

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

Reading & Writing

TYPES OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

- ❖ **Alliteration**
- ❖ **Hyperbole**
- ❖ **Idiom**
- ❖ **Metaphor**
- ❖ **Onomatopoeia**
- ❖ **Personification**
- ❖ **Simile**

SIMILE

A **simile** is a comparison of two unlike things using “like”, “as”, or “than”

The water was **as smooth as glass**.

The ball streaked across the field **like a meteor**.

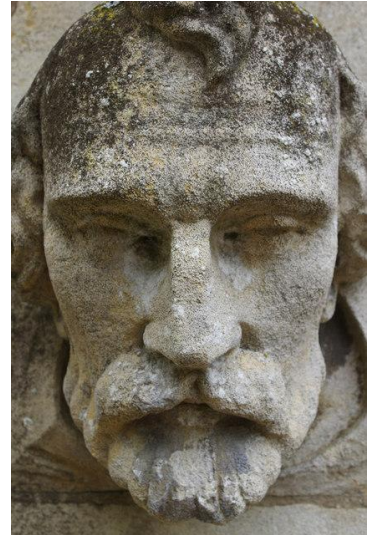


METAPHOR

A **metaphor** suggests that two different things are the same without using “like”, “as”, or “than”

Laughter is music of the soul.

His face was stone as she said she was sorry.

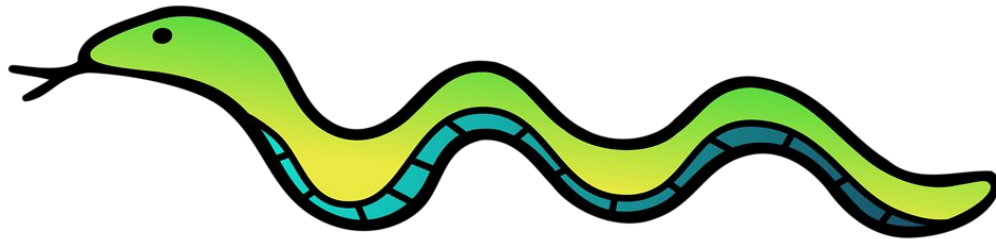


ALLITERATION

Alliteration is repeating the same beginning sound in more than two words.

Crazy **k**angaroos **k**issed **q**uietly.

Seven **s**nakes **s**lithered **s**ilently.



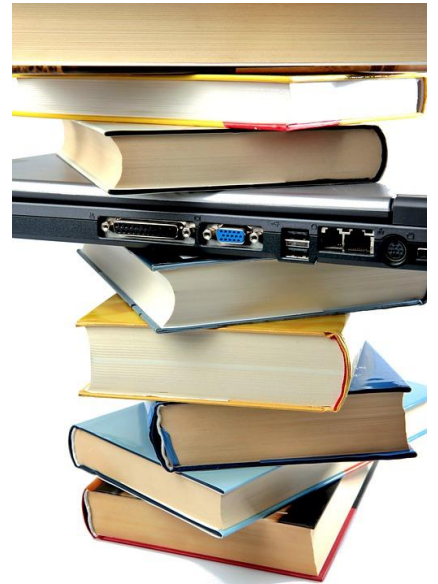
HYPERBOLE

An hyperbole is an ***obvious exaggeration***.

I have ***a ton*** of homework.

I have told you ***a million times!***

The books were stacked ***to the sky***.

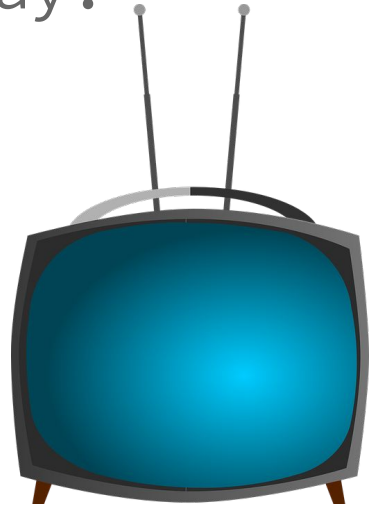


PERSONIFICATION

A **personification** makes a non-human thing seem human.

The **tree invited us** to come and play.

The **TV talked** all night.



IDIOM

An **idiom** is a word or phrase that is used differently than its intended use.

He **kicked the bucket**.

My new car cost me **an arm and a leg**.

I will **cross that bridge** when I come to it.



ONOMATOPOEIA

Onomatopoeia is a word that sounds like the noise or action it is describing.

The jet **zoomed** across the sky.

The bells **clanged** and **jingled**.

