

What's included?

- METAPHORS • SIMILES
- PERSONIFICATION
- ALLITERATION



4 part workbook per topic



Reading passages & poems



Comprehensive tasks to write & analyze



Explanation of literary technique

Alliteration: Part 2 Name: _____ Date: _____

Author's Craft

YOUR task! → In "The River Run," the writer uses alliteration to bring the setting and action to life. Investigate the examples of alliteration from the passage and the effect they have.

Gentle green water glided beneath their kayak.		What mood does this description help create? → ☐ peaceful ☐ frightening ☐ chaotic ☐ angry
What sound is repeated?	Which words create the alliteration?	

Cold currents carried the kayak forward		What movement does this sentence describe? →
What sound is repeated?	Which words create the alliteration?	

Raging rapids raced between jagged rocks		Which two words make the river seem particularly fast or dangerous? →
What sound is repeated?	Which words create the alliteration?	

Alliteration: Part 2 Name: _____ Date: _____

Reading Passage

the river run FICTION

"Keep left!" Dad shouted. Nora dug her paddle into the river. Ahead, white water whipped around wide rocks. Their kayak rushed toward them faster than Nora expected.

"I'm trying!" Nora's heart hammered as she turned the kayak just in time. They shot between two boulders and raced downstream.

When they had launched that morning, the river had been calm. Gentle green water glided beneath their kayak while sunlight sparkled across the surface. Around the next bend, the river narrowed. Cold currents carried the kayak forward as the water grew faster. Nora tightened her grip.

Overhead, branches bent and bounced in the breeze. The forest that had seemed peaceful earlier now rushed past in a blur. Then, a rippling rumble sound made Nora's heartbeat in a racing rhythm.

"What's that?" Dad grinned. "The rapids."

The rising rumble became a roar. Around the corner, raging rapids raced between jagged rocks. Nora's stomach swirled with adrenaline.

"Ready?"

"No!"

Dad laughed. "Paddle with power!"

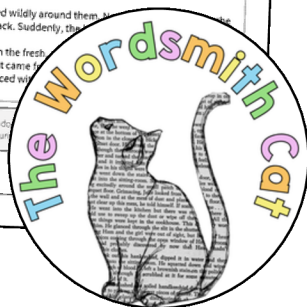
They plunged forward. Water whirled wildly around them. Nora could while Dad steered from the back. Suddenly, the pool of calm, silent water.

"Is it over?" Nora asked, breathing in the fresh air.

"Not at all. There's plenty where that came from."

"Bring it on!" Nora dramatically danced with more adventure.

What warning tells Nora that they are approaching the rapids?	How does she react?



What's included?

Part 1 Introduction to topic

Similes: Part 1 Name: _____ Date: _____

Similes

A simile is a figure of speech. It compares one thing to another thing that is different. This makes the comparison more interesting and imaginative.

Example:
The snow was as white as a sheet of paper.

YOUR TASK:
1. Underline the simile.
2. Circle the word like or as that connects the comparison.
3. Write the two things being compared.

	Thing 1	Thing 2
1.	The tiny boat bobbed on the waves like a cork in a bathtub.	
2.	The puppy's ears were as soft as velvet.	
3.	The thunder sounded like a giant knocking on the door.	
4.	The runner's legs moved like pistons.	
5.	The abandoned house stood as still as a photograph.	
6.	The crowd roared like a stormy ocean.	

Finish it: The exhausted hikers dragged themselves up the mountain like ants climbing a wall.

What two things are being compared?

What quality do the hikers and ants have in common?

What does this simile help you imagine?

Part 2 Reading Passages

Similes: Part 2 Name: _____ Date: _____

Similes

Similes are a language technique used to create interesting mental pictures for the reader.

Example:
As first, the clouds gathered quietly at the corners. Then came the rain, it poured through the streets like a train through a tunnel.

YOUR TASK:
1. Underline the simile.
2. Circle the word like or as that connects the comparison.
3. Write the two things being compared.

	Thing 1	Thing 2
1.	The water dripped like a faucet.	
2.	The leaves rustled like a whisper.	
3.	The fire crackled like a giant.	
4.	The car engine sputtered like a cough.	
5.	The crowd cheered like a storm.	
6.	The old house creaked like a giant.	

Finish it: The exhausted hikers dragged themselves up the mountain like ants climbing a wall.

What two things are being compared?

What quality do the hikers and ants have in common?

What does this simile help you imagine?

Part 3 Figurative Language in Poems

Similes: Part 3 Name: _____ Date: _____

Similes

Similes are a popular language technique used to create interesting mental pictures for the reader.

Example:
The ocean stretches wide and blue, A restless world beneath the sky. The waves roll in like marching horses, Then tumble back as gulls fly by.

