

ALL SUMMER IN A DAY COMMON CORE ACTIVITIES



SAMPLE

Handouts to
Teach Theme &
Imagery
Included!



Comprehension
Questions
&
Open-Ended
Response Questions
Included!



ELA Core Plans

Teacher-Written Standards-Based Lesson Plans

Included in this teaching unit...

- A pre-reading activity – A suggested journal entry is provided along with a creative pre-reading activity.
- Vocabulary – Students look at the selected vocabulary in context. They define it using context, then use a dictionary to confirm the meaning. Finally, they use the word in their own sentence.
- Comprehension check – There are five basic comprehension questions that you can give after the initial reading.
- Setting – A handout is provided where students record elements of the setting – place, time, and environment. After this, students respond to open-ended response questions which focus on details of the surroundings.
- Understanding Characters and Conflict – This activity has students describe both Margot and the other children from the story. They also list the reasons that the other children dislike Margot.
- Imagery - This handout helps students analyze how the author creates imagery. With this activity, students will find a passage; then, using the information provided on the handout, they will explain how imagery has been created by the author.
- Theme – There are several handouts included to guide students in determining the theme of this story, including a handout with important tips when finding the theme.
- Constructive Response Questions – There are constructive response questions based on the story for students to answer.
- Two short poetry activities are included as well!
- Answer keys are provided!

Create imagery with figurative language , adverbs, and adjectives.

Authors use literary devices such as similes, metaphors, and personification to help them create imagery. Figurative language allows you to picture something in your mind and then relate it to something else. Adjectives describe nouns so that you can “see” them. Adverbs are words that modify verbs, other adverbs, or adjectives. An adverb answers how, when, where, or to what extent—how often or how much . Read the following passage. Underline the simile, adverbs, adjectives in this passage that help you picture the scene.

A boom of thunder startled them, and like leaves before a new hurricane, they tumbled upon each other and ran. Lightning struck ten miles away, five miles away, a mile, a half-mile.

They stood in the doorway of the underground for a moment until it was raining hard. Then they closed the door and heard the gigantic sound of the rain falling in tons and avalanches, everywhere and forever.

Find another passage in this story that contains visual imagery. Complete the following chart.

Page #	Passage	How imagery is created...sensory language, strong verbs, figurative language, adjectives

All Summer in a Day

Name: _____ Date: _____

Genre is a category of literature based on form and style.
All Summer in a Day is science fiction.

Directions: Read the list of the characteristics of science fiction below. Place a check mark in front of each characteristic of science fiction found in *All Summer in a Day*. Then, support your responses with text evidence. Record sentences and phrases that demonstrate why each characteristic you checked applies to *All Summer in a Day*.

The characteristics of science fiction:

- often set in the future, in space, in a different world, or in a different dimension or universe

- often deals with aliens or with life on other worlds

- plot creates situations different from those in the present world

What is the theme from this story?



How is this theme true for the main characters in this story?



How is this theme true for life in general?



Extended Metaphor

A **metaphor** is a comparison between two unlike subjects. An **extended metaphor** is when an author uses a metaphor throughout a long passage or even an entire poem. An author would use an extended metaphor to create a clearer comparison between the two items. It also allows the audience to visualize an idea more clearly and can make something that may be complex a little more simple.

Margot wrote an extended metaphor for her class.

I think the sun is a flower

That blooms for just one hour.

Add at least three more lines to Margot's poem. Then, on a separate sheet of paper, write your own extended metaphor about rain.

Thank you for previewing our unit.
Download the entire teaching unit
for *All Summer in a Day* now and
you will have everything listed in
the table of contents. Use it
immediately and for years to
come!