

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer Sheet: Animal-Friendly Figurative Language

Simile: a comparison using "like" or "as"	The rescued rabbits slept like logs after playing all day.
Metaphor: a comparison not using "like" or "as"	Rescued after being forced to race in the Iditarod, Kelly the dog is showered with love in her new home.
Idiom: common phrasing with a meaning that's not literal	By planting a school garden that helps pollinators and provides fresh food, the class is feeding two birds with one scone .
Hyperbole: extreme exaggeration	Now that Victor lives safely inside and away from the freezing cold, his purrs could be heard from the moon!
Alliteration: repeating the same initial consonant sound	At the sanctuary, the g oats g raze on g reen g lass.
Onomatopoeia: words resembling the sound they describe	The drums echoed "Boom! Boom!" as the students demanded that the laboratory stop testing on animals.

See more TeachKind animal-friendly idioms at TeachKind.org/Animal-Friendly-Idioms.

Part A: Identify the Animal-Friendly Figurative Language

Directions: Read each sentence carefully. Circle each instance of figurative language, and write the type of figurative language used. *Hint: Some sentences contain more than one use of figurative language.*

Simile	Metaphor	Idiom	Hyperbole	Alliteration	Onomatopoeia
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1. The rescued cow's trust in humans grew like a sunrise slowly warming the day.

Simile

2. The children watched with star-bright eyes as the rescuers stepped aside and the pigeons took to the sky.

Metaphor

3. Olivia got an A+ on her culinary assignment by baking vegan cookies, which also introduced her classmates to vegan food feeding two birds with one scone.

Idiom

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4. The rehabilitated turtles twirled toward the tide, scattering the sunlight into diamonds on the ocean's surface.

Alliteration, Metaphor

5. The students' voices became louder than a thousand drums as they stood united against testing on millions of rats, cats, dogs, and monkeys in laboratories.

Hyperbole

6. The circus crowd roared with claps and booms in protest of using elephants for entertainment.

Onomatopoeia

7. The fish drifted in the aquarium, as if they were living inside a glass bubble with no way to explore the wider world.

Metaphor

8. "Splash!" went the water as bystanders pulled the dog from the river, holding him like a precious package.

Onomatopoeia, Simile

9. With soft, slow steps Sophia led her mother to the bird who had fallen out of the nest.

Alliteration

10. Although giving up meat, dairy, and eggs for a whole week seemed more impossible than climbing Mount Everest blindfolded in a hurricane, Ethan not only did it but also convinced his entire family to stop eating these foods every single night!

Hyperbole

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Part B: Interpretation

Directions: Answer in complete sentences.

1. Choose three sentences from Part A and explain how animal-friendly figurative language helps you understand the animals' emotions, intelligence, or experience.

Sentence: The fish drifted in the aquarium, as if they were living inside a glass bubble
with no way to explore the wider world.

Possible answer: Fish kept in classroom aquariums have limited space to swim and cannot
escape the tapping on the glass or loud noises. These cause ongoing stress and
prevent the fish from engaging in their natural behaviors, like exploring, hiding, and
choosing their companions. To thrive, fish should only live in their natural habitats.

2. How do these three sentences show animals as individuals rather than as objects or resources? Note that the animals are not referred to as "it."

Possible answer: These sentences reveal that animals want to have happy, healthy,
safe lives, just like we do. It is important to remember that animals should be able
to live their own lives, not the lives we want them to live. Rats and rabbits do not
want to be tested on, elephants and orcas do not want to live as performers, and
cows and goats do not want to be milked. Additionally, when animals are in need, we
must bring them to safety.

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Part C: Create Your Own

Directions: Write three original sentences, each using a different type of animal-friendly figurative language, that portray animals as individuals enjoying life just like we do. Make sure to use "she," "he," or "they" when referring to each animal.

Underline and **label** the figurative language in each sentence.

Possible answer: The mother pig pushed, piled, and perfectly positioned the straw to

prepare a peaceful place for her piglets. **Alliteration**

Part D: Reflection

Directions: In three to five sentences, explain various ways in which other animals are similar to humans.

Possible answers:

We want to be treated with kindness. We seek affection. We are brave. We have

unique abilities. We feel a variety of emotions, including happiness, sadness, fear, and

joy. We feel pain and loneliness. We are empathetic. We don't want to be caged.

We help others. We work hard. We are curious and inquisitive. We enjoy relaxing in the

sun or in a warm blanket. We love our family members and friends. We work together.

We persevere. We are beautiful!

Common Core Standards Addressed: CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.4.3, CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.4.5.A, CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.4.5.B, CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.4.1, CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.4.3, CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.4.10, CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.5.A, B, CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.5.1, CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.5.4, CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.2, CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.3 CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.6.5.A, CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.6.1, CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.6.4, CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.6.2, CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.6.3