

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

~ Skill Pack ~

Words & Phrases
The Bake Sale

Figurative Language

Words & Phrases
Answer the following questions. Underline the words or phrases that are figurative.

1. What is the author comparing hope to?

2. Read the following lines from the poem:

*"Hope" is the thing with feathers
That perches in the soul -*

What does the author mean in these lines?

a. Hope can fly away.
b. Hope has feathers.
c. Hope perches in your soul.
d. Hope can stay inside of you.

3. Read the following line from the poem:

And sweetest - in the Gale - is heard

What does the author mean in this line?

a. Storms are loud.
b. Storms are sweet.
c. You can hear hope in storms.
d. You can have hope even during hard times.

Poetry **Figurative Language** Name: _____ Date: _____

Hope is the Thing with Feathers
By Emily Dickinson

"Hope" is the thing with feathers
That perches in the soul
And sings the tune without the words
And never stops - at all -

And sweetest - in the Gale
And sore must be the stroke
That could abash the little bird
That kept so many warm

I've heard it in the chillest snow
And on the strangest Sea
Yet - never - in Extremity
It asked a crumb - of me

WORDS & PHRASES IN LITERATURE
Lesson

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE
Directions: Match the examples of figurative language with the definitions.

SIMILE
Compares two things using the words "like" or "as".

METAPHOR
Compares two things by saying that one thing is another thing.

ONOMATOPOEIA
Word that makes a sound.

HYPERBOLE
An exaggeration.

PERSONIFICATION
Giving human qualities to nonliving things.

Print & Digital

3rd Grade **LEXILE**

Magi CORE

What's Included?

Skill Focused Lesson Plans

- Two weeks of lesson plans built around proven teaching strategies using the resources included in this Skill Pack.

Digital Lessons

- Google Slides format makes this resource flexible for any classroom or distance learning need.

Guided Reading Packet (Digital & Printable)

Skill focused guided reader differentiated on three levels.

- Professionally Lexile leveled original text.
- Printable PDF, digital reader, printable booklet, and Google Slides versions make this perfect for any classroom or distance learning need.

Core Comprehension Passages & Questions (Digital & Printable)

- Lexile® leveled reading comprehension passages and skill-focused question sets.
- Color coding strategy encourages students to learn how to find and use text evidence in their answers.
- Printable PDF & Digital Google Slides versions make this resource perfect for classroom and distance learning.

Task Cards (Digital Boom Card & Printable Formats)

- Set of 30 task cards with short passages and standard aligned multiple choice questions.
- Printable & Boom Card formats included.

ABOUT LEXILE LEVELS

MagiCore Learning, LLC is a certified Lexile® Partner. Indicated texts are officially measured and approved by Lexile and MetaMetrics® to ensure appropriate rigor and differentiation for students.



The Lexile Framework® for Reading measures are scientific, quantitative text levels. When the Lexile of a text is measured, specific, measurable attributes of the text are considered, including, but not limited to, word frequency, sentence length, and text cohesion. These are difficult attributes for humans to evaluate, so a computer measures them.

Common Core State Standards uses Lexile level bands as one measure of text complexity. Text complexity ranges ensure students are college and career ready by the end of 12th grade. Lexile measures help educators scaffold and differentiate instruction as well as monitor reading growth.

Grade Band	Lexile® Bands Aligned to Common Core Expectations
K-1	N/A
2-3	420L-820L
4-5	740L-1010L
6-8	925L-1185L

Keep in mind when using any leveled text that many students will need scaffolding and support to reach text at the high end of their grade band. According to Appendix A of the Common Core Standards, "It is important to recognize that scaffolding often is entirely appropriate. The expectation that scaffolding will occur with particularly challenging texts is built into the Standards' grade-by-grade text complexity expectations, for example. The general movement, however, should be toward decreasing scaffolding and increasing independence both within and across the text complexity bands defined in the Standards."



