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| **Focus: Author’s Craft**  Figurative Language, Imagery, Story Elements  **Materials**: copies of “The Cemetery Path,” figurative language activity, highlighters, pen/pencil |
| **Before Reading:**   1. Say to scholars: authors use literary devices to get the reader engaged in the story. Authors also use literary devices to create a particular feeling such as suspense or humor. Sometimes, authors use the devices to help the reader understand the character’s feelings and situations. Let’s review types of figurative language before we dig into today’s short story. 2. Pass out the figurative language cards. Assist students with matching up the figurative language type with the correct definition and example. 3. Pass out “The Cemetery Path.” 4. **Say to scholars:** Look at the title. What do you think the story is about based on the title? What events do you think will take place? Why? What type of characters do you think you will find in this story? |
| **During Reading:**   1. **Say to scholars:** Number the paragraphs. As we read “The Cemetery Path,” we will look for examples of figurative language and imagery. What vivid descriptions can we feel or hear as we read the story? 2. Read the story as a group. Discuss any challenging words. |
| **After Reading:**   1. **Say to scholars:** Before we look for figurative language and imagery, let’s summarize the events using the SWBST organizer. (There are several possible responses. A sample is provided:   **Somebody:** Ivan  **Wanted:** to cross the cemetery to win a bet  **But:** he felt something pulling on him  **So:** he died of fright  **Then:** he was discovered the next morning, had won the bet, but couldn’t benefit from the prize   1. **Say to scholars:** Let’s go on a scavenger hunt to find examples of similes, metaphors, personification, and imagery. You may find more of one literary device than another. We will put the examples in a chart and figure out what we learn from these examples! Remember, the author used these devices on purpose!   **Sample Chart:**   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Example from the text** | **Type of literary Device** | **What we learn from the example** | | The wind howled | personification | The wind was very strong, made noises as it was blowing, created a scary feeling | |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  1. **Say to scholars:** How did the author make the reader understand the place where Ivan lived and experienced his conflict? (The author used imagery and figurative language to show us how cold it was. The weather was made to seem human with personality. It was cruel and bitter. Things were frozen which made winning the bet harder for Ivan.) We’ve summarized the story elements using the SWBST organizer. We also analyzed the author’s use of figurative language and imagery to help develop the setting and the conflict! You rocked it today! |
| **Wrapping Up:**   * Complete North Star forms. * Gather and store materials. * Read lesson #7 for the next session. |