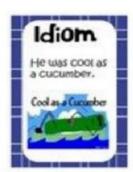
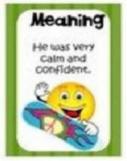
Theme 3:







Understanding literal and implied meaning.

LITERAL LANGUAGE: is used to mean exactly what is written. It is when a language or particularly words are used in its original sense or else in its direct meaning. This is easier to comprehend because the writer or speaker directly communicates his/her message without trying to mask it. This is straightforward and very obvious. See these examples.

- · Tom rode on a donkey while at the fair.
- The world is surrounded by many species of mammals.
- · The ceiling has a spectacular light in the middle.

FIGURATIVE (IMPLIED) LANGUAGE: is used to mean something other than what is written, something symbolic, suggested, or implied. It is the usage of figures of speech such as similes, metaphors, comparisons, references, personification, hyperbole, etc. to bring out the meaning.

- Even when he was told everything, he was acting like a donkey.
- This world is a sea of anonymous faces.
- · I could eat an entire cow right now.

He was late to dinner.



Exercise 6: Read each statement carefully. Look at the word that is in bold print then identify whether the statement is either literal or figurative. Place the letter "L" or "F" in the space provided.

1	Suddenly a clever idea struck me in the head.
2	Sarah wrapped her fine china in bubble wrapping to protect it from breaking during her apartment move.
3	Be careful! That knife is sharp.
4	Mom was upset because Toya had spilled the beans about Mrs. Watson surprise birthday party.
5	My brother sailed through his driving test easily.
6	It was raining a lot, so I rode the bus.
7	The dawn crept across the sky in pink clothing
В	I stayed up late last night now, I am so tired!
9	The darkness surrounded them a cold embrace





Reading comprehension Task

Read the article: "Fashion designers take step back from making masks, a lifeline accessory during the pandemic."

Then answer the exercises that follow.

To read the article, click on the button ⇒





Exercise 7: Read the following excerpts from the article. Identify literal or implied meaning in each of the expressions. Label them as literal or implied.

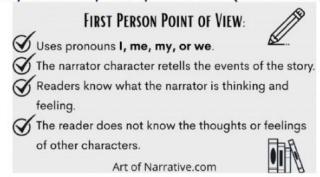
 When the coronavirus pandemic hit New York City in the spring of 2020, everyone's life and job drastically changed. 	· -
But mask usage is not what it used to be, and designers are finding themselves at another turning point in their business.	<u></u>
3. When she first started looking, she noted the options were scarce. Medical face masks were hard to find, even for health care workers. And fashion masks sold online would take weeks to come in.	
4. Face coverings not only became a life line for her career, but the staple of her new business. The new accessory saved many other designers as well.	·
5. Perez's New York and New Jersey-based small business now sells masks in retail stores such as Saks Fifth Avenue, and ships to people around the world, especially in places where vaccines are limited.	
6. Other designers who shifted to masks have stopped making them entirely, including New York City-based designer Lauren Gabrielson.	
"You have to think of the bright side even if it means I'm not selling masks anymore and making my income that way," Gabrielson said.	
8. "The demand for innovation and design and production of masks is going to increase because New Yorkers are very concerned about how they look." she said.	



Theme 4:

Writing Task

Read this summary of the first person point of view (First Person Narrative).



Exercise 8: Filling up the bubbles in the cartoon, write a brief account of an personal or historic event (it can be real or unreal). You're going to apply the first person narrative. Include at least 2 sentences using figurative (implied) meaning.

