Name:	Date:
Making Sense of Figurative Language	
Figurative Language is a tool that authors use to help readers visualize what is happening in a story or poem. A metaphor is a comparison between two unlike things. It says that one thing is (or was) something else.	Example: The classroom is a zoo during the class party. (The classroom and the zoo are being compared. We can infer that the classroom and zoo are both
<u>L</u>	messy and crazy.)
Directions: Read the sentences below and determine the runderlined metaphor. Write your answer on the line.	meaning of the Welcome to Teacher Betty's Class ZCO
1. The snow is a white blanket in my backyard.	34200
2. Sometimes we laugh, and sometimes we cry. <u>Life is a rol</u>	<u>lercoaster</u> !
3. Her <u>heart was broken</u> when she realized she lost her favor	orite necklace.
4. He is a shining star as he performs his magic tricks on the	he stage.
5. The doctor has no problem staying up late because she is	s a night owl.
6. I always ask my teacher about vocabulary words because	he is a dictionary.
7. The manager's brain is a computer when he solves proble	ems for other people.
8. Near the mountain, the <u>calm lake was a mirror</u> .	
9. After it is mowed, the <u>lawn is a green carpet</u> .	
10. The clouds are cotton balls as they sit in the bright blue	e sky.