LESSON PLANS

3rd GRADE

COMPREHENSION SKILL: Literal vs. Nonliteral Language

Week 1

MONDAY

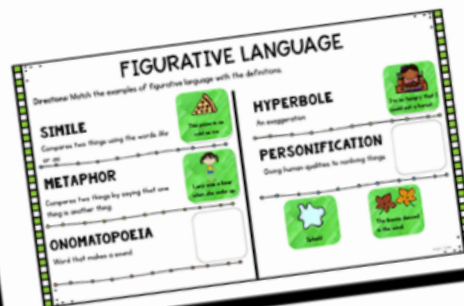
LESSON

- Introduce the difference between literal language and figurative language.
- Review anchor chart and watch video.



PRACTICE

Work together to sort examples of figurative language.



GUIDED READING

Preview and Predict "The Bake Sale".

Meet with two groups and complete "pre-reading" activities."

CEN

Task Card
• Figurative



TUESDAY

Guided Practice Whole Class

- Review what literal vs. nonliteral language is.
- Listen to "Owl Moon". Practice identifying examples of literal and nonliteral language.

Independent Reading

- Choice text to read independently and practice determining examples of nonliteral or figurative language.

Begin "During Reading" discussions.



Guided Practice:

Listen to "Country

Independent Reading

- Choice text to read independently and

Complete "During Reading" discussions.



FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

Directions: Match the examples of figurative language with the definitions.

SIMILE

Compares two things using the words *like* or *as*.



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Compares two things by saying that one thing is another thing.



ONOMATOPOEIA

Word that makes a sound.

HYPERBOLE

An exaggeration.



PERSONIFICATION

Giving human qualities to nonliving things.

