain those exact words. For example, for the beach, you could write a simile about sand, water, beach towels, shells etc.

l. a kitten _____

2. a book _____

3. a chicken_____

4. a yummy dessert _____

5. something beautiful _____

6. your shoes _____

7. a mountain _____

8. the beach _____

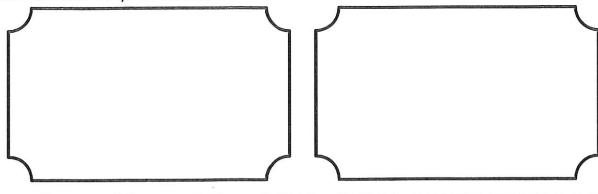
q. something hot _____

10. a large animal _____

II. something disgusting _____

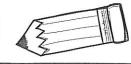
12. someone you love _____

B. Illustrate two of your similes.



| N.I. | | |
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Complete the Simile



Simile examples:

The car seat was as hot as a frying pan.



The week-old bread was like a rock.



A. Finish each simile.

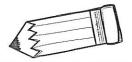
- I. The kitten's teeth were as sharp as _____.
- 2. Tanya's eyes were as blue as ______.
- 3. The cookies were hard like ______.
- 4. Sally's hands were as sticky as _____.
- 5. Jason's hands were as dirty as_____.
- 6. The children were quiet like _____.
- 7. The guilt was as colorful as _____.
- 8. Her face was as pale as ______.

Illustrate one of your similes

- B. Use the two words in parentheses to make up your own similes. Remember to be sure your similes include either the word "as" or "like."
- l. (cave, dark)_____
- 2. (boy, mean) _____
- 3. (eyes, glittered) _____
- 4. (children, loud) _____
- 5. (girl, silly)_____
- 6. (socks, smelled) _____
- C. Write a simile about yourself.

| Name | Date | |
|------|------|--|
| | | |

What are Similes?



Similes are used to compare two things that are different in most ways but are the same in one, important way. The words "like" and "as" are used to compare the two things. Authors use similes to make their writing more interesting and descriptive.

Examples:



Lucy sings like a bird. Sam's raincoat was as yellow as a lemon.



| A. Read | each simile. | Then | write | the two | words | that | are | being | compared | in | the | blan | ıks |
|---------|--------------|------|-------|---------|-------|------|-----|-------|----------|----|-----|------|-----|
|---------|--------------|------|-------|---------|-------|------|-----|-------|----------|----|-----|------|-----|

- I. Maria was as graceful as a swan.
- 2. Lara's lips were as red as a cherry.
- 3. Tany ran like a cheetah.
- 4. The library was as quiet as a graveyard.
- 5. The kitten's fur was like velvet.
- 6. Dad's snoring was as loud as a freight train. _____to ____to
- 7. Mario's fingers were like icicles.
- 8. Jenna's scream was like a siren.

| | 1 | |
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- †o
- _____to _____

B. Complete each simile with a word from the box.

- I. The dog was as black as _____.
- 2. Joanie was walking as slow as a _____.
- 3. Alaina's eyes were shining like the ______.
- 4. The clouds were like _____.
- 5. The man's voice was as loud as ___ .
- 6. The crayons melted in the sun like _____
- 7. Allan's feet were as big as _____.

thunder marshmallows turtle boats coal ice cream

sun