FAITH READERS
growing readers into leaders

Name: _____

Interpreting figurative language

Practice

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

m e g ___g
S g g

- A **metaphor** compares two things in a creative way *without using the words "like" or "as."* Metaphors are thought of as artistic ways to describe things.
- An **idiom** is a simile or a metaphor that *many people often use to describe something.*

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Here are some short descriptions. Think about what kind of **figurative language** the author is using to make the descriptions *more interesting*.

> Each wolf cub was named for what it would do for the pack. They had names like Leader, and Thinker. But the littlest cub was just named Runt. As he grew older, Runt feared that his name was a prophecy—that he would never do anything useful for the pack.

1. What kind of figurative language is the underlined phrase?
   A. a simile
   B. a metaphor
   C. an idiom

> One day when Runt was exploring the forest, he noticed that a storm was coming. He decided to stay out in the storm to prove that he was brave. But the storm came, and Runt was terrified. He ran like the wind, not knowing or caring where he was going.

2. What kind of figurative language is the underlined phrase?
   A. a simile
   B. a metaphor
   C. an idiom