FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE ANALYSER

When reading your chapters, look for 3 uses of figurative language by the author (similes, metaphors, idioms – see description of each below). Set your work out in the table as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Figurative language used in book</th>
<th>Page No. / Paragraph</th>
<th>Person to read passage</th>
<th>Type of figurative language</th>
<th>My interpretation of what the author means</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E.g. The sea was tall mountains and deep valleys</td>
<td>Page 82 p/g 3</td>
<td>Kate</td>
<td>Metaphor</td>
<td>The sea was extremely rough and very rocky making the boat fly up and down in the water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon realised he had just put his foot in his mouth</td>
<td>Page 3 p/g 2</td>
<td>Nicole</td>
<td>Idiom</td>
<td>Simon just said something that he wasn’t supposed to say and it was too late before he realised this.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The cat’s teeth were as sharp as razor blades</td>
<td>Page 107 p/g 1</td>
<td>Julie</td>
<td>Simile</td>
<td>The cat’s teeth are very pointy and sharp and would cut whatever they bit into very easily.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In your Literacy Circles meeting session:
- Have your group members go to the location of each use of figurative language
- Have someone read the sentence that uses the figurative language aloud
- Lead your group through a discussion of the figurative language and what the author was trying to say
- Share with your group what you interpreted the meaning of the figurative language to be

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FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE OVERVIEW

**SIMILE:** Uses either the word ‘as’ or ‘like’ to compare 2 things to build an image in the reader’s mind. For example: The house was as big as a blue whale OR The house was big like a blue whale (these compare how big the house is to the size of a blue whale)

**METAPHOR:** Suggests a resemblance between 2 things by saying that one thing is something that it isn’t (not literal), thus making an implicit comparison. For example: My fingers are iceblocks (tells the reader that the fingers must be extremely cold – the fingers are not literally ice-blocks!); The children in my grade are angels (suggests that the children in the grade are lovely, well-behaved children – they are not really angels)

**IDIOM:** A peculiar expression that is not literally happening. For example: It’s raining cats and dogs (implies it is raining very heavily – dogs and cats are not literally falling from the sky!); I’ll be keeping tabs on you (meaning I will carefully monitor what you are doing – I will not be keeping ‘tabs’ on you)