## Exploring Figurative Language

## Dragonwings

Objective:

- Demonstrate an understanding of figurative language by interpreting figures of speech in context.



## Procedure:

1. Read chapter 3 of Dragonwings by Laurence Yep, The Dragon Man (p.40-62).
2. Active Reading: As students read the text, they will mark (using sticky notes or a recording document) the places where Yep uses figurative language.
3. Partner/Small Group: Students will share their findings with a small group or partner.
4. Whole Class: Students will share what examples they were able to find.
5. Debrief: The teacher will remind students of the importance of adding figurative language to one's writing. Discuss Yep's purpose and whether or not he was successful.
6. Formative Assessment: Exit Ticket - Why do authors use figurative language?



|  | Textual Evidence <br> (Cite Page \& Paragraph) | Interpretation <br> (What Does It Mean?) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Imagery <br> Vivid description that <br> allows the reader to see <br> what is being described |  |  |
| Alliteration <br> The use of words with the <br> same beginning sound in <br> close proximity to one <br> another |  |  |
| Metaphor <br> Compares two unlike <br> nouns in such a way as to <br> make the description <br> clearer by stating that one <br> noun is in fact another. |  |  |
| Mersonification <br> Attributing human <br> characteristics to non- <br> human objects |  |  |
| Simile |  |  |
| Comparing two unlike <br> things in such a way as to <br> enhance the overall <br> description |  |  |

## Learning Check:

Why do authors use figurative language?

