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: Not Yet

Author all over the world use figurative language. Authors use figurative language to make the writing more better and so the reader does not get bored of the story. figurative language is like a building it takes a long time to build. in the story all summer in a day and the poam "The Rider" the authers use figurative language to cach the reader and make it like you were there.

In the story "all summer in the day" they use figurative language very well to give the story more interesting for the reader. they also put it in there so they will hopefully get more reader for the story. they usually use it to help people understand figurative language. the people who use figurative language are mostly writers. the writers put figurative language in the story to make it more interesting.

This is why authors put figurative language in "the Rider". They have a lot of figurative language. here are some of the metaphor, hyperbole, and personification in "the Ridder". Here is an example of some of the figurative language in "the Ridder". "a cloud of sudden azaleas luminous pink petals".

This is how both poems us figurative languages. "The Rider" use it for a bike ride to get away from his troubles. "All summer in a day" uses it to described what all happens in the summer time. it does not matter the story all authors use figurative language. so what ever poem or story you will all was find figurative language.

| Annotation | | |
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| Focus | 1.5 | The essay lacks focus because it never addresses how figurative language can "cach the reader and make it like you were there." |
| Reading/Research | 1 | The writer only identifies one example from the reading in the entire essay. It is unclear whether or not the writer read the required sources. |
| Controlling Idea | 1 | The essay contains a thesis but lacks clarity: <i>in the story all summer</i> <i>in a day and the poam "The Rider" the authers use figuntive</i> <i>languange to cach the reader and make it like you were there.</i> |
| Development | 1 | The writer provides an inadequate explanation of figurative language in order to develop the thesis. |
| Organization | 1.5 | Although the writer organizes the ideas into appropriate paragraphs, the individual paragraphs lack proper structure. |
| Conventions | 1 | The writer does not demonstrate control of standard English conventions, to include capitalization, sentence structure, punctuation, and spelling: <i>so what ever poem or story you will all</i> <i>was find figurative language</i> . |
| Content Understanding | 1 | The writer does not express an understanding of figurative language. The only example of figurative language used in the essay is inaccurate: <i>here are some of the metaphor, hyperbole, and</i> <i>personification in "the Ridder". here is an example of some of the</i> <i>figurative language in "the Ridder". "a cloud of sudden azaleas</i> <i>luminous pink petals."</i> |

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

- Reviewing the structure of the prompt, asking writer to restate it in own words to demonstrate understanding, and outlining information required to address it
- Writing a clear thesis statement
- Selecting and elaborating on examples and ideas connected to the thesis and prompt
- Effective organization of a paragraph (e.g., topic sentence, supporting sentences, concluding sentence)
- Conventions of standard English