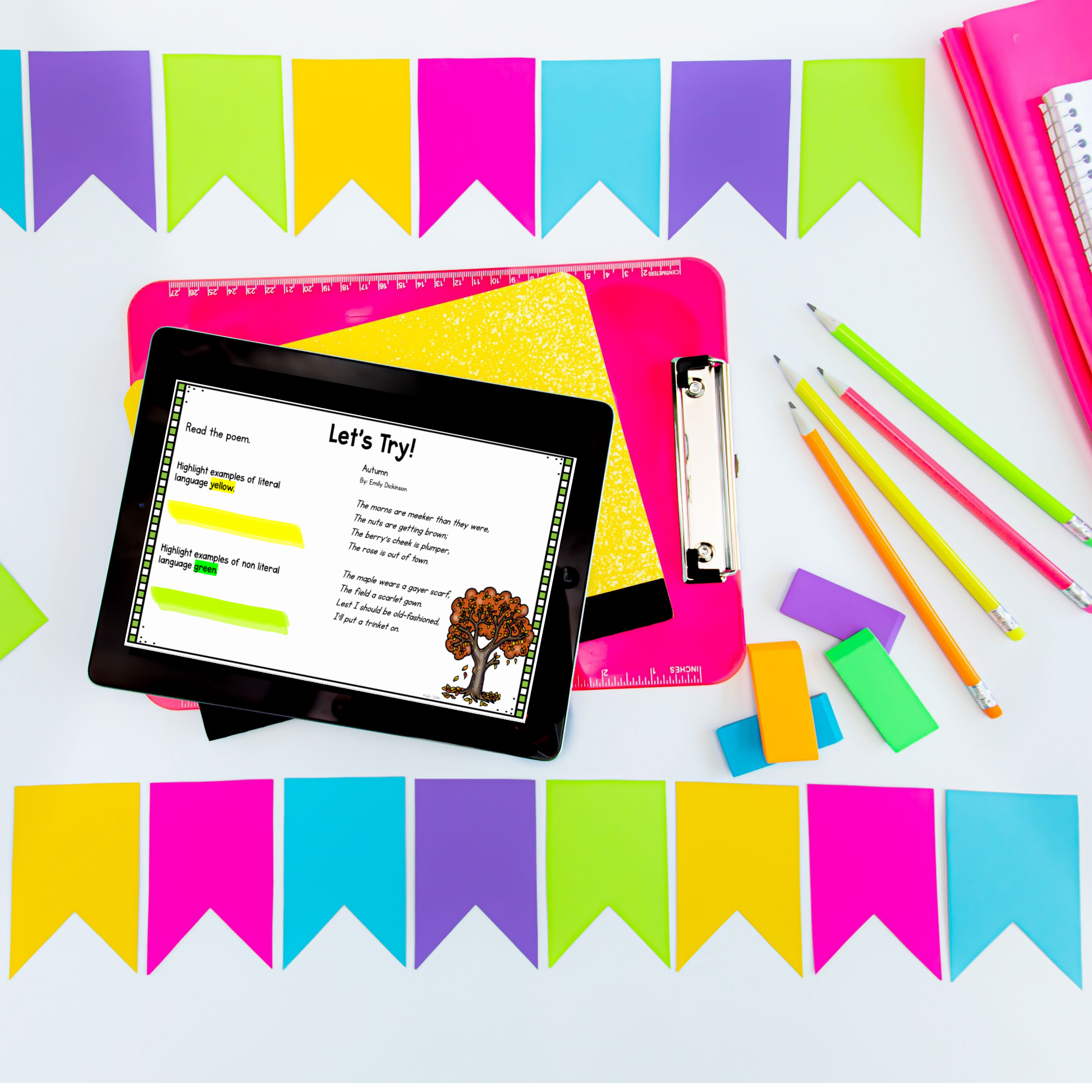


3rd
Grade

Figurative Language

DIGITAL Mini lessons





Read the poem.

Highlight examples of literal language **yellow**.

Highlight examples of non literal language **green**.

Let's Try!

Autumn
By: Emily Dickinson

*The morns are meeker than they were,
The nuts are getting brown;
The berry's cheek is plumper,
The rose is out of town.*

*The maple wears a gayer scarf,
The field a scarlet gown.
Lest I should be old-fashioned,
I'll put a trinket on.*





Let's Listen!

Listen to the story "Owl Moon" by Jane Yolen.



by Jane Yolen
illustrated by John Schoenherr





Let's Try!

After reading "Owl Moon" by Jane Yolen, study the words and phrases in the book.

Examples of Literal Language

After each call he was silent and for a moment we both listened.

Examples on Nonliteral Language

The moon made his face into a silver mask.

Whoo-whoo-who-who-who-whooooooo

a train whistle blew, long and low, like a sad, sad song.

They sang out, trains and dogs, for a real long time.

Choose one of the examples of figurative language above to answer the questions below:

1. Write the example you chose below:

2. What type of figurative language is it?

3. What does the author really mean?

GUIDED READERS

Printable & Digital

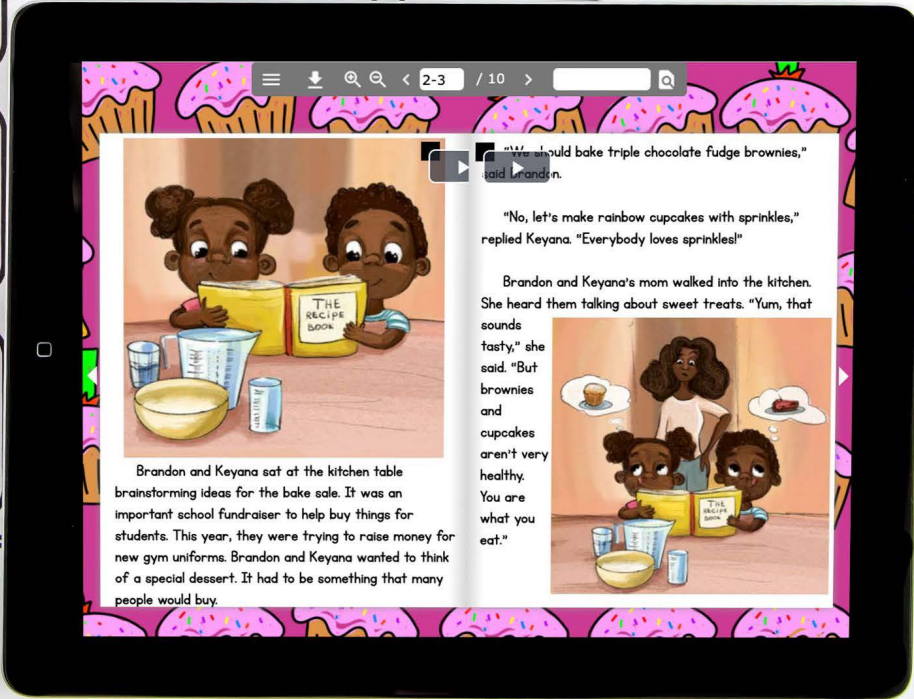
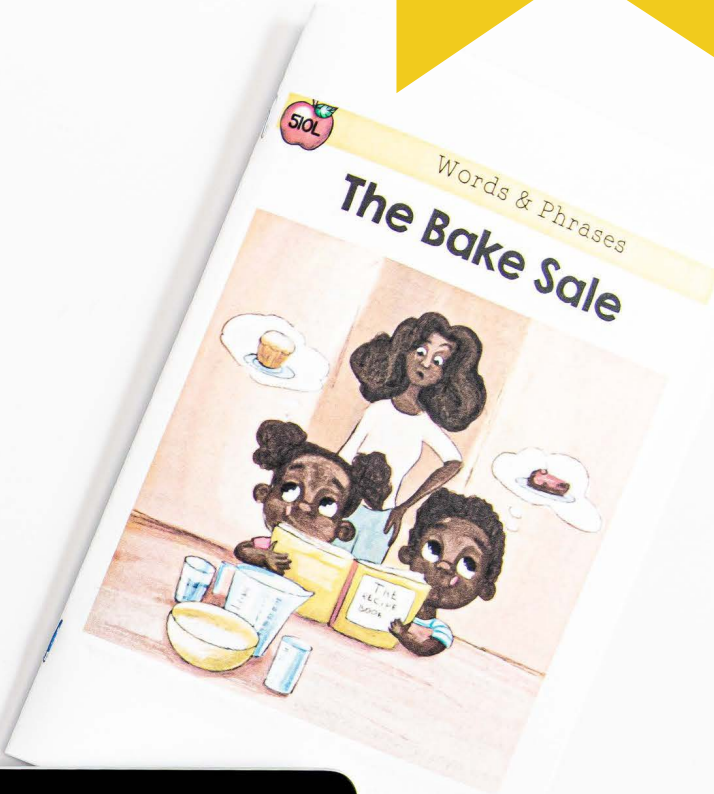
LEXILE
3rd
Grade

Words & Phrases _____ Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: Complete this graphic organizer based on the text. Be sure to go back into the text to support your answers.

Figurative Language

Figurative Language	Meaning



Figurative Language



Brandon and Keyana sat at the kitchen table brainstorming ideas for the bake sale. It was an important school fundraiser to help buy things for students. This year, they were trying to raise money for new gym uniforms. Brandon and Keyana wanted to think of a special dessert. It had to be something that many people would buy.

"We should bake triple chocolate fudge brownies," said Brandon.

"No, let's make rainbow cupcakes with sprinkles," replied Keyana. "Everybody loves sprinkles!"

Brandon and Keyana's mom walked into the kitchen. She heard them talking about sweet treats. "Yum, that sounds tasty," she said. "But brownies and cupcakes aren't very healthy. You are what you eat."





