

# Figurative Language

Learning Target: \_\_\_\_\_

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## What is it?

Figurative language is a \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ that does not have its normal everyday, literal meaning. It is used for the sake of \_\_\_\_\_ or dramatic \_\_\_\_\_, when writing or speaking.

## When is it used?

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## Why is it used?

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# Similes and Metaphors

Learning Target: \_\_\_\_\_

## Simile

A simile is a \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ that directly \_\_\_\_\_ two different things. The simile is usually in a phrase that begins with \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_

Signal words:

Examples:

My tears flowed like a river

The bird was as \_\_\_\_\_ as a \_\_\_\_\_.

## Metaphor

A metaphor is a \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ comparing one thing to another in order to emphasize their \_\_\_\_\_ qualities. Unlike a simile, it does not use "like" or "as."

Signal words:

Examples:

The classroom was a zoo

Jamal was a \_\_\_\_\_ at dinner.

How are they alike?

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How are they different?

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# Learning Target:

## Idiom

An Idiom is a well known \_\_\_\_\_ that does not mean what it \_\_\_\_\_ says.

Example:

## Hyperbole

A \_\_\_\_\_ is when you use \_\_\_\_\_ to exaggerate what you mean, to \_\_\_\_\_ a point, or often times, to be funny.

Example:

## Alliteration

Alliteration is when you use \_\_\_\_\_ that have the same \_\_\_\_\_ at the beginning

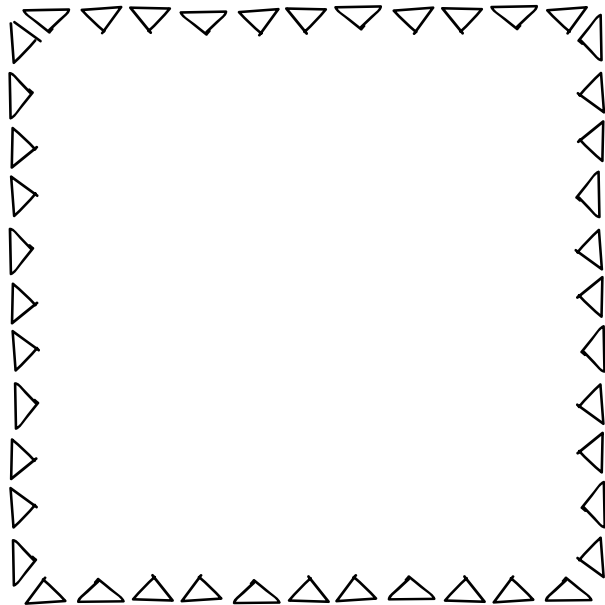
Example:

# Learning Target:

## **Onomatopoeia**

Onomatopoeia is the use of words that imitate a \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_

Example:



## **Personification**

Personification means giving \_\_\_\_\_ characteristics to something that is not \_\_\_\_\_

Examples: