

# RL.3.4

This ELA unit provides resources to use while teaching the standard **RL.3.4**, which states that students will be able to **"Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language."**



## Using This Unit

Let's look at the structure of this unit.

### Lessons

- There are 3 mini lessons in this unit. Each mini lesson will likely take more than one day to complete, so you can break them up over the course of one to three days. It all depends on how much time you have for your reading block. I suggest at least 10-15 minutes for your daily lesson, then 15-20 minutes+ for practice time. Putting your mini lessons together may take between one to two weeks.

### Graphic Organizers

- These can be used throughout the unit as you see fit. You can use them with your lessons if you need more or use them within your independent reading time.

### Reading Passages

- These can be used throughout the unit as you see fit, too. They can be used during partner reading time, independent reading time, or a continuation of a mini lesson you think they need more time with.

### Task Cards & Interactive Notebook Pieces

- Use each of these resources as you see fit. If you do centers or hands-on learning time, include these pieces within the centers for extended practice.

### Assessment

- There is one 3-page assessment included at the end of this unit. When you're finished teaching your two week unit, use this assessment with your students. Answer key is included.

**There are three mini lessons within this unit. They may take between 5 to 10 days to complete, depending on how long your ELA block is. Activities range from group work, partner activities, whole group lessons, and independent activities.**

©Tobin, 2018

# Extra Resources

You're also provided with **passages** that will help guide instruction, as well as **graphic organizers**, **task cards**, and **interactive notebook templates** to use with any read-aloud or independent practice text.

**Task Cards for Any Text**

**Instructional Passages**

**My Aunt's House**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Identify one hyperbole from the text. What do you think it means?

2. Identify one simile from the text. What do you think it means?

**The Day at the Park**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Identify one example of figurative language used. What does the phrase mean?

2. Identify another example of figurative language. What does the phrase mean?

**The Test**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Identify one example of figurative language used. What does the phrase mean?

2. Identify another example of figurative language. What does the phrase mean?

**The Chore Exchange**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. How was Kemper different from her peers?

2. Identify a character trait of Kemper's. Explain.

**Task Cards**

**Card 1**

What is an \_\_\_\_\_?

**Card 2**

What is the meaning of this unknown word or phrase?

**Card 3**

What is the meaning of a \_\_\_\_\_?

**Card 4**

What is the meaning of a \_\_\_\_\_?

**Card 5**

What is the meaning of a \_\_\_\_\_?

**Card 6**

What is the meaning of a \_\_\_\_\_?

**Card 7**

What is the meaning of a \_\_\_\_\_?

**Card 8**

What is the meaning of a \_\_\_\_\_?

**Card 9**

What is the meaning of a \_\_\_\_\_?

**Card 10**

What is the meaning of a \_\_\_\_\_?

**Card 11**

What is the meaning of a \_\_\_\_\_?

