

Light in the Storm

Notice how word choices shape a scene and its mood.

5.10.D “describe how the author’s use of imagery, literal and figurative language such as simile and metaphor, and sound devices achieves specific purposes;”

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline sensory images, circle similes and metaphors, and number sound devices. Beside each mark, write a few words telling how it shapes the scene or a reader's feeling.

The Lighthouse Lamp

- ① At dusk, Maya climbed the hill to the old lighthouse with a lantern tucked under her coat. Cold mist curled around the rocks, and the sea flashed silver between waves. Below, the harbor boats bumped softly against their ropes. Maya heard the bell buoy ding, ding, ding, a small sound carrying across the dark water.
- ② Then a storm rolled in. Wind clawed at the lighthouse door, while rain tapped and drummed on the glass. The narrow beam swept over the water like a searching eye. To Maya, the tower was a steady giant, standing firm above the tossing sea. She lit the lamp, and its warm glow pushed a path through the gray.
- ③ At last, a fishing boat appeared beyond the rocks. Its captain saw the light and turned toward the harbor. Maya watched the boat grow larger, and her tight shoulders loosened. The storm still hissed, but the lighthouse shone, calm and clear. In the morning, sunlight spilled across the quiet bay, and the wet stones glittered like coins.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 Which details in paragraph 1 help you picture the setting? How do these images create a mood?

2 What does the simile "like a searching eye" compare? What is its purpose?

3 What does Maya mean when she calls the tower "a steady giant"? How does this metaphor support the passage's purpose?

4 What sound device is used in "ding, ding, ding"? What does it help the reader imagine?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write a three-sentence scene about a safe place during bad weather. Include sensory imagery, one simile or metaphor, and a sound device, then explain in the third sentence how your word choices shape the mood.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline sensory images, circle similes and metaphors, and number sound devices. Beside each mark, write a few words telling how it shapes the scene or a reader's feeling. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Which details in paragraph 1 help you picture the setting? How do these images create a mood?	Details such as "cold mist," "the sea flashed silver," and "dark water" create a dim, lonely, and slightly tense mood.
2	What does the simile "like a searching eye" compare? What is its purpose?	It compares the lighthouse beam to a searching eye. It shows that the beam looks for boats and helps make the lighthouse seem watchful.
3	What does Maya mean when she calls the tower "a steady giant"? How does this metaphor support the passage's purpose?	She means the lighthouse seems large, strong, and dependable. The metaphor helps readers see it as a source of safety during the storm.
4	What sound device is used in "ding, ding, ding"? What does it help the reader imagine?	The repeated sound word is onomatopoeia and repetition. It helps the reader hear the bell buoy ringing across the water.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Snow covered the playground, and icy wind stung my cheeks. The school windows were golden shields as bare branches scraped, scrape, scrape, against the wall. These details make the storm seem harsh, but the school seem safe.

Accept varied topics and techniques when the response includes all required elements and a reasonable explanation of purpose.