

### Illustrate Idioms

#### **LANGUAGE and LAUGHTER**



RESPOND to common idioms by thinking about them literally and figuratively. Idioms are phrases whose meaning cannot be figured out by simply defining each word. Often there is an interesting history behind an idiom that is fun to discover. Ask yourself, "how might an idiom like when pigs fly or everything but the kitchen sink get started?"



Everything but the kitchen sink





Opportunity Knocks
but Once dates
from the late 1800s
and a similar idiom
was used in medieval
France. It means
take advantage of
an opportunity when
it presents itself or
you might regret it
forever.

CREATE several illustrated idioms. Often idioms evoke an image that is an imaginary situation with an insightful figurative meaning and a silly literal meaning. For example, you can visualize the idiom a piece of cake or getting your ducks in a row. Work with several classmates to discuss what each person thinks the figurative meaning of each idiom is and brainstorm others that you are familiar with or have recently discovered.

#### For example:

Between a rock and a hard place
Hold your horses
Out of the blue
Out of this world

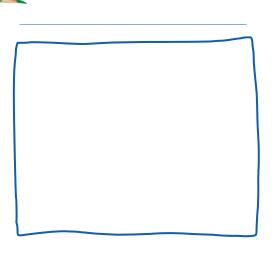
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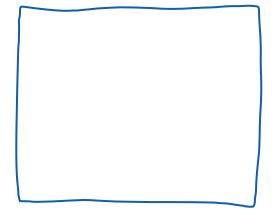
Up in the air
Feeling under the weather
Let the cat out of the bag
Think out of the box



Raining Cats and Dogs
was first published in a
book in England in 1652,
but cats and dogs have
been associated with bad
weather since ancient
times. Streets were filthy
and heavy rain often would
carry along dead animals.
Now this idiom means a
heavy downpour.

WRITE A FEW IDIOMS AND CREATE A SIMPLE SKETCH FOR EACH THAT REPRESENTS EITHER THE LITERAL OR FIGURATIVE MEANING.







Snug as a Bug in a Rug first appeared in a 1769 play. It refers to a moth cocoon happily embedded in a rug. The idiom means feeling cozy or comfortable.



Education

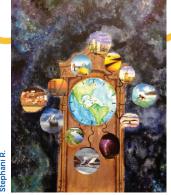


# **Illustrate Idioms**

### LANGUAGE and LAUGHTER



PRESENT your idiom illustrations. Cover the written idioms by taping paper flaps over the words. Show your sketches to classmates. Ask them to figure out each idiom based on the drawing. Encourage them to debate their ideas and consider other possibilities. Then lift the flaps to show the idioms as you say them and discuss how the art represents what the phrase means.



Beat the clock



CONNECT idioms to other figurative language tools used by imaginative writers. As you read Area 51 Interns - Alien Summer look for clever combinations of words that pique readers' interests, tickle their funny bones, or help them see ideas in new ways.

Write and illustrate a simple three-part comic strip story. In one panel include an idiom. Build upon that expression by writing and sketching a metaphor in the second panel. In the third panel, write and sketch a simile that is connected to the same main idea. For example, if your idiom is An elephant never forgets, your metaphor could be The elephant in the room, and your simile could be As strong as an elephant. Compare the three panels you created and decide which you think is most effective in communicating an idea you could further develop into a short story. In other words, which use of figurative language provides the most bang for the buck?



### IDIOM



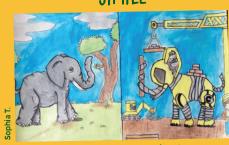
An elephant never forgets

### MFTAPHOR



The elephant in the room

## SIMILE



As strong as an elephant

USE ANOTHER IDIOM AND CREATE ART THAT ILLUSTRATES YOUR IDIOM, A RELATED METAPHOR, AND SIMILE.