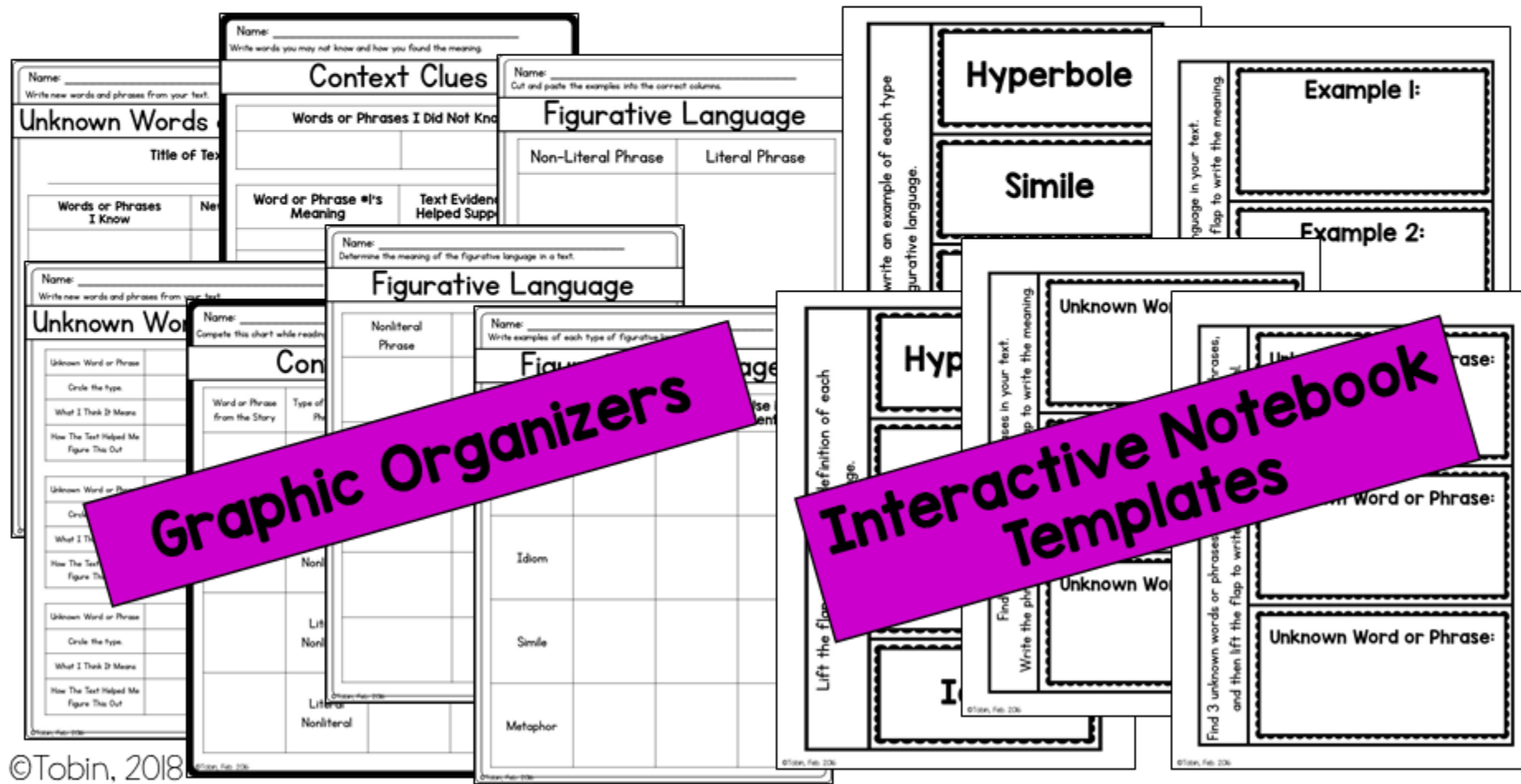
**Card 12**

What are two examples of metaphors?



# Extra Resources

You're also provided with **passages** that will help guide instruction, as well as **graphic organizers**, **task cards**, and **interactive notebook templates** to use with any read-aloud or independent practice text.



# Digital Additions

Two pieces of this reading unit have been converted into digital options. The passages and graphic organizers now come in Google Slides.

## What you need:

- A Google Classroom account

## What to do:

- Open document using links below.
- Click "make a copy". This will be your master copy.
- Make another copy to share with your students. Get the shareable link using the 'Share' button in the top right corner.

## Options for sharing:

- Copy the *specific slide* you need and share it with your students.
- Share the *entire presentation* for them to fill out by a certain date or for use when they are reading independently.
- Create a folder for your students to access whichever ones they want/need.

| Unknown Words and Phrases |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Unknown Word or Phrase    |                       |
| Circle the type.          | Literal or Nonliteral |
| What I Think It Means     |                       |
| How The Text Helped       |                       |

**Graphic Organizers**

| Unknown Words and Phrases              |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| Unknown Word or Phrase                 |                       |
| Circle the type.                       | Literal or Nonliteral |
| What I Think It Means                  |                       |
| How The Text Helped Me Figure This Out |                       |

**A Day at the Park** 660L

Today was the day that Jeff and Gina had been waiting for. They were headed to the amusement park that had roller coasters, water slides, and fun games. Gina was so excited for this day to come, but when she woke up and looked out her window, all she saw was rain. "Oh my goodness," she thought to herself, "it's raining cats and dogs." After about two hours of rain, Gina and Jeff got in their mom's car and headed to the amusement park.

