

Mrs. Simmers-ELA

Blizzard Bag-#2 (Day 2)



ATTENTION!

YOU **MUST** TURN THIS IN AND YOU **MUST SHOW** YOUR WORK. NOT UNDERSTANDING IS NOT AN EXCUSE FOR NOT TRYING. IF YOU DO NOT SHOW WORK, I CANNOT GIVE FULL CREDIT. ☺ If you do not have internet access, you must see me.

- **Read 15 min. in your AR book.**
- **Write a summary of what you read.**
- **Practice Literary Term Flashcards (set 2)**
- **Log in at Study Island. Go to "Ohio Programs" Click on 8th grade . Go to "ELA (New Learning Standards)" Complete "Textual Evidence" and "Inferences" to receive two blue ribbons.**
- **OAA Prep-Students read "Wheels of Wonder" and answer questions. You may do the short answer on separate notebook paper.**
- **Identifying Irony Worksheet-Determine the 3 types of irony and explain your answer.**

US Grade 8, English Language Arts Standard-8.RL.1. Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

Covered by topics:

- Inferences
- Textual Evidence

-Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.

a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g. verbal irony, puns) in context.

personification

giving animals or objects human qualities

onomatopoeia

a word that imitates or suggests the sound of an action or a thing

rhyme scheme

- the pattern of rhyme in a poem
- to find the rhyme scheme, look for words that rhyme with each other, within a line or at the ends of lines

simile

- compares two things because they share a common feature
- uses the words "as" or "like" in the comparison

hyperbole

to greatly exaggerate a description

symbolism

the practice of representing things by means of symbols or of attributing symbolic meanings or significance to objects, events, or relationships

metaphor

- compares two things by saying that one thing is another thing
- does not use the words "like" or "as"

flashback

- interrupts the plot of a story and describes a past event
- shows how something or someone was before the story took place

The word **whack** is an example of

- _____.
- A. symbolism
 - B. onomatopoeia

B. onomatopoeia

The word **whack** imitates and represents a certain sound.

foreshadowing

occurs when future events in a story are suggested or hinted at by the author before the events happen

Everyone in town heard the baby's screams.

The sentence above is an example of _____.

- A. hyperbole
- B. simile

A. hyperbole

"Everyone in town" is an exaggeration that shows how loud the baby screamed.

As Sandra sat and cried, she noticed the rain outside reflected her sorrow.

In this sentence, the **rain** is an example of _____.

- A. flashback
- B. symbolism

B. symbolism

The **rain** symbolizes Sandra's sadness.

personification

giving animals or objects human qualities

onomatopoeia

a word that imitates or suggests the sound of an action or a thing

rhyme scheme

- the pattern of rhyme in a poem
- to find the rhyme scheme, look for words that rhyme with each other, within a line or at the ends of lines

simile

- compares two things because they share a common feature
- uses the words "as" or "like" in the comparison

hyperbole

to greatly exaggerate a description

symbolism

the practice of representing things by means of symbols or of attributing symbolic meanings or significance to objects, events, or relationships

The wind, like a cracking whip, lashed against the trees and stripped their bark.

In the sentence, what two things are being compared?

- A. the wind and a cracking whip
- B. the trees and their bark

A. the wind and a cracking whip

In the sentence, a simile, using the word "like," compares "the wind" to "a cracking whip."

The memory of the lost necklace was a wound that would never heal.

The sentence above is an example of a ____.

- A. simile
- B. metaphor

B. metaphor

The sentence compares "the memory of the lost necklace" to "a wound" without using "as" or "like."

simile

- compares two dissimilar things
- uses words "as" and "like" in the comparison

The weeds were a virus that spread through the garden—infecting and killing all of the plants.

The sentence above is an example of a ____.

- A. simile
- B. metaphor

B. metaphor

The sentence compares "weeds" to "a virus" without using the words "as" or "like."

After the snowstorm, icicles, like daggers, dangled from the roof.

The sentence above is an example of a ____.

- A. simile
- B. metaphor

A. simile

The sentence compares "icicles" to "daggers" using the word "like."

Shayla discovered that the West Coast was just as attractive as the Midwest.

The sentence above is an example of a ____.

- A. simile
- B. metaphor

A. simile

The sentence compares "the West Coast" to "the Midwest" using the word "as."

The cushions on the couch sunk in like deep craters.

The sentence above is an example of a ____.

