SOARING EAGLES

W.A. PERRY MIDDLE SCHOOL

LITERACY DEVELOPMENT FAMILY NEWSLETTER

Developing Skills with Analogies

An analogy is a comparison between two known things to create an understanding of a new concept. It aids in informing the reader about the relationship between two ideas.

As your child becomes familiar with analogies, they will begin to improve their skills in:

- **Comprehension**
- **Reasoning**
- **Vocabulary**
- **Problem Solving**
- **Decision Making**

See if you and your child can complete the following for each of the content areas:

~ Outside : Perimeter :: Inside:_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
~ Frog : Amphibian :: Lizard: _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
~ Noun : Pronoun :: Verb: _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
~ Archeologist: Artifact :: Historian:_ _ _ _ _ _ _

**Earn extra credit in ELA by scanning the QR code and submiting your answers.

Stem Time

Use prefixes to help decode unfamiliar words and determine word meaning.

a = lacking, without, not, on, in, to --- amoral

ab = away, removed, from --- abnormal

ante = before, prior to, front --- anterior

anti = against, opposite --- antisocial

auto = self --- autograph

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

Simile
A simile is a type of figurative language which is used to compare one thing against another. Similes compare the likeness of two things and often feature the words 'like' or 'as': "As strong as an ox/ As brave as a lion."

Metaphor
A metaphor is a phrase describing something as something it is not in reality. It is used to compare two things symbolically. A metaphor literally describes something as something it is not. "Love is a battlefield"

Oxymoron
An oxymoron is a term which features two words which appear to contradict each other but make sense of the situation overall.
- For example: That woman is pretty ugly.

Hyperbole
A hyperbole is a figure of speech which exaggerates the meaning of a sentence.
- For example: My granddad is as old as time.

Write an example of each figurative language highlighted above.

Simile:

Metaphor:

Oxymoron:

Hyperbole:

Affixes
Group of letters attach **before** and **after** the root word.

un+accept+able= unacceptable

(root word)

Prefixes
A group of letters placed **before** the root word.

Suffixes
A group of letters placed **after** the root word.

Learning the meaning of prefixes and suffixes helps readers learn and comprehend unfamiliar words. Determine the three parts of the words below and use them to define the word. Look up each part if you have difficulty.

Enslavement
_____

Irreversible
_____

Extracurricular
_____

Macroeconomic
_____