As they entered the park, they immediately argued about which ride to go on first. Gina wanted to go on the roller coaster, but Jeff wanted to go on the water slide. They settled on the whirling, twisting roller coaster that Jeff wanted to go on first. Gina agreed to go on the water slide first, but she agreed to go on the roller coaster if Jeff went on the water slide first. They rode games for hours, and Gina won a prize for the roller coaster. Gina had waited her entire life to play this game. She was so excited she felt like she was going to have a heart attack. Although the day started rainy, it turned out to be a blast.

**Instructional Passages**



# Assessment

The unit is wrapped up with a summative assessment. Within this assessment, the students are asked a few questions about the standard itself. Then, they are asked to perform tasks aligned with that standard. There are two short texts, one with multiple choice texts and one with short answer.

**Figurative Language**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. What is the difference between a simile and a metaphor?

- There is no difference.
- A simile uses like or as; a metaphor does not.
- A metaphor uses like or as; a simile does not.
- A simile compares realistic things; a metaphor compares unrealistic things.

2. What is an idiom?

- a comparison that uses like or as
- an extreme exaggeration
- a comparison that does not use like or as
- a saying or phrase that makes no literal sense

3. Use a hyperbole in a sentence to describe \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Use a simile in a sentence to describe the picture.

©Tobin, Feb. 2018

Hannah and her mom started to garden this spring. It had always been one of Hannah's wishes to learn how to garden. She told everyone she wanted to garden since before she was even born. Once Hannah and her mom got working in the garden, her mom told her that she was a natural. Her mom said, "Hannah, you've got a real green thumb." This confused Hannah, but she just smiled and nodded. She wasn't sure what it meant, but it definitely made her feel larger than life.

5. What is an example of a hyperbole from the story?

- Hannah's wishes
- before she was even born
- got working in the garden
- smiled and nodded

6. Which nonliteral phrase might mean 'very confused'?

- confused
- green thumb
- before she could crawl
- larger than life

7. What do you think 'green thumb' might mean?

8. Use context clues to determine what the idiom, "larger than life," means.

9. What is a hyperbole from the story? What does it mean?

10. Write a sentence about Jeremy using a simile.

©Tobin, Feb. 2018

Jeremy was an expert climber. He climbed objects from sunrise until sunset; whether it was the playground, tall trees, or large piles and hills. One morning, Jeremy mounted the playground's tallest ladder and told his friends that he could climb to the very top. His friends bet him that he would never make it all the way, so Jeremy knew he had to prove them wrong. One of his friends even remarked, "Yeah, but he can't start his ascension up the ladder. As his friends watched, they all stared in amazement as Jeremy made his way into the clouds.

11. What is the difference between a simile and a metaphor?

- There is no difference.
- A simile uses like or as; a metaphor does not.
- A metaphor uses like or as; a simile does not.
- A simile compares realistic things; a metaphor compares unrealistic things.

12. What is an idiom?

- a comparison that uses like or as
- an extreme exaggeration
- a comparison that does not use like or as
- a saying or phrase that makes no literal sense

13. Use a hyperbole in a sentence to describe \_\_\_\_\_.

14. Use a simile in a sentence to describe the picture.

©Tobin, Feb. 2018

Hannah and her mom started to garden this spring. It had always been one of Hannah's wishes to learn how to garden. She told everyone she wanted to garden since before she was even born. Once Hannah and her mom got working in the garden, her mom told her that she was a natural. Her mom said, "Hannah, you've got a real green thumb." This confused Hannah, but she just smiled and nodded. She wasn't sure what it meant, but it definitely made her feel larger than life.

15. What is an example of a hyperbole from the story?

- Hannah's wishes
- before she was even born
- got working in the garden
- smiled and nodded

16. Which nonliteral phrase might mean 'very confused'?

- confused
- green thumb
- before she could crawl
- larger than life

17. What do you think 'green thumb' might mean?

18. Use context clues to determine what the idiom, "larger than life," means.

19. What is a hyperbole from the story? What does it mean?

20. Write a sentence about Jeremy using a simile.

©Tobin, Feb. 2018

Jeremy was an expert climber. He climbed objects from sunrise until sunset; whether it was the playground, tall trees, or large piles and hills. One morning, Jeremy mounted the playground's tallest ladder and told his friends that he could climb to the very top. His friends bet him that he would never make it all the way, so Jeremy knew he had to prove them wrong. One of his friends even remarked, "Yeah, but he can't start his ascension up the ladder. As his friends watched, they all stared in amazement as Jeremy made his way into the clouds.