- A. simile
- B. metaphor

A. simile

The sentence compares "cushions on the couch" to "deep craters" using the word "like."

metaphor

- compares two things by stating one thing is something else
- does NOT use the words "as" or "like"

The destructive black cat was a menacing phantom because no one could ever catch it.

The sentence above is an example of a ____.

- A. simile
- B. metaphor

B. metaphor

The sentence compares "the destructive black cat" to "a menacing phantom" without using the words "as" or "like."

For us, our mom is a beacon, guiding us home each holiday season.

In the sentence, what two things are being compared?

- A. home and holiday season
- B. our mom and a beacon

B. our mom and a beacon

In the sentence, a metaphor compares the "mom" to "a beacon." Metaphors do not use the words "as" or "like."

Wheels of Wonder



Wheels of Wonder

- 1 Wheels of Wonder is a community bike shop that sells and services used bicycles for the public. Bicycles are sold at a low-cost with a three-month warranty. In other words, if a WOW customer is not completely satisfied, or if the merchandise purchased fails to perform properly, the customer can get a full refund.
- 2 Wheels of Wonder builds skills and fosters the personal growth of youth through community-based recreational and educational bicycle programs and services. WOW provides after-school riding and maintenance/safety programs; summer programs; a full-service bike shop; classes in safety, bike repair, commuting and riding; and a program to get adults on fully outfitted commuter bikes.
- 3 All bicycles, parts, and supplies at WOW are donated by institutions, local businesses, and individuals. Staff, volunteers, youth, and young adults repair bikes for our programs and for sale in our bike shop. WOW partners with schools, state agencies, and other local groups to ensure the success of its programs and to find additional ways to serve the community with bicycles.
- 4 WOW is open Wednesday through Friday from noon until 7 p.m., Saturday from 9 a.m. until 5 p.m., and Sunday from 10 a.m. until 3 p.m.

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Reading

Your Help is Needed!

Become a Member of WOW

- 5 As a member, you get two opportunities a year to work on your own bike using our tools, stands, and workspace. In addition, you also receive a 10% discount in the shop and have the wonderful feeling of knowing that you support our programs. (See membership form below.)

Volunteer at WOW

- 6 As a volunteer, you may contribute to all of our programs. This could mean writing the quarterly newsletter, updating our Web pages, answering the telephone, helping customers, and repairing bicycles.

Attend WOW Classes and Events

- 7 Wheels of Wonder offers classes, organized rides, and special events, all of which help support our mission.

Make a Donation to WOW

- 8 If you have a bicycle or any bicycle-related equipment that you have outgrown or no longer use, dust it off and bring it to WOW. Better yet, just bring it—we'll take care of the dust.
- 9 If nothing else, you can help by simply *riding your bike!* While you're at it, ride your bike everywhere you can. At WOW, we believe that bicycling has a ripple effect. It only takes one cyclist to get a whole community moving in the right direction.

WOW Membership Form

Student \$15 Single \$25 Family \$40

I want to help on a regular basis!

I will donate hours per month.

I will donate \$ per month.

Name: Address:

City/State/Zip:

Phone: Email:

Signature:

Reaching Kids • Recycling Bikes • Restoring Community

9. WOW members and WOW volunteers are alike in that they both

- A. receive a discount on purchases.
- B. help with the quarterly newsletter.
- C. deal with the customers.
- D. work in the repair shop.

10. Which statement best describes the author's viewpoint about Wheels of Wonder?

- A. It is in desperate need of help.
- B. It is a worthwhile organization.
- C. It is growing faster than expected.
- D. It is an ideal place to meet people.

11. What is the purpose of the bold headings throughout the passage?

- A. to identify three programs at WOW
- B. to provide three ways to contact WOW
- C. to highlight three accomplishments of WOW over the years
- D. to divide the information on WOW into three main sections

12. Who is most likely the intended audience for this passage? Use two details from the passage to support your answer. Write your answer in the **Answer Document**. (2 points)

13. "WOW **partners** with schools, state agencies, and other local groups to ensure the success of its programs and to find additional ways to serve the community with bicycles."

The word **partners** suggests that WOW is

- A. practical.
- B. successful.
- C. cooperative.
- D. popular.

14. The "Wheels of Wonder" passage is most similar to

- A. an editorial in a local newspaper.
- B. a set of detailed instructions.
- C. an informational brochure.
- D. a school bus schedule.