YOUR TASK:
1. Underline the simile.
2. Circle the word like or as that connects the comparison.
3. Write the two things being compared.

	Thing 1	Thing 2
1.	The ocean stretches wide and blue, A restless world beneath the sky.	
2.	The waves roll in like marching horses, Then tumble back as gulls fly by.	
3.	The sunlight dances on the water Like thousands of silver stars, While distant boats drift quietly, Looking small and strange and far.	
4.	The salty wind rushes past me Like a messenger in a race, And foamy waves chase down the shore Like children playing a chasing game.	
5.	But when the evening settles, The ocean changes with the light. The waves whisper against the sand Like secrets shared at night.	

Finish it: I stand and watch the water As the sun sinks out of sight. The ocean seems as endless as the sky, Stretching far beyond my sight.

What two things are being compared?

What quality do the hikers and ants have in common?

What does this simile help you imagine?

Part 3 Writing Activities

Similes: Part 3 Name: _____ Date: _____

Similes

Similes are a fantastic language technique used to create interesting mental pictures for the reader.

Example:
The water dripped like a faucet.

YOUR TASK:
1. Underline the simile.
2. Circle the word like or as that connects the comparison.
3. Write the two things being compared.

	Thing 1	Thing 2
1.	The boy was very tired.	
2.	The water was cold.	
3.	The dog ran quickly.	
4.	The classroom was noisy.	
5.	The old house looked frightening.	
6.	The girl ran fast.	

Finish it: The exhausted hikers dragged themselves up the mountain like ants climbing a wall.

What two things are being compared?

What quality do the hikers and ants have in common?

What does this simile help you imagine?



Why you'll love it

- ✓ 4 part workbook
 - use 1 part per week = month long unit
- ✓ Teacher reference page & answer key
- ✓ Engaging activities to practice similes
- ✓ Reading passages and poems for students to analyze
- ✓ No preparation! Ready to print resource



Ways to use this product.

- ✓ ELA lesson or center
- ✓ Test preparation
- ✓ Poetry unit
- ✓ Intervention or small group work
- ✓ Writing workshop
- ✓ Early finisher activity

Similes: Part 4 Name: _____ Date: _____

Which Simile is Strongest?

YOUR task! → It can be tempting to use the first comparison that comes to mind when writing a simile. However, it is important to slow down and consider your choices. Read each group of similes and select the one that makes the most effective comparison.

Describing a very **cold morning**.

- A. The morning was as cold as ice.
- B. The morning was as cold as a freezer.
- C. The morning was as cold as a forgotten metal bench.

Describing a very **loud concert**.

- A. The music was loud like a noisy place.
- B. The music crashed over the crowd like a tidal wave.
- C. The music was like sound playing loudly.

Describing an extremely **nervous person**.

- A. She was nervous like a nervous person.
- B. She was as nervous as a rabbit hiding from a fox.
- C. She was nervous like a scared girl.

Create an even better one!

Choose one of the situations above. • Cold morning • Loud concert • Extremely nervous person	Write your own simile that is better than all three options.	Why is your comparison more effective?
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Teach figurative language!

Help students understand language techniques.

Explore and read figurative language in context.

Demonstrate how language devices enhance writing.

Alliteration: Part 4 Name: _____ Date: _____

Upgrade the Paragraph

YOUR task! →

1. Read the sample paragraph below.
2. Use alliteration to make it more interesting.

A storm moved toward the coast. The wind became stronger. Waves hit the rocks. Rain fell heavily against the buildings. Trees moved in the wind. People hurried home.

THINK ABOUT...

- How could the waves move?
- What could the wind do?
- How could the rain fall?
- How could the trees move?
- How could people react?
- What overall mood do you want to create?

CHECKLIST...

- ☐ I used at least four examples of alliteration.
- ☐ I repeated beginning sounds, not just letters.
- ☐ My vocabulary fits the storm.
- ☐ My alliteration sounds natural.
- ☐ I avoided adding unnecessary words just for their sound.
- ☐ My descriptions create clear imagery.

Alliteration: Part 4 Name: _____ Date: _____

Alliteration

Alliteration is an enjoyable writing technique that can add mood, tone, and experience. Be creative and experiment with alliteration in writing sentences, paragraphs, and stories!

Remember: → **WRITE WITH PURPOSE**

Good alliteration isn't about squeezing as many same-sounding words as possible into a sentence. It is about choosing meaningful words whose sound pattern strengthens the writing.

Follow the steps to complete this alliteration challenge. →

Describe a thunderstorm without using the words:

- wild • wind • wet • weather

Subject:
What are you describing?

Sound:
Which beginning sound will you use?

Effect:
What mood, movement, or image do you want to create?

Vocabulary:
Brainstorm words you could use to fit the meaning.

Write:
Build your description with alliteration.

The Wordsmith Cat