21. What is the difference between a simile and a metaphor?

- There is no difference.
- A simile uses like or as; a metaphor does not.
- A metaphor uses like or as; a simile does not.
- A simile compares realistic things; a metaphor compares unrealistic things.

22. What is an idiom?

- a comparison that uses like or as
- an extreme exaggeration
- a comparison that does not use like or as
- a saying or phrase that makes no literal sense

23. Use a hyperbole in a sentence to describe \_\_\_\_\_.

24. Use a simile in a sentence to describe the picture.

©Tobin, Feb. 2018

**Key Provided for Assessment**

Accept any exaggeration that describes this leaf.

Accept any simile that describes this hot and sweaty child using the word like or as.

Examples-  
\*sunrise to sunset- a long period of time  
\*made his way into the clouds- high

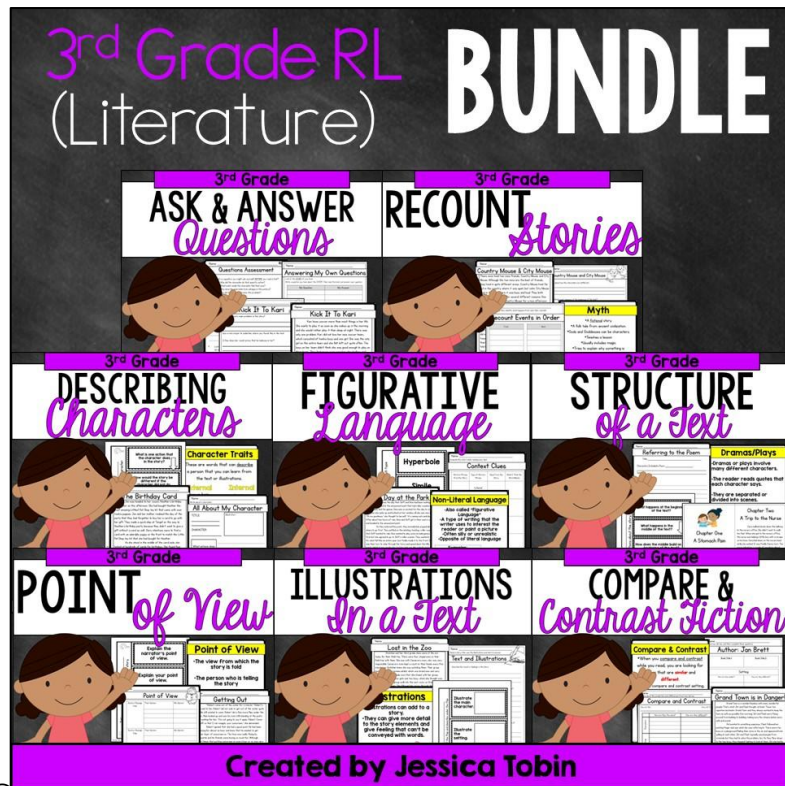
Accept any simile about Jeremy using the word like or as.



# Bundle Opportunities

If this layout looks ideal for your classroom, and you know you'll be needing resources like this for **all** standards included in Common Core, check out the bundles that save you money!

## Literature Domain



**3rd Grade RL BUNDLE**  
(Literature)

This bundle includes nine sub-bundles for 3rd Grade Reading Literature (RL):

- ASK & ANSWER Questions
- RECOUNT Stories
- DESCRIBING Characters
- FIGURATIVE Language
- STRUCTURE of a Text
- POINT of View
- ILLUSTRATIONS In a Text
- COMPARE & Contrast Fiction

Created by Jessica Tobin

-or-

## All 6 ELA Domains



**ALL-YEAR ELA**  
3rd Grade

This bundle includes six sub-bundles for 3rd Grade ELA:

- 3rd Grade SPEAKING & Listening
- 3rd Grade RI (Informational) BUNDLE
- 3rd Grade L (Language) BUNDLE
- 3rd Grade Common Core WRITING BUNDLE
- 3rd Grade RF (Foundational Skills) BUNDLE
- 3rd Grade RL (Literature) BUNDLE

Created by Jessica Tobin