Name: _____

Identifying Irony

Directions: Read the following examples of irony. Determine which of the three types of irony are being used and then explain your answer.

Dramatic irony – This occurs when the reader or audience understands more about the events of a story than a character.
Situational irony – This occurs when what actually happens is the opposite of what is expected or appropriate.
Verbal irony – A character says one thing but really means the opposite.

1. A mean old man ate a large meal at a restaurant. The waitress tried to provide him with excellent service, but every time she brought him a dish, he complained. First he thought that the soup was too cold when it was hot. Then he said that his steak was dry and chewy, when it was moist and succulent. Then he complained that one of her blonde hairs was in his mashed potatoes, but the hair was actually grey like his own. She remained patient and continued to try to help him until the end of the meal, when he left her a quarter for a tip. She replied on his way out, "Thank you for the generous tip, Mister."

Which type of irony is used? _____

Explain your answer:

2. Tom has always liked Lucy, but Lucy has always thought Tom was annoying and unattractive. One day, Lucy comes home to find an eviction notice on her door. Apparently, her roommate had been spending the rent money that Lucy was giving her on other things. Lucy only has 24 hours to get all her stuff over to her mom's house, and Lucy doesn't even have a car. But Tom has a truck. So Lucy calls up Tom and asks him how he's doing. She tells him that she's always thought he was funny, and that they should hang out sometime. Tom thinks that Lucy has finally come around is beginning to like her. He also thinks that his jokes are funny because she is laughing after everything that he says.

Which type of irony is used? _____

Explain your answer:

3. The rapper Eminem is well-known for his song writing ability, but he is equally known for his shockingly profane and obscene lyrical content. Eminem has made a fortune selling his curse filled songs to millions of children around the world. But, on a 60 Minutes interview, Eminem claimed that there was no swearing in his own home and that his children were not allowed to play music with curse words, including his own tracks.

Which type of irony is used? _____

Explain your answer:

4. When Lawrence saw the posters for the circus hanging on the bulletin board, as he swept up the trimmings at Slim's Barbershop, he knew he would be taking his little cousins. They loved animals, and he was looking forward to seeing the smiles on their faces as the circus performers amazed them with their stunts. But sweeping up hair clippings didn't pay a whole lot. Lawrence spent 45 dollars just getting tickets. But it was worth it to see his cousins' faces. The day finally came and everyone was excited as they walked into that big circus tent. But Lawrence soon realized that he and his cousins would be thirsty and hungry. As they sat in their seats, the drink vendor walked by selling beverages. Desperately thirsty, Lawrence asked him how much a lemonade would cost, and the drink vendor said, "Eleven dollars each." Lawrence replied, "Oh, that's it? Just eleven dollars? What a great deal for one cup of lemonade. That's totally worth it." The drink vendor walked away.

Which type of irony is used? _____

Explain your answer:

5. Mr. Reinhart is the building inspector for the entire county. Anytime a person wants to add a permanent structure to their home or property, such as a deck or balcony, the building plans need to be approved by Mr. Reinhart before construction can begin. Mr. Reinhart checks to see that each plan is safe before construction begins. Once building begins, he checks to see that construction is going according to the plan. In a way, he is responsible for ensuring that every structure in the county is built properly. One day Mr. Reinhart was having a party at his house. He and his three guests were barbecuing on the porch attached to his house, when the structure suddenly collapsed. Apparently, termites got into the wood and had been chewing away the support beams for several months.

Which type of irony is used? _____

Explain your answer:

6. Mr. Bath is the president of Make-A-Bath Industries, a small company that employs fifteen workers, including Tom Miller, father of six. Ever since the economy went down the tubes, Make-A-Bath hasn't been selling bath tubs like they once did, and now Mr. Bath has to fire three workers, one of whom will be Tom Miller. But Mr. Bath has never fired anyone before, so he has been delaying giving Tom and the other employees the bad news. But Christmas is approaching. Tom wants to buy nice gifts for his six children, but he doesn't have any money. So Tom charges a whole bunch of nice gifts on his credit card, figuring that he can pay it back with money from his checks that he will be getting from his job all year. Tom and his family don't have a lot of extra money to spend, so he likes to get his kids nice Christmas presents. Tom is looking forward to one of the best Christmases ever.

Which type of irony is used? _____

Explain your answer: