

### Educator Information and Directions

#### Student Objectives

1. Students will be able to identify figurative language in poetry.
2. Students will be able to analyze the use of figurative language in poetry and how it's used to convey meaning.

#### DAY 1

- Watch the **Video Lesson** and complete your **Guided Notes**.
- Complete the **Lesson Reflection**.
- Complete **Online Practice 1**.

#### DAY 2

- Complete the **Warm-Up**.
- Complete the **Find the Figurative Language** assignment.
- Complete **Online Practice 2**.

#### DAY 3

- Complete the activity in **Poetry Analysis 1 and 2**.
- Complete **Online Assessment**.

#### Suggested Reward

Use your account to reward 100 Gold/\$coops for each worksheet completed in this packet.

### Extension Activities

**Find Figurative Language in your Favorite Songs:** Search the lyrics to your favorite song that contains figurative language. Then identify and analyze the examples of figurative language in your chosen song. Afterward, write about how the figurative language contributes to the song's overall mood or theme.

**Create Art:** Choose a poem that contains figurative language, and create a visual representation of the mood the figurative language creates. For example, if the mood of the poem is melancholy, create an image with colors and visuals that represent that mood.



Complete While  
Watching Video



Example



Student Practice



Write It Out!

# Day 1

## Guided Notes



**Guided Notes:** While you are watching the video, fill in the information below for your notes.

Simile is when two unlike things are compared to each other, using “\_\_\_\_\_” or “\_\_\_\_\_.”

Metaphor is when two unlike things are compared to each other, but \_\_\_\_\_ using “like” or “as.”

Personification is \_\_\_\_\_ objects being described to have human characteristics, emotions, or actions.

Hyperbole is an \_\_\_\_\_ figurative statement meant to deliver a message.

“The sun was shining on the sea,  
Shining with all his might:  
He did his very best to make  
The billows smooth and bright –  
And this was odd, because it was  
The middle of the night.”

1. Underline the figurative language in the poem.
2. What figurative language do you see used in this verse?

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# Lesson Reflection

**DIRECTIONS:** Consider what you have learned from today's video lesson. Follow the directions in the spaces below and answer each question. You may answer each section by drawing, writing, or talking to a loved one about your answer.



While learning this lesson, I felt...

If I can sum up today's lesson in three words, they would be...

A question I have is...

This lesson connects to my life because...

# Day 2

## Warm-Up



**DIRECTIONS:** Read each line of poetry below and determine which figurative language is being used. In the right column, write “M” for metaphor, “S” for simile, “P” for personification, and “H” for hyperbole.

Poetry Examples	Figurative Language
“I have measured out my life with coffee spoons.” -T.S. Eliot, “The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock”	
“I wandered lonely as a cloud” -William Wordsworth, “I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud”	
“Hope is the thing with feathers” -Emily Dickinson, “Hope Is the Thing with Feathers”	
“O my Luve’s like a red, red rose” -Robert Burns, “A Red, Red Rose”	
“The fog comes on little cat feet” -Carl Sandburg, “Fog”	
“The yellow fog that rubs its back upon the window-panes” -T.S. Eliot, “The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock”	
“Life is a broken-winged bird / That cannot fly” -Langston Hughes, “Dreams”	
“The moon is a ghostly galleon tossed upon cloudy seas” -Alfred Noyes, “The Highwayman”	

# Find the Figurative Language

**DIRECTIONS:** Read each of the poems below and complete the directions and questions on the right side of the page.



“The Wind” by Christina Rossetti

Who has seen the wind?

Neither I nor you:

But when the leaves hang trembling,

The wind is passing through.

Who has seen the wind?

Neither you nor I:

But when the trees bow down their heads,

The wind is passing by.

1. Highlight the figurative language you see.

2. Which type of figurative language is contained in this poem?

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3. After looking at the figurative language in this poem, how would you describe the mood?

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Adapted from “Casey at the Bat” by Ernest Lawrence Thayer

The sneer is gone from Casey’s lip, his teeth are clenched in hate,

He pounds with cruel violence his bat upon the plate;

And now the pitcher holds the ball, and now he lets it go,

And now the air is shattered by the force of Casey’s blow.

1. Highlight the figurative language you see.

2. Which type of figurative language is contained in this poem?

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3. After looking at the figurative language in this poem, how would you describe the mood?

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# Day 3

## Poetry Analysis: Part 1



**DIRECTIONS:** Read the poem below and highlight the figurative language. Afterward, complete Questions 1-3 in the box on the right.

### “The Sea”

The sea is a spirited and free thing,  
A living beast with endless sting.  
Its waves crash like thunder on the shore,  
And its foam is a white, seething roar.

The sea is a thief that steals the light,  
A shifty thief that eludes the night.  
It draws the moon close with a silver  
chain,  
And snatches its gleam with a reckless  
disdain.

The sea is a mirror of the soul,  
A boundless expanse that makes us  
whole.  
It reflects our dreams and our desires,  
And carries our burdens like a ship’s  
spires.

The sea is a force that we cannot tame,  
A thing of beauty and a thing of shame.  
It’s a tempest that rages deep within,  
And a reminder of the depths we’ve been.

1. Check off the figurative language that you see in the poem.
  - Simile
  - Metaphor
  - Personification
  - Hyperbole
2. Any of these could describe the theme of the poem. In your opinion, which one best describes it? Circle one of the selections below.
  - Mystery and Wonder
  - Nature and the Environment
  - Imagination and Creativity
  - Freedom and Adventure
  - Acceptance of the Unknown
3. In your opinion, what is the mood of the poem? Write it below.

# Poetry Analysis: Part 2

**DIRECTIONS:** Use “The Sea” and your notes from p. 6 to complete the chart below.



Quote From the Poem	Figurative Language	Contributes to Mood or Theme?	How does it contribute to the poem's theme or mood?
<i>“The sea is a spirited and free thing”</i>	<i>Personification</i>	<i>Mood</i>	<i>This contributes to the energetic mood because the use of personification describes the sea to have spirit and a sense of freedom like a human.</i>