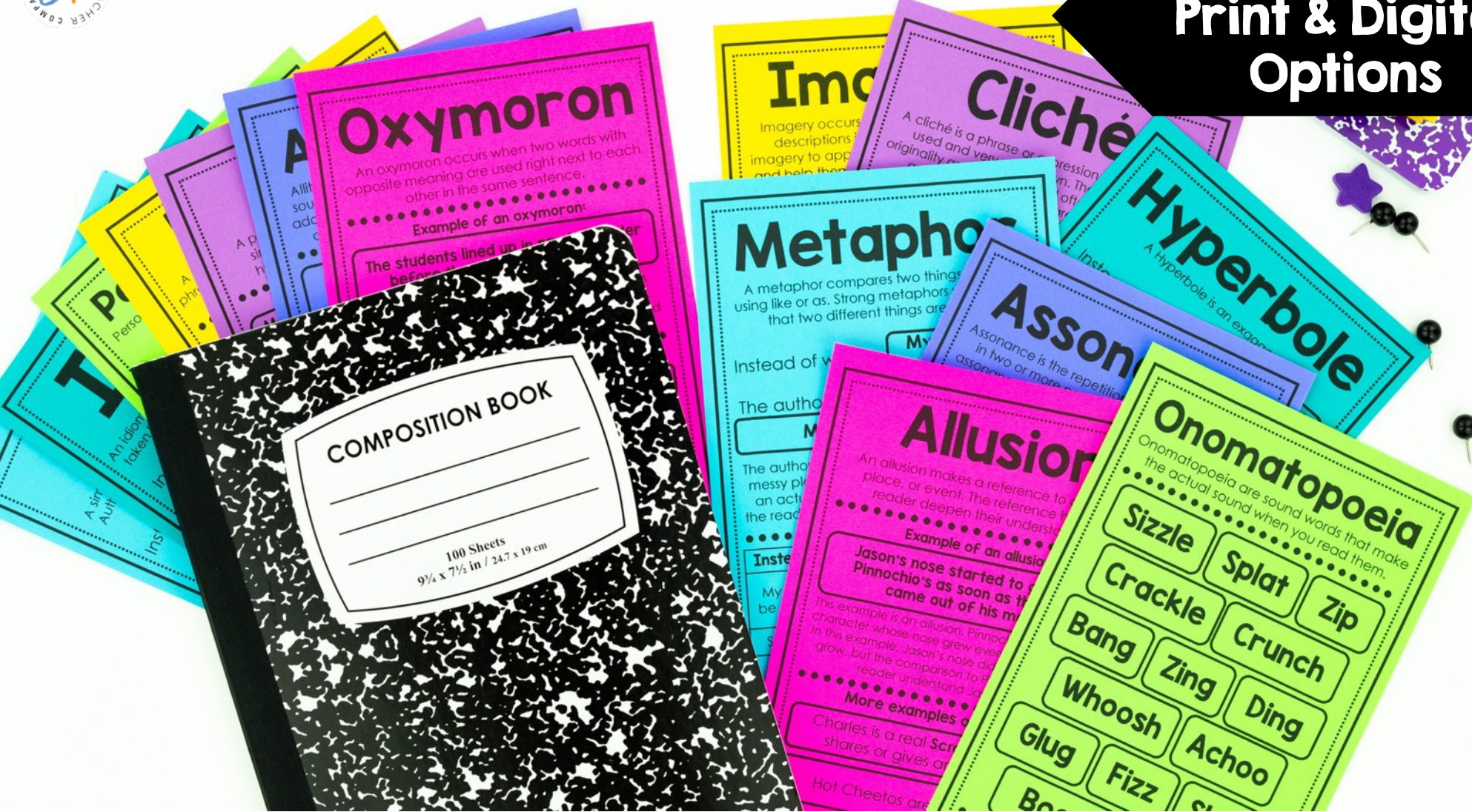




Includes Both
Print & Digital
Options



FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

14 Classroom Anchor Charts

3

REASONS TO LOVE

THESE ANCHOR CHARTS

TIME-SAVING

These anchor charts are seriously **READY-TO-PRINT**. You won't have to spend hours after school or at home creating anchor charts for your lessons.

CLEAR & CONCISE

Not only will these anchor charts help your students understand figurative language, but they will help you be a more effective teacher. You can use the language on the anchor charts to help teach your figurative language lessons.

