A simile is a comparison of two unlike things using the words like or as.
   Ex. You are as brave as a lion.
A metaphor occurs when an author compares two unlike things but does not use like or as. It is a direct comparison.
   Ex. Her home is a castle.
Personification is giving human qualities to an inanimate object (something that does not have life).
   Ex. The rain kissed the girl.

Activity:

What is a simile?

For example:
   Happy as a little puppy getting fed.
   Happy as kids at a Marlins game.
   Happy as winning a new car.

Now you try:
   Fast as ____________________________________________.
   Trees move like ________________________________________.
   My street sounds like ____________________________________.
   Happy as ____________________________________________.
   The sun looks like ______________________________________.
   Red sounds like ________________________________________.
   The moon seems like ____________________________________.
   The wind whispers like ____________________________________.
   Silent as ____________________________________________.
   Rich as ______________________________________________.
What is a metaphor?

For example:

Her home is a castle.
He is a shining star.
The lake was a mirror.

Now you try:

Homework is ________________________________.
Spring is ________________________________.
Silence is ________________________________.
My future is ________________________________.
Dreams are ________________________________.
This chocolate cake is ________________________________.
Recess is ________________________________.
My bedroom is ________________________________.
My pets are ________________________________.
My sibling is ________________________________.

What is personification?

For example:

The rain kissed the girl.
The toaster slapped the bread red.
Her backpack pulled her down.

Now you try:

My socks ________________________________.
The clouds ________________________________.
The refrigerator ________________________________.
The lipstick ________________________________.
My shoes ________________________________.
The garden ________________________________.
The bird ________________________________.
My shirt ________________________________.
The rain ________________________________.
The ground ________________________________.
Finding Literary Devices in the “Casey at the Bat” Poem

Casey at the Bat
BY ERNEST LAWRENCE THAYER

The outlook wasn’t brilliant for the Mudville nine that day;
The score stood four to two with but one inning more to play.
And then when Cooney died at first, and Barrows did the same,
   A sickly silence fell upon the patrons of the game.

A straggling few got up to go in deep despair. The rest
Clung to that hope which springs eternal in the human breast;
They thought if only Casey could but get a whack at that—
   We’d put up even money now with Casey at the bat.

But Flynn preceded Casey, as did also Jimmy Blake,
And the former was a lulu and the latter was a cake;
So upon that stricken multitude grim melancholy sat,
For there seemed but little chance of Casey’s getting to the bat.

But Flynn let drive a single, to the wonderment of all,
And Blake, the much despised, tore the cover off the ball;
And when the dust had lifted, and men saw what had occurred,
   There was Jimmy safe at second and Flynn a-hugging third.

Then from 5,000 throats and more there rose a lusty yell;
   It rumbled through the valley, it rattled in the dell;
   It knocked upon the mountain and recoiled upon the flat,
   For Casey, mighty Casey, was advancing to the bat.

There was ease in Casey’s manner as he stepped into his place;
There was pride in Casey’s bearing and a smile on Casey’s face.
And when, responding to the cheers, he lightly doffed his hat,
   No stranger in the crowd could doubt ‘twas Casey at the bat.

Ten thousand eyes were on him as he rubbed his hands with dirt;
Five thousand tongues applauded when he wiped them on his shirt.
Then while the writhing pitcher ground the ball into his hip,
   Defiance gleamed in Casey’s eye, a sneer curled Casey’s lip.

And now the leather-covered sphere came hurtling through the air,
   And Casey stood a-watching it in haughty grandeur there.
Close by the sturdy batsman the ball unheeded sped—
   “That ain’t my style,” said Casey. “Strike one,” the umpire said.
From the benches, black with people, there went up a muffled roar, 
Like the beating of the storm-waves on a stern and distant shore. 
“Kill him! Kill the umpire!” shouted some one on the stand; 
And it’s likely they’d have killed him had not Casey raised his hand.

With a smile of Christian charity great Casey’s visage shone; 
He stilled the rising tumult; he bade the game go on; 
He signaled to the pitcher, and once more the spheroid flew; 
But Casey still ignored it, and the umpire said, “Strike two.”

“Fraud!” cried the maddened thousands, and echo answered fraud; 
But one scornful look from Casey and the audience was awed. 
They saw his face grow stern and cold, they saw his muscles strain, 
And they knew that Casey wouldn’t let that ball go by again.

The sneer is gone from Casey’s lip, his teeth are clinched in hate; 
He pounds with cruel violence his bat upon the plate. 
And now the pitcher holds the ball, and now he lets it go, 
And now the air is shattered by the force of Casey’s blow.

Oh, somewhere in this favored land the sun is shining bright; 
The band is playing somewhere, and somewhere hearts are light, 
And somewhere men are laughing, and somewhere children shout; 
But there is no joy in Mudville—mighty Casey has struck out.
Directions:

1. Give the definition of the literary device.
2. Locate an example of the literary device in the “Casey at the Bat” Poem. If there isn’t something present in the poem, simply write “not present.”

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Read the following poem. Then answer the following questions.

**Family Photo**  
By Ralph Fletcher

One last picture  
before we head off  
in different directions.

One last group shot of  
all of us, smirking,  
with rabbit ears.

Three generations,  
kids on shoulders,  
a baby cousin on my lap.

And in the middle  
Grandma and Grandpa  
who started all this.

We’re ripples in a pond  
spreading out  
from a stone they threw.

Predict: What might the poem be about based on the title?

Impressions and Summaries:

Write a paragraph about the function of metaphors and personification in the poem.  
Remember to state the effect of the figurative language, give example(s), and then explain their significance.
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