**Monday**

**Green/light blue**

Similes and metaphors

**If you can follow the lessons on BBC bite size:**

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zkygrj6>

Complete the activities on here. Do as many as you can in what ever time you set yourself.

**If you can’t get on the website follow all information and activities below:**

**What is a metaphor?**

A metaphor is a word or a phrase used to describe something as if it were something else.

**For example:** A wave of terror washed over him.

The terror isn't actually a wave, but a wave is a good way of describing the feeling.

Another **example** is: Jess is dynamite.

She's not made of dynamite, but it's a way to explain how exciting she is.

**What is a simile?**

A simile describes something by comparing it to something else, using like or as.

**For example:**

The snake moved like a ripple on a pond.

It was as slippery as an eel.

Jess is as graceful as a gazelle.

Using metaphors and similes can make your writing more descriptive and interesting.

Now watch (**If you can**) this clip of Dick and Dom reading and enjoying an extract from George’s Marvellous Medicine by **Roald Dahl**.

Roald Dahl uses lots of similes and metaphors in his writing. Can you spot any?

You might have spotted these **similes**:

* like the colour of peacocks
* as though it were alive

You might also have spotted these **metaphors**:

* fire crackers went off in his skull
* electric prickles ran along the back of his legs

**Your Turn to Practise**

**Activity 1**

* Write five sentences to describe yourself using similes and metaphors.
* Try to use some exciting vocabulary like Roald Dahl does: **fearsome**, **bewitching** and **marvellous** are great adjectives.
* Then, write five sentences to describe a famous person using similes and metaphors.
* If you can, ask members of your family to identify the famous person from your description.
* **Top tip!**
* Similes can use 'like' or 'as'.

**Activity 2**



**Activity 3 Explain these metaphors**

He is a pig = This suggests that the person eats a lot or is

 untidy.

The camel is the ship of the desert =

Its tail is a silvery rope =

She is a jack-in-the-box =

He has shoulders of flint =

The mountain was a God =

The sun is a pool of gold =

His teeth were blades =

**Dark blue/red**

Figurative language

**If you can get on the website** watch all the videos on this page about alliteration, onomatopoeias and personification:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zfkk7ty>

**What is hyperbole?**

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zs4qn39/articles/z6h72sg>

Hyperbole is used to exaggerate, intensify and emphasise different points in your writing - it is not meant to be taken literally!

For example:

* The doctor’s care was out of this world.
* The nurses always gave it 200%!

**If you can’t get on the websites read the following explanations:**

What is personification?

Describing objects as if they are people is a way of making sentences more exciting. This is called personification. For example, Jess's heart is racing at 100 miles per hour. A heart can’t literally race, but it helps us to feel more involved in the story. Try using personification in your own writing and speech.

What is an onomatopoeia?

Onomatopoeia is a word that sounds like what it means. They help you hear what is going on.

* **'Thud'**, **'crash'**, **'bang'** and **'buzz'** are all examples.
* Animal sounds are often onomatopoeic: **'roar'**, **'meow'**, **'moo'**, **'cluck'**, **'oink'**.
* **'The ringmaster cracked his whip.'** This implies the whip making a sharp sound.
* **'Stuttering rifles' rapid rattle.'** The stuttering imitates the action of a machine-gun being fired.

What is alliteration?

**Alliteration** is when words start with the same sound: For example, Sammy the slippery snake came sliding. **Alliteration** is used in both written and spoken English. You can find examples in poetry, advertising and events commentary. It is often used in newspaper headlines to grab the reader's attention.

**Activity 1**

Have a go at writing some hyperboles.

Here are some examples to help you:

## Examples from daily life

* **'She was dying of laughter!'** Nobody will actually die of laughter. Hyperbole just tells us that the person was laughing really hard.
* **'I'm so hungry I could eat a horse!'** It's unlikely that somebody would want to or could eat a horse. Hyperbole is used to emphasise just how hungry the person is. It's more interesting than just saying 'I'm really hungry.'

### Activity 2



**Activity 3**



**Activity 4**

Think of an onomatopoeia to represent the following

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Someone walking on broken glass
2. A vacuum-cleaner sucking up the dirt
3. A fisherman throwing out his rod.
4. Sausages cooking in a pan.
5. Chalk on a blackboard.
6. A fire burning briskly.
 | 1. A kettle boiling.
2. A thirsty cat drinking milk.
3. Someone eating crisps with their mouth open.
4. Hitting a tennis ball.
5. Someone walking through thick mud.
6. A rocket taking off.
 |

**Tuesday**

Read the poem (all groups):

River Runs Free by [David Windle](http://www.primarypoems.com/)

River runs free river runs free
along the rocky ridge and down
towards the sea
river runs free river runs free
like the wind and birds
and you and me.

As the slow sky turns
and the deep sun burns
and the dark earth
rests beneath
river runs free river runs free
like a glittering seam of stars.

As the leaves draw light
from the woven air
and the grass drinks hard
from the frozen soil
river runs free towards the sea
like a rope of silver silk.

As the quiet fish dive
and the birds alight
and the jungle
sings with life
river runs free with you and me
and the horizon calling endlessly.

**Green/ Light blue - Can you identify poetry features in this poem?**

Verse

Repetition

Smiles

Metaphors

What do you notice about the punctuation?

What do you notice about the layout?

Word aware – are there any words you need to find the meaning of?

**Dark blue/Red - Can you identify poetry features in this poem?**

Verse

Repetition

Smiles

Metaphors

Personification

Alliteration

Can you identify/write an onomatopoeia which the poet could have used?

Can you identify/write a hyperbole which the poet could have used?

What do you notice about the punctuation?

What do you notice about the layout?

Word aware – are there any words you need to find the meaning of?

**Wednesday/Thursday**

Over to you! Write own poem linked to water. This could be a poem describing the water cycle, the journey of water, the sea side or the river, it’s up to you. You decide how many verses you have. You decide how many lines you have per verse. You decide whether you want it to rhyme or not.

**Green/Light blue groups**. Your poem must have at least 1 simile and 1 metaphor.

**Dark blue and red groups.** You must try and use as many different figurative language techniques as you can. Including the following:

alliteration

onomatopoeias

personification

**hyperbole**

**Friday**

Perform your poem to your family. Film it and share it with us if you can.