FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IS WHEN A WRITER DESCRIBES SOMETHING USING COMPARISONS THAT GO BEYOND LITERAL MEANING. IT IS NOT MEANT TO BE INTERPRETED IN A WORD BY WORD SENSE. THE OBJECTS THAT ARE BEING COMPARED ARE DIFFERENT ENOUGH IN WAYS SO THAT THEIR SIMILARITIES, WHEN POINTED OUT, ARE INTERESTING, UNIQUE, AND SURPRISING.

<u>PERSONIFICATION</u>: Giving human qualities or actions to something that is not human.

- The wind whispered through the trees.
- The stars danced in the night sky.

METAPHOR: A comparison of two different things that does not use connecting words.

- The teacher is a mother hen.
- His father is a grumpy old bear.

SIMILE: A comparison of two different things using the connecting words like or as.

- His hand was as cold as ice.
- She threw the snow like a cannonball.

HYPERBOLE: A deliberate over-exaggeration used to emphasize a point.

- My cat weighs a ton.
- If I told you once, I told you a million times...

ONOMATOPOEIA: Words that imitate real sounds.

- The bees buzzed.
- The leaky tire hissed before it was repaired.

<u>ALLITERATION:</u> The repeating of the same beginning sound in a group of words.

- The dog drank daintily from her dish.
- Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers.

<u>IDIOMS</u>: A common saying whose meaning can't be understood from the individual words in it.

- She was tickled pink after receiving a long awaited gift.
- On the night of the play, Anna's dad told her to break a leg.