

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

Metaphor

Comparison of two items that are unlike; does not use *like* or *as*.

Example:

The child's hair is spun gold.

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

Hyperbole

An exaggeration not meant to be taken literally.

Example:

I'm so tired I could sleep for a million years.

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Simile

A figure of speech in which makes a comparison between two unlike objects using the words, *like* or *as*.

Example:

Your explanation is as clear as mud.

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Imagery

Words and phrases that appeal to the five senses. The five senses are used to help the reader imagine how things look, feel, smell, sound, and taste.

Example:

The autumn leaves are a colorful blanket crunching beneath my feet.

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Personification

Giving human qualities or characteristics to an animal, object, or idea.

Example:

The trees leaves danced in the wind.

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Onomatopoeia

Use of words whose sounds echo or sound like the meaning.

Example:

BOOM!, SPLAT!, Bang!

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Alliteration

Repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of words.

Example:

The big bear backed into a bag of beetles.

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Similes

A person, place, or object, animal, or activity that is compared for or represents something beyond itself.

Example:

The four-leaf clover made her feel better about her chances.

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Oxymoron

Figure of speech in which opposite or contradictory terms appear together.

Example:

The deafening silence.

Jumbo shrimp

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Idiom

An expression that has a meaning different from the meaning of the individual words.

Example:

It was time to hit the sack.

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Situational Irony

A contrast between what is expected and what happens or exists.

Example:

The police person paid their parking ticket.

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Pun

Play on words based on various meanings of the same word usually made for humorous effect.

Example:

When my math teacher retired, they were not ready for the aftermath.

Name:

Date:

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

Directions: Record the definitions and examples of each figure of speech in the spaces below.

Alliteration

PREVIEW

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Hyperbole

PREVIEW

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Idiom

PREVIEW

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Imagery

PREVIEW

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Irony

PREVIEW

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Metaphor

PREVIEW

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Name:

Date:

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

Directions: Record the definitions and examples of each figure of speech in the spaces below.

Onomatopoeia

Oxymoron

Personification

Pun

Simile

Symbol

PREVIEW

PREVIEW

PREVIEW

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FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

1

Comparison of two items that are unlike; does not use *like* or *as*.

Which figure of speech matches the definition above?

- a . metaphor
- b . hyperbole
- c . pun
- d . simile

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FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

2

An exaggeration not meant to be taken literally .

Which figure of speech matches the definition above?

- a . imagery
- b . hyperbole
- c . situational irony
- d . symbol

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FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

3

A figure of speech that makes a comparison between two unlike objects using the words, *like* or *as*.

Which figure of speech matches the definition above?

- a . oxymoron
- b . alliteration
- c . simile
- d . imagery

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FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

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Giving human qualities or characteristics to an animal , object , or idea .

Which figure of speech matches the definition above?

- a . personification
- b . alliteration
- c . situational irony
- d . metaphor

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Bonus Card 1:

Use one of the figurative language devices in your own paragraph.

Bonus Card 2:

Choose ONE task card and explain what the figurative language device means in your own words.

Bonus Card 3:

Use 3 of the figurative language devices to create your own passages.

Bonus Card 4:

Choose three task cards and explain what each figurative language device means in your own words.

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE ANSWER KEY

1. A	9. B
2. B	10. C
3. C	11. B
4. A	12. A
5. B	BC 1. answers will vary
6. B	BC 2. answers will vary
7. D	BC 3. answers will vary
8. C	BC 4. answers will vary

Tim's parents were constantly asking him to clean his room. Tim did not see the point in having a clean room; after all he knew where everything was, and the smell wasn't that bad. Until one day, Tim noticed a different smell. It made him gag. Tim decided it was time to clean his room. His parents were astonished to find Tim's room was as clean as a whistle. They hoped he would keep it this clean.

Which figure of speech is underlined in the paragraph above?

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| a. metaphor | c. pun |
| b. hyperbole | d. simile |

Lisa knew this time of year would be busy. It was spring of her last year in school, and she had a lot to do. She was at soccer practice every day after school, studying for tests in every class, and applying for college. She was starting wear out and by the end of the year she was so tired she could have slept forever.

Which figure of speech is underlined in the paragraph above?

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| a. imagery | c. irony |
| b. hyperbole | d. symbol |

My parents love seafood. I would never point out that we live in a land locked state, and it seems odd to eat seafood when we do not live near the ocean. However, it is food they love, and I would not want to ruin it for them. I happily go out and eat seafood when they ask. I always order the fried jumbo shrimp.

Which figure of speech is underlined in the paragraph above?

- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| a. oxymoron | c. simile |
| b. alliteration | d. imagery |

The town assumed that Chelsea's Cheesecakes cheated because her cheesecakes won The Bartlett's Best Bakes every year. Chelsea never cheated; she had worked years to perfect her recipe and was proud of her accomplishment. No naysayer would stop her from continuing to win.

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|--------------------|-------------|
| a. personification | c. irony |
| b. alliteration | d. metaphor |

Bonus Card 1:

Use one of the figurative language devices in your own paragraph.

Bonus Card 2:

Choose ONE task card and explain what the figurative language device means.

Bonus Card 3:

Use 6 of the figurative language devices to create your own passages and task cards.

Bonus Card 4:

Choose three task cards and explain what each figurative language device means.

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

BC
1

Bonus Card 1:

Use one of the figurative language devices in your own paragraph.

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FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

BC
2

Bonus Card 2:

Choose ONE task card and explain what the figurative language device means.

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FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

BC
3

Bonus Card 3:

Use 6 of the figurative language devices to create your own passages and task cards.

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FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

BC
4

Bonus Card 4:

Choose three task cards and explain what each figurative language device means.

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FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE ANSWER KEY

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2. B	10. A
3. A	11. B
4. B	12. C
5. C	BC 1. answers will vary
6. D	BC 2. answers will vary
7. A	BC 3. answers will vary
8. D	BC 4. answers will vary