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## Lesson Five

### FOCUS: Figurative Language

Writers commonly use stylistic devices. Such tools allow readers to visualize events, whether through an unexpected image, an idea, or an observation. Some common examples of figurative language include image, simile, and metaphor. Use these terms to identify the novel's figurative language and expand the meaning of the novel.

**Image:** a vivid representation or description.

**Simile:** a comparison between two things using “like” or “as.”

**Metaphor:** a comparison in which one thing is figuratively transformed into another so as to reveal its essence.

### Discussion Activities

Begin discussion by exploring student responses to the homework. Why did Bradbury use “The Hearth and the Salamander” and “The Sieve and the Sand” as section titles? How does this deepen your interpretation of these sections?

What does figurative language ask of the reader? Does exploring a novel's figurative language train us in precisely the thinking that Beatty hates? Why or why not?

### Writing Exercise

Write a paragraph about your favorite place using the techniques reviewed in class: image, simile, and metaphor. Vary this exercise by writing three paragraphs, with each paragraph using a different technique.

### Homework

Read pp. 111-130. Read Handout Two. Note the descriptions of the Mechanical Hound. How is the Mechanical Hound a symbol of something else? Are there other images in the reading that could be symbols?