

2.1 Comparisons



Warming up!

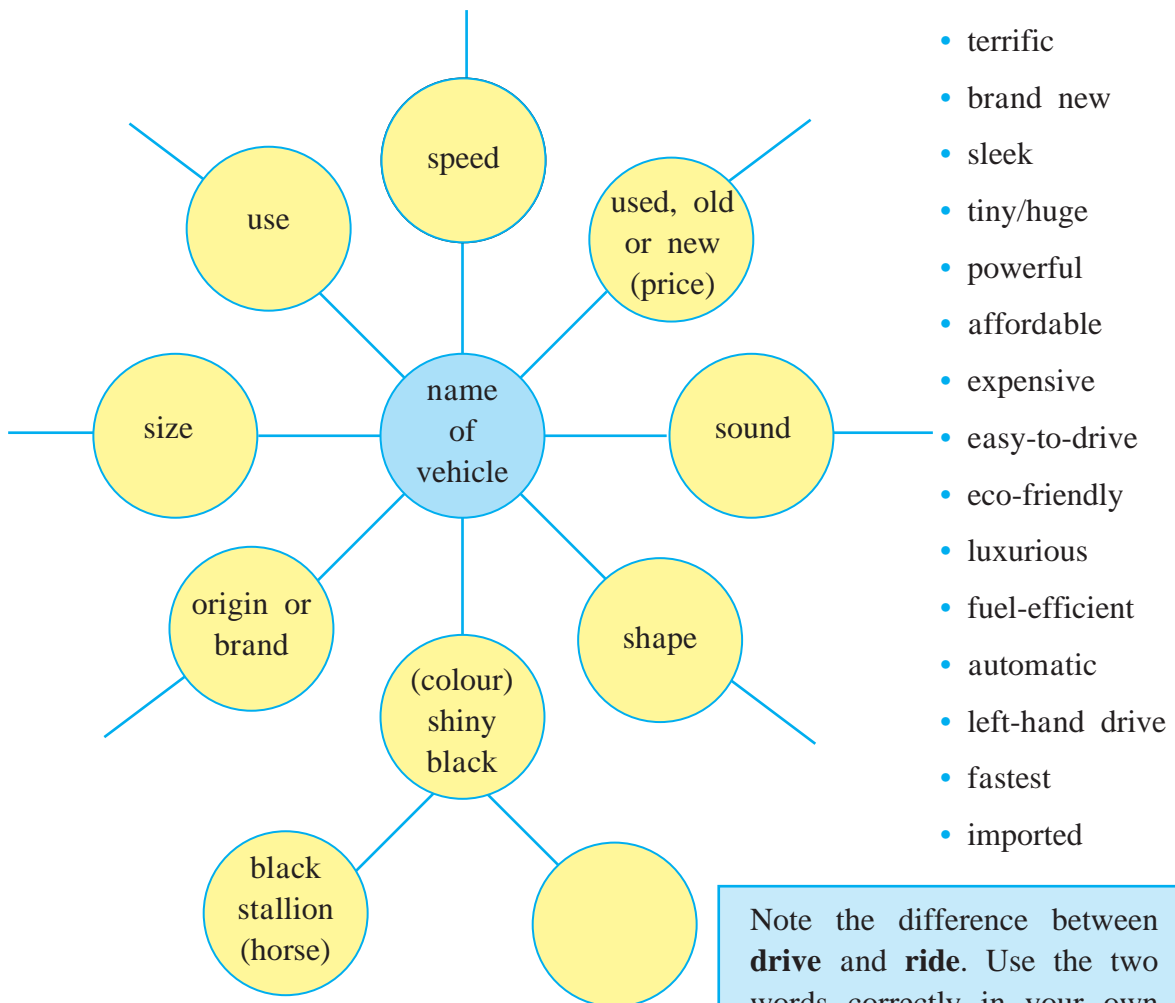
Chit-Chat

- What is your favourite colour?
What does it remind you of?
- Are you afraid of the dark?
What does it make you think of?
- If you were asked to design a big garden, what will you include in it?



Expanding Word Webs

Form pairs. List the names of as many vehicles as you can. Choose any two of them, but they must be of different types. Then draw a word web for each of them to show their appearance, qualities and the things that these features remind you of. You may use words as well as phrases in the web.



- Describe your dream vehicle in a few lines.

Note the difference between **drive** and **ride**. Use the two words correctly in your own sentences.

Comparisons

- ◆ What adjectives/ words are used to show - shape, size temperature ?

- ◆ When you compare two things they must have at least one common feature. When we compare a spaceship and a snail, we consider only their speed.

- ◆ Think of common features when you try to find opposites.



Fast as a spaceship,
slow as a snail,
Big as a dinosaur,
small as a nail,
Fierce as a tiger,
gentle as a lamb.



Sour as a lemon,
sweet as jam.



Dry as the desert,
wet as the sea.

Square as a house,
round as a pea.

Cool as a cave,
warm as toast,



Noisy as a road drill,
quiet as a ghost.



Strong as an ox,
weak as kitten.

Hard as a rock,
soft as a mitten.

Dark as a tunnel,
light as the moon,



Night time midnight,
day time noon.



Tall as a giant,
short as an elf.

Crooked as a mountain path,
straight as a shelf...

The world is full of opposites,
so think of some yourself !

– Anonymous

* * *



1. List all the adjectives in the poem. Use the comparative forms of at least 8 of them to write new comparisons. Two of them have been given as examples.

- Faster than the wind
- (Big)
- (Fierce)
-
-
- Slower than a tortoise
- (Small)
- (Gentle)
-
-

2. List all the nouns in the poem. Find a suitable adjective – other than the ones given here – for each of the nouns and write meaningful similes for at least 8 of them. For example, as yellow as a lemon.

3. Form groups of 6-8. Think of **similes** using different objects, for example,

- Dry as land
- Wet as a puddle.

Now try to put together the similes to make a poem with rhyming lines.

4. Write the pairs of rhyming words.

5. **Start a collection of idioms** with comparisons. Use the following categories.

(a) Idioms with colours :

- as black as
- as blue as
- as as
- as white as
- as green as
- as as
- as red as
- as pink as
- as as

(b) Idioms with animals

- as cunning as a fox
-
-

(c) Idioms with objects

- as black as coal
-
-

6. Given below are some idiomatic comparisons with ‘like’. Can you guess their meaning? Look them up in a good dictionary. You won’t find them under ‘like’. Which words will you look up to find these comparisons?

- Like a bull in a china shop (Here, china means delicate articles of porcelain)
- Like a cat on a hot tin roof.
- Like a red rag to a bull.
- Like a cat that stole the cream.
- Like water off a duck’s back.
- Memory like a sieve.

Using your imagination write more comparisons using ‘like’.

