

Student Teacher Candidate: Sarah Padula

Lesson Subject(s)/Title: Figurative Language

Lesson Date(s):

Course & Grade(s): English and Language Arts 5th grade

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS:

- Notecards of figurative language
- Computer paper to draw meanings of figurative language
- Coloring utensils
- Smart board

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS/ SUBSIDIARY QUESTIONS:

- What is figurative language
- Why is it important to use in text?
- What are the different types of figurative language?

PURPOSE:

- The purpose of this lesson is for the students to recognize figurative language and what they mean

SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES: (clear, observable)

- While learning the different forms of figurative language the students will be able to identify them in text.
- After the students have mastered the main 3 forms of figurative language (simile, metaphor, and hyperbole) they will draw their own interpretation of the phrase given to them.

STANDARDS:

Subject Area: English Language Arts

CC.1.2.5.F- Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in grade-level text, including interpretation of figurative language.

DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES:

- For students that have a sensory problem let them listen to the song on their own so they can dictate the volume

- If students do not have access to internet at home for homework give them time to do it in class during free time/study hall

ANTICIPATORY SET:

- I will give a quick overview of the lesson we are doing and ask the students what they know about figurative language and the 3 we are learning. Writing these on the board will give the students a reference of what was said while the videos are playing.
- Hyperbole

https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=72&v=kuzWLDWm6Zs&feature=emb_title

- Simile and metaphor

https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=97&v=uoSBVNUO2LU&feature=emb_title

INPUT/ ACQUIRE NEW KNOWLEDGE:

- I will have a short lecture with different examples of the 3 forms of figurative language and funny pictures to go along with each example.

APPLY/ DEEPEN NEW KNOWLEDGE:

- The students will be given different examples of figurative language. They will need to identify what type they have and draw what the example is saying on one side of the paper. On the other side the students will draw the literal means of their example.

Ex. It is raining cats and dogs. They will draw cats and dogs falling from the sky on one side and the other they will draw it raining hard.

CLOSURE/ASSESSMENT:

- The students will show their drawing to the class and share their figurative language sentence.

HOMEWORK: (Purpose- Preparation, Practice, Expansion)

- Each student is to find a song that has any of the 3 forms of figurative language we have learned and write it down and the meaning.

INSTRUCTIONAL PROCEDURES:

Time:

The teacher will:	The students will:
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<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I will give an overview of the lesson 2. I will ask the students what they know about figurative language and their knowledge of simile, metaphor, and hyperbole. 3. After writing their examples on the board I will play the videos 4. Compare what the students said to the video that was just played and answering any questions the students have so far. 5. Open the slide show with the definition of each figurative language going over examples of each one 6. Ask if anyone has questions while passing out the examples of figurative language and computer paper 7. Explain what the students are doing. Write what form of figurative language they have and draw a picture of what it is saying and the actual meaning 8. Have each student share with the class 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Listen to the lesson overview 2. List what they know about the 3 forms of figurative language 3. Pay attention to what other students are having the teacher write and watch the videos 4. Compare what they said to the video. See what they were right and wrong about while asking questions for the teacher to answer. 5. Take notes as needed in the slide show 6. Ask questions and sit quietly while teacher is passing out papers 7. Perform the task of the figurative language activity 8. Share with the class
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Simile: like or as

- It was as big as an elephant
- She's as cold as ice.
- It's as easy as pie
- He slept like a baby
- He ran like lightning

Metaphors: not using like or as

- The classroom was a zoo.
- He is a walking dictionary.
- The moon is a white balloon.

Hyperbole: comparing living things to nonliving

- I'm so hungry I could eat a horse.
- He's as skinny as a toothpick.
- She's as tall as a beanpole.