

Learning Progression: Figurative Language

<p style="text-align: center;">Novice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Figurative language - Simile - Metaphor - Idiom • Identify within text <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Simile - Metaphor - Idiom 	<p style="text-align: center;">Practitioner:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain meaning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Simple simile - Simple metaphor - Simple idiom • Define <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Onomatopoeia - Alliteration • Identify <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Onomatopoeia - Alliteration 	<p style="text-align: center;">Independent/Expert:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpret meaning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complex simile - Complex metaphor - Complex idiom • Interpret <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Figures of speech • Evaluate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Author's purpose • Create <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Written piece, using figurative language
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SWBAT define figurative language as language that is not meant to be taken literally. 2. SWBAT define a simile as a type of figurative language that compares two things using "like" or "as." 3. SWBAT define a metaphor as a type of figurative language that compares two things by saying something "is" something else. 4. SWBAT define an idiom as a type of figurative language that means something different than what the words say. 5. SWBAT identify similes, metaphors, and idioms within a text. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SWBAT explain the meaning of a simple simile using context clues to determine meaning. (i.e. He ran as fast as a cheetah.) 2. SWBAT explain the meaning of a simple metaphor using context clues to determine meaning. (i.e. My memory is cloudy.) 3. SWBAT explain the meaning of a simple idiom. (i. e. She has her head in the clouds.) 4. SWBAT define an onomatopoeia as a type of figurative language that mimics sounds of something else. 5. SWBAT define an alliteration as a type of figurative language that repeats beginning sounds. 6. SWBAT identify onomatopoeias and alliterations within a text. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SWBAT interpret the meaning of a complex simile using context clues and prior knowledge to determine the meaning (i.e. She dealt with problems as a cleaver deals with meat.) 2. SWBAT interpret the meaning of a complex metaphor using context clues and prior knowledge to determine the meaning (i.e. His presence is a light in a sea of darkness.) 3. SWBAT interpret meaning of a complex simile using context clues and prior knowledge to determine the meaning (i.e. They took my explanation with a pinch of salt. I was sure they didn't believe me.) 4. SWBAT interpret figures of speech (i.e. personification, hyperbole) in context. 5. SWBAT evaluate the author's purpose for using various types of figurative language. 6. SWBAT create a written piece (i.e. fictional story, or poem) and include multiple uses of figurative languages to add meaning, create interest, and to achieve particular functions and rhetorical effects.