!!!Grade 6: English lockdown lessons!!!

4 May-8 May 2020

<u>Lesson plan:</u> Recapping the 8 figures of speech and assessing their knowledge.

<u>Lesson outcome:</u> Did the learners use their knowledge to answer the questions and is there a success rate?

<u>Time allocation:</u> Learners allocate their own time frames. Works according to their own pace and external factors (laptop? /prints? /study time? /break time? / other subjects?). As long as ALL the work is completed by the due date!!!

Youtube link: Geen

Good morning Grade 6 learners! I hope you are all well and that you are keeping safe. I must say, its really getting weird talking to you through messages... I miss you guys so much. I miss the jokes, the random things in class and I even miss my red pen!

I will attach the week's work and you are responsible to allocate the work to each day. I trust that you have studied the 8 figures of speech because it will guide you towards the answers. I have attached different types of questions. Please complete them to the best of your ability.

Please keep your notes (27 April-1May) with you. You can use them if you struggle. Try to complete it on your own and afterwards, test your answers with your notes.

"I TOTALLY FORGOT THE 8 FIGURES OF SPEECH?????..... MY DOG ATE ALL MY NOTES??? MY MOTHER THREW AWAY MY SUMMARY PAGES??? MY LITTLE SISTER OR BROTHER PAINTED OVER MY NOTES???"- (sounds familiar????)

Not to worry.... Let's revise last week's work!

Figures of speech are tools that an author/poet/writer use, to help the reader visualize, or see, what is happening in a story or poem.

Saying something in a different way.



• <u>Simile</u> is a comparison using like or as. It usually compares two unlike objects.

Example: His feet are as big as boats. Feet and boats are being compared.

• **Metaphor** states that one thing is something else. It is a comparison but does NOT use like or as to make the comparison.

Example: Her hair is silk. Hair and silk are being compared.

• **Personification** is giving human qualities, feelings, actions, or characteristics to non-living objects.

Example: The house stared at me with looming eyes. The verb, stared, is a human action. A house is a non-living object. Therefore, we have a good example of personification.

• <u>Alliteration</u> is the repetition of the initial consonant. There should be at least two repetitions in a row.

Example: Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers. The first letter, p, is a consonant. Its sound is repeated many times.

• **Assonance** is the repetition of a vowel sound.

Example: Anny apple appears very angry.

• **Onomatopoeia** is the imitation of natural sounds in word form.

These words help us form mental pictures, or visualize, things, people, or places that are described. Sometimes a word names a thing or action by copying the sound.

Example: Shoosh, that car was fast!

• **<u>Hyperbole</u>** is intentionally exaggerating about something.

Example: I am so hungry; I can eat an entire horse.

• <u>Idioms</u> An expression that means something other than the literal meanings of its individual words.

Example: He was born with a golden spoon in the mouth: He has a talent for a lot of things.

!!!Questions and worksheets!!!

- 1) Please underline/ write the simile in the following sentences:
- 1. The boy was smart as a fox when trying to pass his test.
- 2. The flyhalf was quick as a cat on the rugby field.
- 3. My dad is tough as nails because he never shows weakness.
- 4. The cement is hard as a rock.
- 5. The player is tough as a tiger.
- 6. The boy cried like a baby when he fell off the swing.
- 7. My brother drinks like a fish at the water fountain.
- 8. She slithered like a snake across the finish line.
- 9. My friend is thin as a rail.
- 10. The man fights like a lion on the cricket field.
- 11. The boy ran like the wind to get to class on time.

2) Simile or metaphor???

1.	The giant's steps were thunder as he ran toward Jack
2	. The pillow was a cloud when I put my head upon it
3	. The bar of soap was a slippery eel during the dog's bath
4	. I felt like a cheetah when I ran the race
5	Those hove are like two neas in a nod

3) Personification: Write the living thing and the non-living thing in
each sentence.
Example: The chimney blew the smoke to the outside.
Non-living: chimney Living: blew
1. The wind sang her mournful song through the falling leaves. Non-living:
Living:
2. The microwave timer told me it was time to eat my TV dinner.
Non-living:
Living:
3. The rocks danced on the shelves during the earthquake.
Non-living:
Living:
4. The rain kissed my cheeks as it fell.
Non-living:
Living:
5. The sunflowers nodded their yellow heads at the walkers.
Non-living:
Living:
6. The snow whispered as it fell to the ground during the early morning hours.
Non-living:
Living:

Alliteration Examples: all the consonants in the alphabet!
(Interesting stuff!!!)
-Bjorn Botha bites big bubbles.
-Clever Candice clumsily closed the closet clasps.
-Dian Dreyer drew a drawing of a drowsy donkey.
-Fianna Fourie flipped flat flapjacks.
-Gary Gomez grabbed a group of green grapes.
-Hannes Herselman hated happy healthy hippos.
-Johnny-Lee Jenkinson juggled the juicy, jiggly jelly.
-Karla Koekemoer kept the ketchup in the kitchen.
-Lincin Louw liked a lot of little lemons.
-Mia Muller mailed a mango to Mauritius.
-Nadeem Naude never needed new noodles.
-Palesa Potgieter planted and plucked plain, plump plums.
-Roxy Randall wrapped a red rabbit.
-Shaun Schutte shivered in a short shirt.
-Tiaan talked to two, tall, talented tenors.
-Walter Wright warned the weary warrior.
-Yolanda had a yellow yo-yo.
-Zander zig-zagged through the zany zoo to find zebras.
4) HAHA this was interesting!!! Now I am challenging you to make five creative alliteration sentences with any five consonants! Let's call them "tongue twisters".
1)
2)
3)
4)
5)

- 5) Assonance: Write/underline the assonance patterns in the following sentences.

 1) Emily Esterhuizen enters the entry level parking lot

 2) Andy Anderson attracts nice and attractive people.
- 3) Only oranges and olives are ordered from the store.

6)Onomatopoeia: Write 5 sentences and include these words (onomatopoeia) in each one.
1) (WOW)
2) (BOOM)
3) (SMASH)
4) (HAHA)
5) (BEEP)
7)Hyperbole (Exaggeration) Examples:
1. He was so tired that he could have slept for a month.
2. The water was a million meters deep.
4. I cried the entire month!
Write 1 hyperbole sentences of your own for each word.
1)(sun)
2) (school)
3)(Car)
4) (Cheetah)

8) Idioms: Draw lines to match the idiom and its meaning.

Idiom:	Meaning:
A blessing in disguise.	Risky
Better late than never.	If something is fun, you don't look at the clock.
Go back to the drawing board	Making people feel comfortable.
It's not rocket science.	Rather be late than not pitching at all.
Time flies when you're having fun.	Not complicated
Break the ice.	Starting from the beginning.
Don't put all your eggs in one basket.	It <i>might</i> be bad

9) Write any example that fits with the specific figure of speech. Draw a picture to illustrate (explain) the figure of speech:

Assonance:	<u>Idiom:</u>	<u>Simile:</u>	<u>Metaphor:</u>
Alliteration:	<u>Hyperbole:</u>	Personification:	Onomatopoeia:

MY LIFE IS A DREAM

My life is a dream, like a tiger waking up from her deep sleep. My life is like a dream, it's all uр to me, the trees are purple, the stars talk away the night, the moaning moon

10) There are a few figures of speech in this poem. How many can you find???

Write the figure of speech and the example from the poem.

1)	=
2)	=,
,	=
•	
4)	=
5 \	_

Let's do a "mini test". This will assess your knowledge thus far. Good luck!

Section A: Choose the correct figure of speech:

Alliteration, Hyperbole, Onomatopoeia, Simile, Metaphor, Assonance, Idiom or Personification
1. An exaggeration is called a
2 is when you give human-like qualities to
something that is not human.
3. The repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of words is called
4. A comparison using like or as is a
5. An is an expression that is not meant to be
taken literally.
6. Words that resemble the sound they describe is
7. The repetition of a vowel sound
8. A comparison of two nouns that don't use like or as is a
Section B: Choose the most appropriate type of figure of speech
used in the sentences below.
1. The rain falls like the sun, rising upon the mountains.
A. metaphor
B. hyperbole
C. idiom
D. simile

C. onomatopoeia
D. alliteration
3. The sunflowers nodded their yellow heads.
A. onomatopoeia
B. personification
C. simile
D. metaphor
4. Charming children chat in the corner.
A. alliteration
B. personification
C. hyperbole
D. idiom
5. We had to wait forever!
A. metaphor
B. hyperbole
C. personification
D. simile
6. My life is a dream of wonders.
A. metaphor
B. simile
C. personification

2. The fly buzzed past us.

A. personification

B. simile

7. That was the last straw.
A. idiom
B. simile
C. personification
D. alliteration
8. The rain in Spain falls mainly on the plain.
A. personification
B. idiom
C. assonance
D. onomatopoeia
Section C: Identify the following sentences as similes, metaphors, or personifications
•
1. He is like a monster when he plays sports
1. He is like a monster when he plays sports 2. The moon was a silver ship sailing through the sea
2. The moon was a silver ship sailing through the sea
2. The moon was a silver ship sailing through the sea 3. She swims like a fish
 2. The moon was a silver ship sailing through the sea 3. She swims like a fish 4. The water opened its arms and invited them in
 The moon was a silver ship sailing through the sea
 The moon was a silver ship sailing through the sea