Figurative Language Notes

Simile

- Similes are used to compare one thing to another. They always use either the words ‘like’ or ‘as’.
- EX: My mom’s chocolate chip cookies turned out as hard as a rock.

Metaphor

- Metaphors are used to compare one thing to another. They do not use the words like or as the way similes do.
- RICH TIP: Look for one thing being called another thing. The verbs am, is, are, was, and were are good indicators that the author is using a metaphor.
- EX: The gorilla’s cage was a prison, keeping him locked inside.

Alliteration

- Alliteration is the repetition of beginning sounds in words close together.
- EX: Dan diligently did his homework at his desk.

Onomatopoeia

- Onomatopoeia is a word that mimics the sound of an object or action. It’s a sound word!
- EX: The clock seemed to tick slowly.

Hyperbole

- Hyperboles are a type of figurative language that use extreme exaggeration! Things that happen in a hyperbole could never really happen.
- EX: It took me a million years to do my homework last night!
Personification

- Personification is when human characteristics are given to objects. When you do this, it makes those objects seem like they are a person.
- RICH TIP: Look at the root word of personification...person!
- EX: The sun smiled down on all of the people.

Idiom

- Idioms are phrases that don’t have a literal meaning. Most times, you can’t even guess what they mean. You just have to know them!
- EX: After Greg’s computer broke he was feeling blue.
Figurative Language Notes

Simile

• Similes are used to ______________ one thing to another. They __________ use either the words ‘_______’ or ‘_____’.
• EX: My mom’s chocolate chip cookies turned out as _______ _____ a _______.

Metaphor

• Metaphors are used to ______________ one thing to another. They do _____ use the words _______ or _____ the way similes do.
• RICH TIP: Look for one thing being called another thing. The verbs am, is, are, was, and were are good indicators that the author is using a metaphor.
• EX: The gorilla’s _________ was a __________________, keeping him locked inside.

Alliteration

• Alliteration is the _________________ of __________________
• ___________ in words close together.
• EX: ___an ___iligently ___id his homework at his ___esk.

Onomatopoeia

• Onomatopoeia is a word that mimics the _____________ of an object or action. It’s a sound word!
• EX: The clock seemed to __________ slowly.
**Hyperbole**

- Hyperboles are a type of figurative language that use __________________
- ____________________! Things that happen in a hyperbole could never really happen.
- **EX:** It took me a _____________ years to do my homework last night!

**Personification**

- Personification is when _______________ characteristics are given to _____________. When you do this, it makes those objects seem like they are a person.
- **RICH TIP:** Look at the root word of personification...person!
- **EX:** The _______ ___________________ down on all of the people.

**Idiom**

- Idioms are _______________ that __________ have a ______________ meaning. Most times, you can’t even guess what they mean. You just have to know them!
- **EX:** After Greg’s computer broke he was ______________ ________.