

Continue to read chapter 4 –6

Complete Mahtab character trait activity. Select four traits that best describe her. Then write at least one example from the text that supports your choice. (see attached character trait activity)

Some of the traits in the list below fit Mahtab and some do not. Select four traits that best describe her and write them on the chart. Then for each trait describe, in as much detail as you can, at least one time in the story where she exhibited the trait.

intelligent      funny      responsible      caring      determined  
 honest      hardworking      problem solver      confident      generous      co-operative  
 angry      loyal      lazy      brave/courageous      independent  
 bad-tempered      artistic      resourceful

Trait	Actions from the story that demonstrate the trait.

## Mahtab's Story – Vocab activity

In Mahtab's story the author has used a few literary devices. We will be focusing on similes, metaphors and personifications.

Both **similes** and **metaphors** are forms of comparison that compare words in a sentence. They can be used to make your sentences more interesting. How are **similes** and **metaphors** different?

A **simile** is a word that compares words in a sentence. You can usually tell if a **simile** is present in a sentence when you see the words **as** or **like**.

Don ate his salad **like** a vacuum cleaner.  
His arms were weak and felt **like** noodles.  
The thunder was as loud **as** fireworks.



You can see that the underlined words in the sentences above are compared to each other. The words **as** and **like** are bolded to show that a **simile** occurs in this sentence.

Like a simile, a **metaphor** compares words in a sentence; however, instead of saying that one thing is **like** something else, a **metaphor** actually makes one thing become something very different by **renaming** it. A metaphor can sometimes use words like **is**, **are**, or **was** (and other words) to signal that a metaphor is present. However, a metaphor **never** uses the words **like** or **as** to compare.

The smoke **was** cotton balls billowing from the chimney.  
You **are** my hero.  
The sun **was** a furnace.



You can see in these examples that the first underlined word is actually renamed by the second underlined word. The bolded words are bolded to show that the second underlined word **is** something else.

**Personification** is the act of giving non-living things human characteristics.

Here is a sample of a short paragraph that uses **personification** to describe a house.

Our house is an old friend of ours. Although he creaks and groans with every gust of wind, he never fails to protect us from the elements. He wraps his arms of bricks and mortar around us and keeps us safe. He's always been a good friend to us and we would never leave him.

When reading the assigned chapters focus on finding the devices and note the page number. See examples below:

Example: [Personification](#) Mahtab holds onto in the form of fog (page 2) in: *'When had the fog of darkness and fear wrapped itself around the house?'*

Example: [Simile](#) Mahtab feels 'Her heart was fluttering like a caged bird again' (p. 126)