

# The Twelve Tasks of Heracles ■ Interactive Reading, page 98

## Vocabulary Check

**Reading Standard 1.1** Identify idioms, analogies, metaphors, and similes in prose and poetry.

### Vocabulary Development

<b>amends</b> , <i>noun</i>	something done to make up for injury or loss
<b>penetrate</b> , <i>verb</i>	pierce into
<b>sacred</b> , <i>adjective</i>	holy; connected with religion
<b>seize</b> , <i>verb</i>	take hold of suddenly or forcibly
<b>vast</b> , <i>adjective</i>	very great in size, extent, or amount

### A. Words in Context

Write the correct vocabulary word in each blank.

Heracles had (1) \_\_\_\_\_ amounts of strength. Hera caused him to commit misdeeds. Heracles went to the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ temple to pray for forgiveness. The priestess sent Heracles to King Eurystheus, who assigned him tasks to make (3) \_\_\_\_\_ for those wrongs. Along the way Heracles met many enemies, but none could (4) \_\_\_\_\_ Heracles' defenses. When told to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a savage boar, for example, Heracles grabbed the creature easily.

### B. Similes and Metaphors

A **simile** is a comparison that uses *like*, *as*, *than*, or *resembles*. A **metaphor** compares two things without using a specific word of comparison. Use that knowledge to complete the chart below.

Comparison	Simile or Metaphor?	How Do You Know?
1. The Amazon was a tall, strong oak tree.		
2. Heracles was as swift as the wind.		
3. The dead lion looked like a rug.		