Words & Phrases

The Bake Sale



Words & Phrases

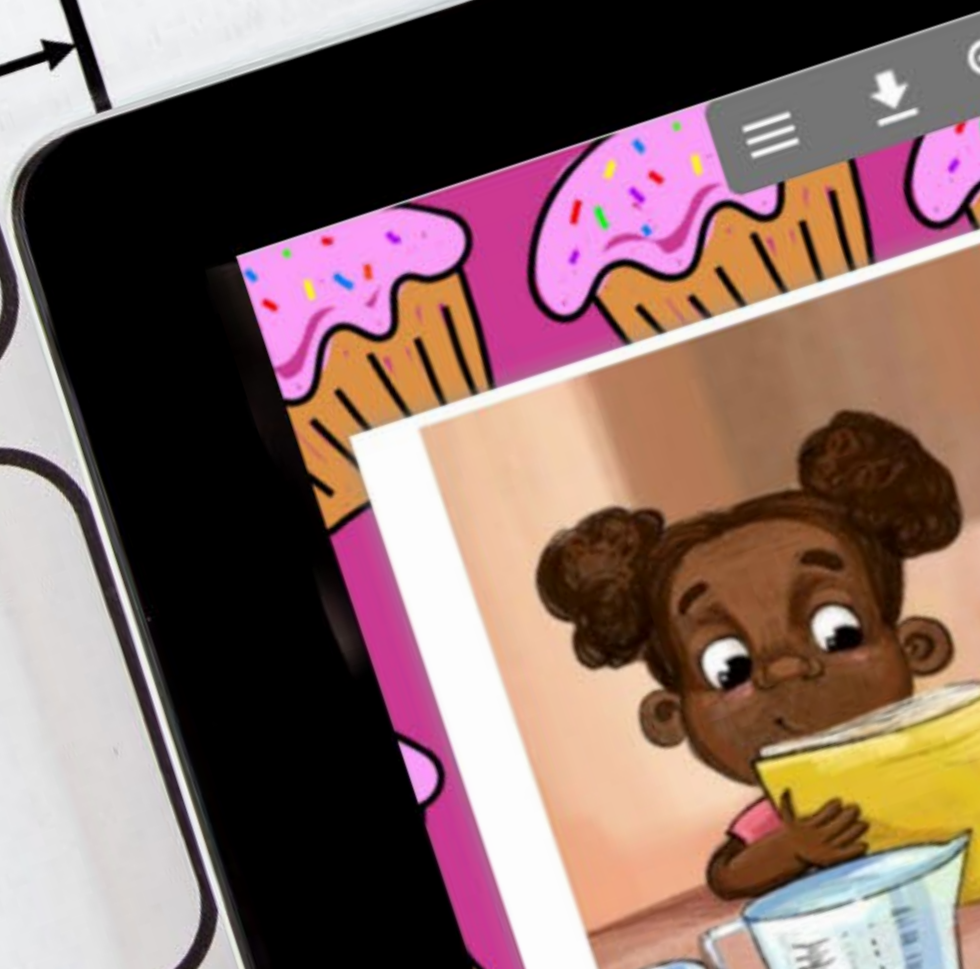
Name: _____ Date: _____

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Figurative Language

Figurative Language

Meaning



FICTION

3RD GRADE

RL.3.4

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

stories & poems



530L Figurative Language Name: _____ Date: _____

A Snowball Fight

I woke up and peered out my window. There was a blanket of snow covering the ground.

"Yes!" I squealed. "Today will be a snow day!"

After breakfast, I raced outside to meet my neighbors. We planned a huge snowball fight. My team made millions of snowballs and hid them behind a mountain of snow. We waited as quiet as rabbits for the other team to approach. After some time, I heard the crunch of snow under their feet as the other team approached. We bombarded them with snowballs soaring through the air. Thunk! I had been hit in the arm by a large snowball. We all laughed like hyenas as we played.

After playing for an hour, my hands felt like they were frozen solid. My neighbor Kate's mom cooked lunch for us. She made enough food to feed an army! I was glad because I felt so hungry that I could have eaten a horse.



Words and Phrases
Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the text.

1. Read the following sentence from paragraph 1.

There was a blanket of snow covering the ground.

The author uses this metaphor to show that the ground was covered with snow.

2. Read the following line from paragraph 3.

My team made millions of snowballs and hid them behind a mountain of snow.

The author uses this hyperbole to show that

- the team made some snowballs
- the team made a few snowballs
- the team made a million snowballs
- the team made a lot of snowballs

3. In paragraph 3, the author uses

- the snow fell quietly.
- the kids saw rabbits of snow.
- the main character's team.
- the other team crept.