MULTI-USE

You can use these anchor charts in a variety of ways. Use them to model and teach a new skill. Give students a copy for their journals, place a copy in a reading center, you can even attach a copy to your lesson plan to share what you plan on teaching with your administrators.

Personification

Personification is when the author gives a non-human thing human characteristics.

Instead of writing **The leaves were blowing.**

The author could use personification

The leaves were dancing in the wind.

The leaves weren't really dancing in the wind, but the way they are blowing is similar to how a person dances.

Instead of writing	Use personification
My iPad is broken.	My iPad throws a tantrum every time I use it.
The pot was overflowing with popcorn.	The popcorn was jumping out of the bowl.
The thunder was so loud.	The thunder clapped angrily.
I'm excited for summer vacation.	I can hear summer vacation calling my name.

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

14 TYPES OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

- alliteration
- allusion
- assonance
- cliché
- hyperbole
- idiom
- imagery
- metaphor
- onomatopoeia
- oxymoron
- personification
- proverb
- pun
- simile

You get access to all these different formats for each chart:

- Half Page Anchor Charts for Journals
- Fill-In Charts for Notetaking
- Full Page Anchor Charts for Classroom Display
- Digital Version



TAKE A CLOSER LOOK...

CHARTS ARE CLEAR & CONCISE

Student friendly definition

Explains WHY authors use figurative language and HOW to use it in their writing

Provides examples and explanations of that type of figurative language.

You can also print a fill-in version so students can take their own notes.

The image shows a notebook page with a blue chart about similes. The chart is titled "Simile" and explains that a simile uses "like" or "as" to make a comparison. It provides an example: "Meg and I are best friends." and shows how it can be rewritten as a simile: "Meg and I are like two peas in a pod." The chart also explains that two peas in a pod are close together, and the simile helps the reader understand that the author and Meg are close friends.

Below the chart is a table with two columns: "Instead of writing" and "Use this simile". The table contains three rows of examples:

Instead of writing	Use this simile
I was so happy to pass my test.	Passing my test was like winning the lottery.
Max ran fast.	Max was as fast as a flash of lightning.
My teacher is sweet.	My teacher is as sweet as candy.

To the right of the chart is a fill-in version of the chart, which is a white sheet of paper with a blue border. It has the same title "Simile" and definition. It includes the same example "Meg and I are best friends." and a box for the author to write their own simile. Below this is a table with the same structure as the one in the chart, but with empty cells for students to write their own examples.

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TAKE A CLOSER LOOK...

CHECK OUT THESE CHARTS!

Simile

A simile uses like or as to make a comparison. Authors use similes to make their writing more descriptive or vivid.

Instead of writing **Meg and I are best friends.**

The author could use the simile

Meg and I are like two peas in a pod.

Two peas in a pod are close together. The author and Meg are close friends. The simile helps the reader understand their friendship.

Instead of writing	Use this simile
I was so happy to pass my test.	Passing my test was like winning the lottery.
Max ran fast.	Max was as fast as a flash of lightning.
My teacher is sweet.	My teacher is as sweet as pie.

Metaphor

A metaphor compares two things without using like or as. Strong metaphors will suggest that two different things are similar.

Instead of writing **My room is a mess.**

The author could use the metaphor

My room is a pigsty.

The author has a messy room and a pigsty is a messy place. The author doesn't really live in an actual pigsty, but the comparison helps the reader understand how messy the room is.

Instead of writing	Use this metaphor
My classmates can be crazy sometimes.	My classmates are a bunch of wild animals.
Sally is a sweet girl.	Sally is a little angel.
You're in trouble.	You're toast!
She had beautiful blonde hair.	She had locks of gold.

Idiom

An idiom is a common expression that can't be taken literally, but the meaning is understood.

Instead of writing **Good Luck!**

The author could use the idiom

Break a leg!

The author doesn't really want their friend to break a leg, but it is a common expression that people use to tell people good luck.

Instead of writing	Use this idiom
It is raining really hard.	It's raining cats and dogs.
I'm listening to you.	I'm all ears.
I'm really happy.	I'm on cloud nine.
I'm really mad.	My blood is boiling.
I'm going to bed.	I'm going to hit the hay.

Hyperbole

A Hyperbole is an exaggeration.

Instead of writing **I'm impatient for my birthday.**

The author could use the hyperbole

My birthday will never get here!

The author knows that eventually his birthday will get there, but the hyperbole helps the reader feel their impatience.

