



# Idioms, Adages & Proverbs

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade: Grade 5

## Part A: Multiple Choice

Circle the best answer for each question.

1. A student writes: "Finishing the project was like pulling teeth." What type of figurative language is this?

- A) A proverb giving advice
- B) An adage stating a truth
- C) An idiom meaning it was very difficult
- D) A simile comparing two unlike things

2. Which saying would best conclude a persuasive essay about working hard in school?

- A) Break a leg on your next test
- B) Spill the beans about your grades
- C) The early bird catches the worm
- D) It cost an arm and a leg to study

3. Why do authors use idioms in dialogue rather than in formal essays?

- A) Idioms sound more natural in everyday speech
- B) Formal essays require more idioms than dialogue
- C) Idioms are only understood in written form
- D) Dialogue never includes figurative language

4. Read: "Maya bit the bullet and apologized to her friend." What effect does this idiom create?

- A) It shows Maya was hungry during the conversation
- B) It suggests Maya bravely faced an uncomfortable situation
- C) It means Maya whispered the apology quietly
- D) It indicates Maya was angry when she apologized

## Part B: Fill in the Blank

Write the correct answer on each line.

1. Using idioms in writing makes language feel more vivid and \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A proverb like "look before you leap" is best used to give \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Authors choose adages to add \_\_\_\_\_ to their writing because they carry shared cultural meaning.
4. "Bite off more than you can chew" warns against taking on too much \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Proverbs and adages are both examples of \_\_\_\_\_ sayings passed down through generations.

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### Part B: Fill in the Blank

Write the correct answer on each line.

1. Using idioms in writing makes language feel more vivid and expressive.
2. A proverb like "look before you leap" is best used to give advice.
3. Authors choose adages to add depth to their writing because they carry shared cultural meaning.
4. "Bite off more than you can chew" warns against taking on too much responsibility.
5. Proverbs and adages are both examples of traditional sayings passed down through generations.