Figurative Language
Literal vs. Figurative Language

- **Literal Language** - You say exactly what you mean. You make no comparison, and you do not exaggerate or understate the situation.
• **Figurative Language** - You DON’T say exactly what you mean. You DO compare, exaggerate, and understate the situation. You use similes, metaphors, hyperboles, and other figures of speech to make your writing more exciting.
Literal or Figurative???

1. Grant always turns in his homework.
2. The water was rising in the river because of the rain.
3. Her teeth are like stars because they come out at night.
4. When she sings her voice is like velvet.
5. Half of the class did not complete the assignment.
6. I’m so hungry I could eat a horse.
7. Mike was so angry that steam was coming out of his ears.
8. The zebras cried when the wise old elephant died.
9. I’ve told you a million times to clean up your room.
Literal or Figurative???

1. The snow was coming down by the bucket-fulls.
2. Mary is always dressed neatly.
3. Native Americans believed that the sun was a god.
4. These bags are so heavy my arms are falling off.
AND I THOUGHT THAT WAS JUST A FIGURE OF SPEECH!
Seven Types of Figurative Language

- Simile
- Hyperbole
- Alliteration
- Metaphor
- Personification
- Onomatopoeia
- Oxymoron
Simile

• comparing two unlike things using the words “like” or “as”.

Her eyes were like stars.

Susan is as gentle as a kitten.
Hyperbole

- an exaggeration so dramatic, no one could believe it; overstate to emphasize a point.

This bag weighs a ton!

I’ve told you a million times to clean up your room!
Alliteration

- the repeating of the same letter or sound, especially consonant sounds....including tongue twisters.

Miss Warren was worried when Wendy was waiting.

Rubber baby buggy bumpers.

Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers.
Alliteration in Poetry

A flea and a fly in a flue
Were imprisoned, so what could they do?
Said the fly, “Let us flee!”
“Let us fly,” said the flea;
So they flew through a flaw in the flue.
Metaphor

- comparing two unlike things without using like or as. Calling one thing, another. Saying one thing is something else.

He’s a lion when he fights.

Her eyes were sparkling emeralds.

My love is a red, red rose.
Personification

- giving human characteristics to things that are not human.

The angry flood waters slapped the house.

The sun smiled down on us.
Onomatopoeia

- the use of a word to describe or imitate a natural sound made by an object or action. Words that sound like what they mean.

pow  
zoom  
hiss  
tweet, tweet  
buzz
Oxymoron
words or phrases in which contradictory or opposite terms are used together

- baby grand
- jumbo shrimp
- act naturally
- adult child
- climb down
Personification, simile, metaphor, oxymoron, hyperbole, alliteration, or onomatopoeia???

1. The street cars are like frosted cakes covered with snowflakes.
2. The west wind dances down the road.
3. A train is a dragon that roars through the dark.
4. The band played to a small crowd at the concert.
5. She’s as tiny as a mouse.
6. Her blonde hair shined like the sun.
7. Susan suddenly stretched slowly.
KEY: Personification, simile, metaphor, oxymoron, hyperbole, alliteration, or onomatopoeia???

1. The street cars are like frosted cakes covered with snowflakes. **simile**

2. The west wind dances down the road. **personification**

3. A train is a dragon that roars through the dark. **metaphor**

4. The band played to a small crowd at the concert. **oxymoron**

5. She’s as tiny as a mouse. **simile**

6. Her blonde hair shined like the sun. **simile**

7. Susan suddenly stretched slowly. **alliteration**
Practice Test

1. The lightweight fighter lost so much weight, he looked as thin as a rail.
2. Polly Peters positively played Ping-Pong.
3. When the pitcher finished nine innings, he was hungry enough to eat a horse.
4. “Crack” went the bat as the pitcher hit a home run.
5. The ice in the arena was as smooth as glass.
6. The kite drank the wind and laughed across the sky.
7. We ate cat fish for dinner.
8. The trophy glistened like gold in the sun during the awards ceremony.
9. Happy Harry handles handsprings horribly.
10. The water was a glove that enveloped the swimmer’s body.
1. The lightweight fighter lost so much weight, he looked as thin as a rail.
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Don’t forget to Shampoo!!

- Simile
- Hyperbole
- Alliteration
- Metaphor
- Personification
- Oxymoron
- Onomatopoeia
Figurative Language Quiz

1. The hockey player lost his control when the puck ran across the ice.
2. The snow on the ski hill was powdered sugar.
3. The coach was as upset as a lion when his team lost the game.
4. Freddy French fired five fabulous free throws.
5. The snowmobile was a rocket in the newly fallen snow.
6. The running shoes danced as the runner neared the finish line.
7. “Bang!” went the gun as the race started.
8. Steven boxes in the light-heavyweight division.
9. Spotlighting several special sports shows seems significant for TV.
10. After the marathon, the runner was thirsty enough to drink the ocean.
11. The golf ball walked gently into the ninth hole.
12. The team members remained as cool as cucumbers after the game.

EXTRA CREDIT: What do all the sentences have in common? (besides containing figurative language)
1. The hockey player lost his control when the puck ran across the ice.
   - personification

2. The snow on the ski hill was powdered sugar.
   - metaphor

3. The coach was as upset as a lion when his team lost the game.
   - simile

4. Freddy French fired five fabulous free throws.
   - alliteration

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   - onomatopoeia

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   - oxymoron

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10. After the marathon, the runner was thirsty enough to drink the ocean.
    - hyperbole

11. The golf ball walked gently into the ninth hole.
    - personification

12. The team members remained as cool as cucumbers after the game.
    - simile

EXTRA CREDIT: What do all the sentences have in common? (besides containing figurative language)

- sports
Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,
And sorry I could not travel both
And be one traveler, long I stood
And looked down one as far as I could
To where it bent in the undergrowth;

Then took the other, as just as fair,
And having perhaps the better claim
Because it was grassy and wanted wear;
Though as for that, the passing there
Had worn them really about the same,

And both that morning equally lay
In leaves no step had trodden black.
Oh, I kept the first for another day!
Yet knowing how way leads on to way
I doubted if I should ever come back.

I shall be telling this with a sigh
Somewhere ages and ages hence:
Two roads diverged in a wood, and I,
I took the one less traveled by,
And that has made all the difference.