

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Group: \_\_\_\_\_



## Transition Words

See *Common English Transition Words and Phrases* in the Activity Book, p. 179

### ACTIVITY 1

Highlight the letter that identifies the nature of the underlined transition word in each sentence.

*Example:* They have to think about how they are going to solve some of the problems, in particular the quality of the lunch in the cafeteria.

- 1) Indicates an example
- 2) Indicates cause and effect
- 3) Indicates a reason

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>a) They went to see that movie <u>because</u> someone said it was good.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Indicates more information</li><li>2) Indicates a reason</li><li>3) Makes a comparison</li></ol> <p>b) My friend's apple pie is excellent, <u>however</u> my mom's is still the best.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Indicates a particular time frame</li><li>2) Indicates a purpose</li><li>3) Makes a comparison</li></ol> <p>c) <u>Eventually</u>, there will be more time for leisure.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Indicates a time frame</li><li>2) Indicates purpose</li><li>3) Indicates a reason</li></ol> | <p>d) They all decided against the picnic and <u>therefore</u> it was cancelled.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Indicates cause or reason</li><li>2) Indicates effect</li><li>3) Compares or contrasts</li></ol> <p>e) He used a container and filled it with rocks <u>to illustrate</u> the time consumed with work.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Indicates an example</li><li>2) Indicates a result</li><li>3) Indicates more information</li></ol> <p>f) They sent in the military <u>in order to</u> restore calm.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Indicates a time frame</li><li>2) Indicates an example</li><li>3) Indicates a purpose</li></ol> |
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### ACTIVITY 2

Complete the sentences using appropriate transition words.

*Example:* To indicate a particular time frame:

In the past, families stayed together no matter what happened.

a) To indicate a cause:

\_\_\_\_\_

b) To indicate more information:

\_\_\_\_\_

c) To indicate a result:

\_\_\_\_\_

d) To compare and contrast:

\_\_\_\_\_

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## Figures of Speech

See *Figures of Speech* in the Activity Book, p. 183

Here are two more figures of speech not mentioned on page 183 in the Activity Book:

**Personification:** attributing human qualities or abilities to animals or inanimate objects

**Hyperbole:** use of exaggeration to emphasize a fact or a feeling

### ACTIVITY 1

Indicate if the following sentences contain a simile or a metaphor.

	SIMILE	METAPHOR
<i>Example:</i> Robert is as fast as a lightning bolt.	X	
a) Her voice was a soothing melody.		
b) Malcolm X once said that education was our passport to the future.		
c) The expression “they are like two peas in a pod” means they are the same.		
d) The lake was like a mirror reflecting the setting sun.		
e) The orchestra spun a magical web of melodies engulfing us all.		
f) The rain fell on us like a thunderous waterfall.		
g) The children’s eyes followed the teacher like sunflowers following the sun.		
h) My mother always told me that my room was a disaster area and should be condemned.		

### ACTIVITY 2

Use a simile or metaphor to rewrite the following sentences.

a) The night is dark.

\_\_\_\_\_

b) The little girl is very happy.

\_\_\_\_\_

c) The basketball player was very tall.

\_\_\_\_\_

d) The sun was very warm.

\_\_\_\_\_

e) He was a generous man.

\_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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### ACTIVITY 3

Circle the correct figures of speech.

*Example:* He is as cunning as a fox.

1) metaphor

2) simile

3) hyperbole

a) I shall laugh myself to death

1) metaphor

2) simile

3) hyperbole

b) As they all watched, he was touched by the icy hand of death.

1) hyperbole

2) personification

3) paradox

c) He realized as he stood in front of the audience that he was a very brave coward.

1) oxymoron

2) hyperbole

3) personification

d) In the park, there were black bears begging for berries.

1) personification

2) alliteration

3) paradox

e) Do you remember the car commercial where the boy simply stood in front of the camera and said, "Zoom, zoom"?

1) alliteration

2) irony

3) onomatopoeia

f) I hope supper is ready because I'm so hungry I could eat a horse.

1) onomatopoeia

2) hyperbole

3) oxymoron

g) "Let the rivers clap their hands, let the mountains sing their joy."

1) personification

2) oxymoron

3) paradox

h) We watched as the pink pig passed in front of the purple palace.

1) alliteration

2) irony

3) personification

i) Albert Einstein once said that the best preparation for the future was to live as if there were none.

1) onomatopoeia

2) paradox

3) oxymoron

j) Do you remember which symphony starts with a loud boom?

2) onomatopoeia

2) paradox

3) oxymoron

k) It was Oscar Wilde who once said: "I can resist anything but temptation."

1) simile

2) oxymoron

3) paradox

l) Her words hit him like a ton of bricks.

1) metaphor

2) simile

3) personification