

What's included?

- ✓ 4 part workbook – over 20 pages
- ✓ Simile examples in context
- ✓ Reading passages & poems
- ✓ Comprehensive tasks to write & analyze
- ✓ Explanation of literary technique

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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Similes: Part 4 Name: _____ Date: _____

Similes

Similes are a fantastic language device to write with detail and create effective moods. The sentences below are good, but they can be better with similes.

Rewrite the sentences using a simile to compare the qualities.

Remember: Similes don't just add any comparison. Choose one that helps the reader **see, hear, feel, or understand** what you mean.

WRITE WITH PURPOSE

Give these sentences a 'simile makeover'	What quality does your simile highlight?
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.	



What's included?

Part 1 Introduction to Similes

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.

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

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?	

Writers use similes to...
• create vivid mental images
• describe something in an interesting way
• highlight a particular quality

Similes create pictures:
WITH OUT SIMILES: The waves crashed.
WITH SIMILES: The waves crashed like thunder.

Compare simile patterns: The waves crashed like thunder.

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:
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2. Circle the word **like** or **as** that connects the comparison.
3. Write the two things being compared.

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

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Compare simile patterns: The waves crashed like thunder.

Part 3 Similes 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.

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

Writers use similes to...
• create vivid mental images
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Similes create pictures:
WITH OUT SIMILES: The waves crashed.
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Compare simile patterns: The waves crashed like thunder.

Part 3 Writing Activities

Similes: Part 3 Name: _____ Date: _____

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WITH OUT SIMILES: The waves crashed.
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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

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Create an even better one!

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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.

Similes: Part 3 Name: _____ Date: _____

Compare the Poems

YOUR TASK! → Both poems use similes to create mood and help the reader visualize the setting in their minds. Compare and contrast the poems.

Compare the mood. Tick all that apply.

The Ocean

- ☐ peaceful
- ☐ energetic
- ☐ mysterious
- ☐ hopeful
- ☐ frightening
- ☐ nostalgic

Exp _____

The Ocean

And foamy waves chase down the beach
Like children playing a chasing game

What does each simile help you visualize?

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Remember: → WRITE WITH PURPOSE

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