Instead of writing	Use this hyperbole
I'm so hungry.	I'm so hungry I could eat a horse.
They have a lot of money.	They have a ton of money.
I really want to go to the movie.	If I don't go to the movie I will die.
Grandma is old.	Grandma is older than dirt.
My feet hurt.	My feet are killing me.

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Onomatopoeia

Onomatopoeia are sound words that make the actual sound when you read them.

Sizzle Splat Zip

Crackle Crunch

Bang Zing Ding

Whoosh Achoo

Glug Fizz Slurp

Boom Clang

Adding onomatopoeia to a story makes it fun to read.

Alliteration

Alliteration is the repetition of the beginning sound in two or more nearby words. Authors add alliteration to entertain their readers and draw attention to a phrase or sentence.

Silly Susie sings songs while she strolls to the store.

Betty baked brownies for her best friend Billy.

Mrs. Miller makes melodies during music.

The rain roared right outside my window.

The generous gentlemen just paid my entire bill.

Adding alliteration is like adding a little tongue twister to your writing.

Assonance

Assonance is the repetition of the vowel sound in two or more nearby words. Authors add assonance to entertain their readers and draw attention to a phrase or sentence.

The rain in Spain stays mainly in the plains.

They ignite the fire at night.

The sad cat sat on the drab mat and grabbed at the rat.

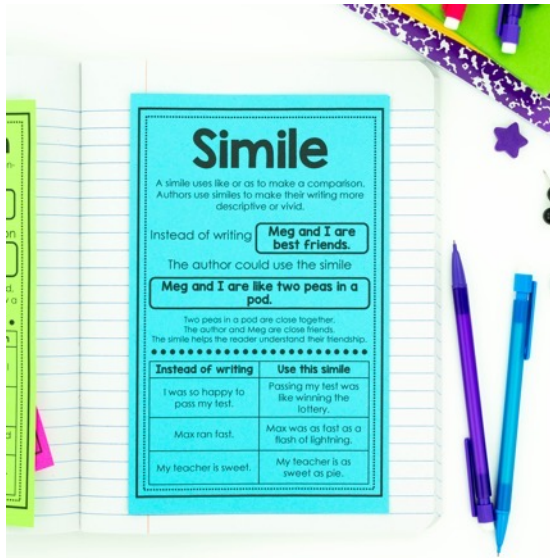
The slow toad goes over the road to get away from the lawn mower.

The cook looked in the book before he shook the salt shaker.

Adding assonance can make your writing sound pleasing to your reader.

SO MANY OPTIONS...

EACH CHART INCLUDES 4 PRINTING OPTIONS...



HALF PAGE OPTIONS

Each chart can be printed as a half page. They are the perfect fit for student journals.



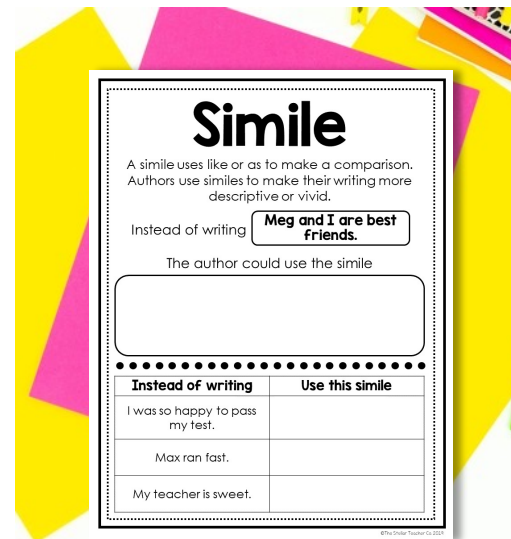
DIGITAL VERSION

A digital option created using Google Slides is included to make it easy to tech virtually.



FULL PAGE OPTIONS

The full page options work great for your whole group lessons or to display on a bulletin board.



FILL-IN OPTION

You have the option of printing a fill-in template so students can take their own notes during a lesson.



“Absolutely love these anchor charts. Love that they have different sizes for notebooks and classroom posters or binders. Format is easy to see the examples and definitions. Not busy.

Just right.”
- *Vanessa R.*





Used by over

4,500

TEACHERS!

works in both
VIRTUAL &
In person
CLASSROOMS



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Hey! Let's be friends!

Click the icon below to follow me on social media.



Looking for new ideas and easy-to-implement strategies?

Tune in to the [Stellar Teacher Podcast](#) each week to hear me share actionable strategies that will help take you to the next level of your teaching career!

Click [HERE](#) to listen!