4. Read the following sentence

After some time, I heard the crunch of snow under their feet as the other team approached.

Why does the author use this sound?

The author uses on sounds they would hear when they are close.

5. Read the following

We all laughed like hyenas as we played.

The author uses this

- the other team.
- the kids.
- the kids.
- the kids.

6. Read the following

She made enough food to feed an army!

Explain why the author uses this hyperbole.

She made enough food to feed an army because I was so hungry that I could have eaten a horse.

Print & Digital



WHAT'S INCLUDED?

TEN 3rd Grade **DIGITAL** and
PRINTABLE PDF poems and stories &
ONE assessment!

- Aligned with 3rd Grade Lexile Levels
- Includes an RL 3.4 Anchor Chart/Journal Page
- Students can highlight the text for easy comprehension

Created with
**GOOGLE
SLIDES**

WORDS & PHRASES IN POETRY

3rd grade

Table of Contents

*This product includes 12 stories and poems in the 2nd-3rd Grade
Common Core Text Complexity Band.

- RL.3.4 Anchor Chart/ Journal Pages
- Poems Included:
 - 1. *My Brother's Not a Werewolf* by Ken Nesbitt
 - 2. *There is the Thing with Feathers* by Emily Dickinson



POEMS & STORIES

570L Figurative Language Name: _____ Date: _____

The Big Race

Carlos's heart was going to beat right out of his chest. He stood at the starting line for the big race. His class had been practicing for this race for weeks in their physical education class. **Carlos was extremely nervous because he was as slow as a turtle. He came in dead last every time they trained.**

Suddenly, Carlos heard a loud POP! The gun went off, and the race had begun. Carlos was like a duck out of water. He swiftly fell to the back of the group. His heart sank when he came to the realization that he would probably be last again.

As the race went on, everyone became weary. Some kids who were in the front and middle began to sift to the back of the race. Finally, it was the last lap. Carlos saved some of his energy for this last lap. He pushed himself to pick up his pace. Carlos passed three kids. As he neared the end of the last lap, Carlos sprinted with all of his might. He ran past two more kids as he crossed the finish line.

The race was over. Carlos had finished, and he didn't come in last! Carlos collapsed on the grass. He had put so much energy into the race that he felt like he could sleep for a year.



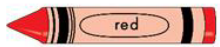
©Julie Boches

After reading, students type their answers in the text boxes using text evidence.

Color-coded highlighting supports student comprehension. In Google Slides, students can highlight as they read!

Words and Phrases

Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color shown.

1. Read the following sentence from paragraph 1. 

Carlos was extremely nervous because he was as slow as a turtle.

In this sentence, what does the author compare Carlos to? Why?

Students type their answers right in the text box.

2. Read the following line from paragraph 1. 

He came in dead last every time.

The author uses the words "dead last" to show that

- Carlos would rather die than run.
- Carlos was very nervous about running.
- Carlos was the very last person in every race.
- running made Carlos feel like he was going to die.

3. Read the following sentence from paragraph 2. 

Suddenly, Carlos heard a loud POP!

Why does the author use onomatopoeia in this sentence?

- Carlos was scared of the race.
- This sound shows that Carlos was nervous.
- This shows that Carlos didn't want to run in the race.
- This shows a sudden sound that may have startled Carlos.

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ASSESSMENT

Color coded highlighting
can also be done on the
assessments!

530L Figurative Language Name: _____ Date: _____

TEST: The Trouble with Brother

"Take it off!" I yelled at my brother Hau who had stolen my favorite baseball t-shirt again. I was so angry that my ears were smoking.

"I'm already wearing it. I will give it back to you tomorrow," he shouted back at me.

"You are as stinky as dirty socks. You can't wear my clothes," I yelled back and tugged at my shirt. I tugged so hard that Hau fell face forward. I heard a loud bang as he hit the floor. Hau began to wail. He cried so hard that he made a lake around him. My mom dashed into the room.

"WHAT IS GOING ON HERE?" she questioned in an angry voice.

