

Course: ELA	Grade Level: 7
Type: Informational/ Explanatory	Structure: Analysis
Teaching Task 21: How does figurative language enhance poetry and prose? After reading “All Summer in a Day” and a preselected poem, write an essay that addresses the question and analyzes the use of figurative language, providing examples to clarify your analysis. What conclusion or implications can you draw? A bibliography is not required.	
Performance Level: Meets Expectations	

When authors write they try to enhance the story by using things such as figurative language. Figurative language makes writing more appealing, like a person jokes. There are lots of figurative language in poems and stories like “All summer in a day” , by Ray Bradbury, and “Mother to son” by Langston Hughes.

In the story “All summer in a day” the author uses a variety of figurative language. The simile “But they were running and turning their faces up to the sky and then feeling the sun on their cheeks like a warm iron,” tells us how much they missed the sun. It gives more detail about how the people never saw the sun and how important it was to them. It tells the reader the look on their face when the sun came out and how happy they were. Another example is hyperbole, “Then they closed the door and heard the gigantic sound of rain falling in tons and avalanches.” This hyperbole informs us that venus had lots of rain and was really heavy. This gave a better description about the rain. It shows the reader how annoying and loud the rainfall was to them. The last type of Figurative Language is the metaphor, “I think the sun is a flower.” The metaphor shows that Margot does remember what the sun looks like and how pretty it was. So instead of saying the sun is pretty, we know Margot’s true feelings about the sun. In conclusion the Figurative Language used does indeed make the writing a more interesting story.

In the poem “Mother to sun” Figurative Language is used a lot by Langston Hughes. The first type is a metaphor, “Life for me ain’t been no crystal stair.” This metaphor says that there

to it. Another example of a metaphor is “It had tacks and splinters and boards torn up.” This tells us that his life had major setbacks and/or disappointments. This makes the reader have a connection with what is going on in the persons life. The last metaphor “Don’t you set down on the steps.” It means don’t give up, and great things will happen to you. It uses it to make it more interesting about the steps of life. In conclusion, the Figurative Language used is very interesting.

In conclusion, the story “All summer in a Day”, and the poem “Mother to son” keeps it interesting by using Figurative Language. “All summer in a Day” tells us mainly about how life is on venus and how rain affects them. “Mother to son” tells us about a persons life and how bad some things may be, you can still live a good life. Therefore, without Figurative Language some poems, and stories would be blank and boring.

Annotation		
Focus	3	The writer addresses the prompt appropriately and maintains a clear focus.
Reading/Research	3	The writer provides examples to address the prompt adequately: <i>The first type is a metaphor, “Life for me ain’t been no crystal stair.” This metaphor says that there has not been any easy part in life.</i>
Controlling Idea	2	<p>The writer does not establish a strong thesis because all aspects of the prompt are not expressed in one succinct statement: <i>Figurative language makes writing more appealing, like a person jokes. There are lots of figurative language in poems and stories like, “All summer in a day”, by Ray Bradbury, and “Mother to son” by Langston Hughes.</i></p> <p>However, the writer includes research and explanations throughout the paper that connect back to the task.</p>
Development	3	The writer provides sufficient explanations of figurative language in order to develop the essay fully: <i>The metaphor shows that Margot does remember what the sun looks like and how pretty it was. So instead of saying the sun is pretty, we know Margot’s true feelings about the sun.</i>
Organization	2.5	<p>The writer uses an organizational structure that appropriately presents and integrates the information required by the prompt.</p> <p>However, the writer does not use a transition between body paragraphs one and two.</p>
Conventions	2	The writer demonstrates an inconsistent command of Standard English. There are a number of capitalization and punctuation errors. For example, the writer capitalizes “ <i>Figurative Language</i> ” throughout the essay. Furthermore, the writer fails to use commas when needed: <i>In the poem “Mother to sun” Figurative Language is used a lot by Langston Hughes.</i> The awkward use of the pronoun “us” weakens the language of the essay.
Content Understanding	3	The writer demonstrates a satisfactory understanding of figurative language and provides sufficient explanation to address the prompt: <i>The simile “But they were running and turning their faces up to the sky and then feeling the sun on their cheeks like a warm iron,” tells us how much they missed the sun. It gives more detail about how the people never saw the sun and how important it was to them. It tells the reader the look on their face when the sun came out and how happy they were.</i>

This student would benefit from feedback, discussion, and/or instruction in the following areas:

- Writing a clear thesis statement
- Organization (e.g., effective transitions between paragraphs)
- Capitalization and punctuation rules