Garden After Rain

Read closely to identify how figurative language builds a scene.

6.RV.1.E "Explain the construction and meaning of figurative language, including simile, hyperbole, metaphor, and personification."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline every figurative expression, then write S, M, H, or P above it for simile, metaphor, hyperbole, or personification.

Seeds in the Storm

1 On Saturday morning, Maya stepped into the community garden with a watering can and a packet of bean seeds. The soil was dry as a cracker, and dust clung to her shoes. Above the fence, the sun was a bright coin nailed to the sky. Maya pressed seeds into small holes while heat tapped on her shoulders. By noon, her arms felt as heavy as sandbags, but neat rows crossed the bed like lines in a notebook.

2 Clouds gathered after lunch. At first, the garden held its breath beneath the gray sky. Then rain raced across the path, drumming on leaves and filling the empty watering cans. Maya laughed when drops bounced from her hat. "It is raining a million buckets," she said, holding out both hands. The bean bed drank greedily, and puddles grew near the gate. A worm wriggled from the soil, leaving a thin trail beside the new rows.

3 By evening, the storm had moved east, and cool air slipped through the garden. Maya returned with her father to check the seeds. Tiny streams whispered between the rows, carrying bits of mulch toward the fence. The tomato plants lifted their leaves, and the marigolds nodded beside them. Maya imagined the whole garden wearing a green smile. She set the watering can upside down on a bench. Tomorrow, she would look for the first small signs that the beans had begun their work underground.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. In paragraph 1, what type of figurative language is "The soil was dry as a cracker"? Explain how the words are constructed and what they mean.

2. In paragraph 1, explain the metaphor "the sun was a bright coin nailed to the sky." What two things are compared, and what picture does it create?

3. Why is "It is raining a million buckets" a hyperbole? What does Maya mean?

4. In paragraph 2, how does "the garden held its breath" use personification? What does it suggest about the moment before the rain?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write four sentences describing a place during a change in weather. Use one simile, one metaphor, one hyperbole, and one example of personification. Underline each example and label it S, M, H, or P.

ANSWER KEY # Garden After Rain

GRADE 6 · 6.RV.1.E

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline every figurative expression, then write S, M, H, or P above it for simile, metaphor, hyperbole, or personification. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	In paragraph 1, what type of figurative language is "The soil was dry as a cracker"? Explain how the words are constructed and what they mean.	**It is a simile. It uses "as" to compare the soil to a dry cracker, meaning the soil has very little moisture.**
2	In paragraph 1, explain the metaphor "the sun was a bright coin nailed to the sky." What two things are compared, and what picture does it create?	**The metaphor compares the sun to a bright coin. It creates a picture of a round, shining sun fixed high in the sky.**
3	Why is "It is raining a million buckets" a hyperbole? What does Maya mean?	**It is a hyperbole because a million buckets is an impossible exaggeration. Maya means that a very large amount of rain is falling.**
4	In paragraph 2, how does "the garden held its breath" use personification? What does it suggest about the moment before the rain?	**It gives the garden a human action, holding its breath. It suggests that the garden seems still and waiting before the rain begins.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Clouds sailed <u>like gray ships</u> (S) over the beach. The ocean was <u>a restless drum</u> (M), pounding the shore. Waves rose <u>a thousand miles high</u> (H). The wind <u>grabbed umbrellas and tugged at towels</u> (P).

Accept accurate explanations that identify the comparison or human-like action and explain the phrase's meaning in context. For Part 3, accept varied weather settings if all four types are correctly constructed, labeled, and used meaningfully.