"Hau stole my baseball shirt again," I complained. "He wouldn't give it back, so I tried to take it, and he fell."

Between his tears, Hau told my mom that I pushed him.

"GO TO YOUR ROOM IMMEDIATELY," my mom scolded.

I scurried to my room while looking at the floor. I didn't mean to hurt Hau, but he shouldn't have stolen my shirt. After sulking in my room for an hour, I decided that I should check to make sure that Hau was OK. I walked into Hau's room.

"I'm sorry I hurt you, Hau. Are you OK?" I asked as sweet as honey.

"I was hurt, but I'm OK now," Hau replied. "I'm sorry for taking your shirt without asking."

I hugged Hau and explained to him that he needs to ask me before he takes my things. Hau promised to ask from there on out.



Words and Phrases

Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color shown.

Little White Lily

by George Macdonald

Little White Lily
Sat by a stone,

Drooping and waiting
Till the sun shone.
Little White Lily
Sunshine has fed;
Little White Lily
Is lifting her head.

6. Read the following lines from the poem.

Little White Lily 
Sat by a stone,

What is the poet describing in these lines?

- a. A flower being still
- b. A girl waiting for the sun
- c. The sunshine feeding plants
- d. A girl named Lily sitting on a stone

7. How do the words "is lifting her head" describe what is happening in lines 5-8 of the poem?



Students type their answers right in the text box.

by William Shakespeare

All the world's a stage,
And all the men and women merely players;
They have their exits and their entrances,
And one man in his time plays many parts.

This resource also includes a test for student
assessment.

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

task cards

3rd GRADE

1. Figurative Language

Liam saved all his allowance for months. He did extra chores to earn more money. Finally, he had enough to buy the skateboard of his dreams. Just then, he heard his little sister Laney crying loudly. As he rounded the corner, he saw that Laney's favorite doll had broken. He hugged her tightly. Liam and his mom headed to the toy store to buy the skateboard. A few minutes later, he handed the cashier all the money he had saved, and a new doll for Laney. "I'll save up again and buy the skateboard next time," said Liam. Liam had a heart of gold.

What does the phrase "a heart of gold" mean in this passage?

- a. Hard worker
- b. Very kind
- c. Selfish
- d. Honest



2. Figurative Language

Oinky Boinky oinked around his trough on Farmer Brown's farm. He loved all the sounds of the farm, like the ducks quacking and the cows mooing. He even loved the rooster's cock-a-doodle-doo. But there was one sound he did not like at all. Dusty Donkey's bray was probably the worst sound he had ever heard. It was like nails on a chalkboard. If Oinky Boinky could cover his ears he would have!

The phrase "like nails on a chalkboard" in this passage most likely means?

- a. A beautiful sound
- b. An awful sound
- c. A soft sound
- d. A surprising sound



Figurative Language



3. Figurative Language

Squirt could not wait any longer. His stomach growled. He was so excited. All the squirrels had worked hard all fall collecting acorns. Squirt and his squirrel friends would search high and low for acorns. They found a super-secret hiding place to bury them. Today was the day for the big acorn feast. All the squirrels in the community would go to the hiding spot and dig up the acorns for the biggest feast ever. It was finally time to pig out!

In this passage, what does the idiom "pig out" mean?

- a. Keep the pigs away from the acorns
- b. Feed acorns to pigs
- c. Search for acorns
- d. Eat a lot of food



4. Figurative Language

It had been snowing for days and days. School was even canceled. Oscar looked out the window. A white blanket covered his backyard. Oscar knew it was time for one thing - sledding!

What clue best helps the reader understand what "a white blanket covered his backyard" means?

- a. Snowing for days and days.
- b. Looked out the window.
- c. Time for one thing.
- d. None of the above



Answer Sheet

Date: _____

Card #	Answer	Card #	Answer
		16.	
		17.	
		18.	
		19.	
		20.	
		21.	
		22.	
		23.	
		24.	
		25.	
		26.	
		27.	
		28.	
		29.	
		30.	

1.

