

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: Approaches Expectations	

Look at all this figurative language! Figurative language is used a lot in poems and other types of writing. Just like A1 Sauce makes steak better, figurative language makes writing better. The authors use figurative language in “all summer in a day” and in “The Engine” to enhance the writing.

Authors have been using figurative language for years, and Ray Bradbury is just another one of those authors. He uses figurative language to enhance his story “all summer in a day”. “The children pressed together like so many roses”, is an example of figurative language because it is a simile. It enhances the story because it describes how the children pressed together. “A thousand forests have been crushed and a thousand forests had grown back up just to be crushed again.” is a hyperbole that is meant to make the writing seem very dramatic. Figurative language enhances the story by thoroughly describing the ways things are or were and making the flow of the story better. Figurative language is one of the most key parts of writing. It is used in almost every professional novel.

“All summer in a day” isn’t the only story with figurative language, other stories have it too. Another story that uses figurative language is “The Engine” by Ella Wheeler Wilcox. Some examples of figurative language are “and shrieks with a cry of startled pain”. This example describes what the train sounded like while it was going down the tracks. It enhances the story by making it sound more dramatic. Another example is, “but straight by the light, of its great white eye”. This example describes the what the trains light looked like. The example enhances the

story by comparing a great white eye to the light. Figurative language is a good way to make writing seem more interesting.

Figurative language is used a lot in many types of writings. Ray Bradbury uses figurative language in his story "All summer in a day". He uses figurative language to enhance his writings. Ella Wheeler Wilcox also uses figurative language in her story "The Engine". She used figurative language to get the reader more interested in the story. Figurative language is used to make the reader more interested in the writing. Figurative language also increases the flow of the story. Figurative language is use in may writings and always will be.

Annotation		
Focus	2	The essay addresses most aspects of the prompt but strays in the second body paragraph. The writer identifies and explains examples of figurative language but fails to classify what literary device is being used in the example: <i>Another example is, “but straight by the light, of its great white eye”. This example describes the what the trains light looked like.</i>
Reading/Research	2	The writer presents information from the reading materials relevant to the purpose of the prompt with minor lapses in completeness: <i>“A thousand forests had been crushed and a thousand forests had grown back up just to be crushed again.” is a hyperbole that is meant to make the writing seem very dramatic.</i> In this instance, the essay would benefit from an explanation of the hyperbole.
Controlling Idea	2	The writer establishes a controlling idea with a general purpose in the last sentence of the introduction: <i>The authors use figurative language in “all summer in a day” and in “The Engine” to enhance the writing.</i>
Development	1.5	The writer provides inadequate explanations of figurative language to develop the thesis: <i>Some examples of figurative language are “and shrieks with a cry of startled pain”. This example describes what the train sounded like while it was going down the tracks. It enhances the story by making it sound more dramatic.</i>
Organization	2.5	The writer uses an organizational structure that appropriately presents the information required by the prompt. However, within each body paragraph, the writer fails to use transitions to create cohesion.
Conventions	2	The writer demonstrates an inconsistent command of standard English by not capitalizing the title of Bradbury’s short story: <i>“all summer in a day.”</i> The writer relies on simple sentences and repetitious wording, such as the often repeated phrase, <i>“Figurative language is...”</i> in the concluding paragraph.
Content Understanding	2	The writer accurately presents disciplinary content. The writer could be more explicit about how the examples of figurative language enhance poetry and prose. Also, the writer repeatedly refers to “The Engine” as a <i>“story,”</i> not a poem.

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

- Elaboration of examples to provide more thorough explanations (see “Development”)
- Increased sentence variety (e.g., *Figurative language is...*)
- Effective transitions with paragraphs (see “Organization”)