

# Year 5 Poetry

# Monday 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2020

## LO: To understand and use metaphors effectively

A metaphor is when something becomes something else.  
A metaphor compares two things without using 'like' or 'as'.

For example:

His ears were cauliflowers.

*(They weren't 'like' cauliflowers).*

Sarah was an angry lion.

*(She wasn't 'like' an angry lion, she became one).*

Read the sentences below and decide which ones are metaphors.

Write (metaphor) in brackets next to the ones you spot.

1. The sun is a ball of orange flame.
2. He jumped as high as a kangaroo.
3. The sleeping baby was a silky, soft dormouse.
4. Her teeth were like pearls.
5. A shadow as black as night.
6. The cat had eyes of moonlight.



**Remember:** a metaphor is when something becomes something else.  
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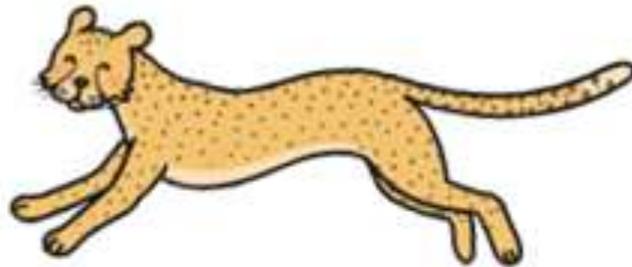
e.g. He was a blind bat.

Instructions: Match the metaphors!  
*The first one has been done for you...*

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*The first one has been done for you...*

My ears were ice.

a crinkled Autumn leaf  
a cool cucumber  
a racing cheetah  
a slow snail  
a slippery eel



His soapy hands are  
His pulse was  
The boy doing his test is  
Her skin is  
The droplet of water was

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**Remember:** a metaphor is when something becomes something else.  
A metaphor compares two things without using 'like' or 'as'.

Instructions: try and find all the metaphors in this text.  
Tip: don't get caught out by the similes!

Where was she? I sat waiting by the draughty, cold door. The moon was a diamond, flickering in the deep night sky. The stars were like glitter, dancing in the moonlight. My heart beat rapidly in my chest, my pulse raced. I waited impatiently for her arrival, (inside, however I felt a sense of dread that she would not arrive safely).

Suddenly I heard a sound in the distance. I stepped cautiously towards the window, craning my neck anxiously. My palms grew moist as my knees knocked. What was that? Another sound, much closer this time! Was she here at last? My breath caught in my throat as I heard the tiptoe of her kitten steps. My heart leapt as I heard a gentle squeak of the door handle; the one I loved so well.

# Challenge

**Remember:** a metaphor is when something becomes something else.  
A metaphor compares two things without using 'like' or 'as'.

Can you think of some metaphors to describe this creature?

Its eyes are...



Its skin is...

Its nose is...

Its sound is...

Challenge: Can you think of some of your own?

Tuesday, 23<sup>rd</sup> June 2020

LO: I can read and discuss a longer poem

**Read the copy of “What do you want to be?” by Wilf Merttens**

**Task: Think about what you would like to be one day.**

You can make a list of anything you think you might like to be and give reasons for your choice/s. Ask someone in your family too and complete a grid like the one below in your books

Job title

Job description

Reasons for choice

Wednesday, 24<sup>th</sup> June 2020

LO: I can identify and define metaphors and similes.

I can create my own metaphors for use in a short poem.

**Read “Hold Fast to Dreams” by Langston Hughes**

# Metaphors (Also look at Monday's work on metaphors)

- ***Metaphors***

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- A metaphor is a comparison in which a place, person or thing is described as if it was another entirely different but similar thing.

- *Ben is a greedy pig.*

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- Ben is not actually a pig - he's a boy - but the comparison to a greedy pig is very effective in telling us that Ben obviously tucks into his food like a farm animal at meal times!

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- Metaphors very often contain the verbs is or are, was or were.

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- *The stars were jewels in the night sky.*

- *Life is a journey.*

- *The children in my class are a dream.*

- *He was a big baby, moaning about the weather like that.*

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- Metaphors are different to similes

# Similes

- Similes describe people, places, situations or things by comparing them to something that they are like.
- Similes either contain the word like or the phrase as...as...
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- *Ben ate like a snuffling pig.*
- *Ben was as greedy as a pig.*

- In ***Hold Fast to Dreams***, Langston Hughes uses **two metaphors** to describe a life without dreams as if it is something else.
- a broken-winged bird
- a barren field

Because Hughes wants to make us see that life without dreams is broken and bleak, he employs descriptive metaphors that speak of broken and bleak things or situations.

Question: What *other* images would do this?

How about something abandoned or deserted? Something poisoned or shattered?

- **Task: List two (or more if you'd like to write more than one verse) metaphors that would describe broken dreams. You need to think of things and situations that are broken, damaged, incomplete, unfinished or in some other way unsatisfying and unrewarding— as a life without dreams would be. Look at the ideas sheet on the next slide to help you.**

# Ideas sheet

## Possible verbs

wither decay bleed break shatter rupture implode  
collapse break apart shrivel fracture crack fade  
empty dry up blanch ossify calcify darken close  
shut down evaporate disperse scatter are extinguished

## Possible metaphors

### Something...

deserted poisoned abandoned shuttered broken  
cracked homeless leafless sunless empty splintered  
unloved cheerless unfinished lost smashed snuffed  
out frozen buried

Thursday, 23<sup>rd</sup> June 2020

LO: I can use rhyme and metaphors in poetry

- Copy the opening line from Hughes's poem before completing your Life Without Dreams verse from the notes that you made yesterday.

Task:

Now write your own short poem called "Life without dreams"

Write at least 2 pairs of lines, rhyming at least one.

Remember to use yesterday's notes (Rhyme and metaphors)

Extension: Write 4-6 rhyming pairs

Friday, 26<sup>th</sup> June 2020

LO: Answer comprehension questions about poetry

Task:

- Complete **one** of the following:
- **“Keep on keeping on” Questions**
- **“Don’t Quit Questions” (a bit more challenging)**