Words and Phrases

Do your ears hang low?
Do they wobble to and fro?
Can you tie them in a knot?
Can you tie them in a bow?

2.

Words and Phrases

A little boy's baseball am I.
But, it's not all fun. I won't lie.
I'm scared, scared to go high.
So, please don't throw me. I don't want to fly.
I'll just watch the other balls reach high heights as I say goodbye!

continental soldier?



3.

Words and Phrases

Foster had a ferret. His name was Felix Ferret. Felix is famous. Felix has fans. Loved by all, Felix is quite friendly. He is furry and fluffy and fabulous. Felix lives to have fun. He only eats sweets and is quite finicky. Foster thinks Felix is a fabulously fancy ferret.

4.

Words and Phrases

Alice the camel has five humps.
Alice the camel has five humps.
Alice the camel has five humps.
So ride, Alice, ride.
Boom, boom, boom, boom!

The words "five humps" in this song are an example of

a. Repetition
b. Rhyme
c. Alliteration
d. Beats

in this story?

show



Words & Phrases





1. Words and Phrases

Do your ears hang low?
Do they wobble to and fro?
Can you tie them in a knot?
Can you tie them in a knot?



2. Words and Phrases

A little boy's baseball am I.
But, it's not all fun. I won't lie.
I'm scared, scared to go high.
So, please don't throw me. I don't want to fly.
I'll just watch the other balls reach high heights as I say goodbye!

The author uses rhyme to _____

- a. Describe how the base
- b. Explain how to play base
- c. Make writing poetry ea
- d. Explain why the little bo



3. Words and Phrases

Foster had a ferret. His name was Felix Ferret. Felix is famous. Felix has fans. Loved by all, Felix is quite friendly. He is furry and fluffy and fabulous. Felix lives to have fun. He only eats sweets and is quite finicky. Foster thinks Felix is a fabulously fancy ferret.



4. Words and Phrases

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- a. Repetition
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show



Words & Phrases



FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

Digital Task Cards

30 Cards
Includes an
audio reading of
each passage.

Figurative Language

Maria was busy as a bee! She liked being in many different activities, so her calendar was very full. On Mondays, she had soccer practice. On Tuesdays, she had ballet. On Wednesdays, she volunteered at the food pantry. On Thursdays, she was trying a new art class to learn how to paint with watercolor. Maria was always doing something or going somewhere!

"Busy as a bee" is an example of what type of figurative language?

Metaphor

Idiom

Alliteration

Simile



FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE BOOM CARDS



[Click Here](#)
[for a](#)
[Playable](#)
[Preview!](#)

Figurative Language

Click-clack, Click-clack, the roller coaster came to a stop. I looked again to the top of the tallest roller coaster in the country, the Twisted Coaster. It was our turn to ride the coaster. I was scared to death. "Let's do this!" my friend Aubrie shouted excitedly. I was terrified of this roller coaster, but not Aubrie. Aubrie is not scared of anything! She is brave as a lion.

© Julie Bocho

What words help the reader understand what the phrase "brave as a lion" means?

Click-clack, the roller coaster came to a stop.

It was our turn to ride the coaster.

I was scared to death.

Aubrie is not scared of anything

- Digital & Interactive
- Self Grading Multiple-Choice Questions
- Includes Audio

You may be eligible for a free trial from Boom Learning. Read here for details: <http://bit.ly/BoomTrial>. If you choose not to stay on a premium account after your free trial, you will still be able to assign all your Boom Cards to as many students as you see fit using Fast Play pins (which give instant feedback for decks that are self-grading).

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE BOOM CARDS



Figurative Language

"Hurry up!" Aisha shouted at her little sister, Morgan, who was slowly putting on her shoes. "At this rate, we won't make it to the park until nighttime. You are moving at a snail's pace." said a frustrated Aisha. Aisha's mom always said Morgan had only two speeds, slow and slower. Aisha thought that was probably true, especially today.

© Julie Bocheso

What does "a snail's pace" mean in this passage?

Quickly

Slowly

Loudly

Quietly