Figurative Language and Poetic Device Study Guide

| Simile | Two different objects compared by stating how one is "like" or "as" the other; uses the words "like" or "as" Example: Jamie was as white as a ghost when she saw her test grade Jamie is compared to a ghost, but this is a simile because we use the word "as" in the statement |
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| Metaphors | Two different objects compared by stating one IS another; Example: Pat is a bottomless well when it comes to eating ice cream. Pat and a bottomless well are compared |
| Idioms | Sayings where the speaker's words mean something different from what they meant Example: raining cats and dogs It is raining really hard (water) - not actual animals |
| Exaggerations (Hyperbole) | Grossly overstating or understating Example: I am so hungry I could eat a horse. <i>I would</i> never eat a horse, but being so hungry you could eat a lot! |
| Alliterations | Phrase where all the words start with the same sound Example: Friday, Phil phoned Phyllis |
| Onomatopoeia | Words that sound like their meaning Example: splish splash the words themselves sound like the water splashing |
| Personification | "life" is given to non living things in writing Example: the wind whispered soothing words as it blew into my faces |
| Meter / Rhythm | Beat set by the syllables of the words, rhyme, and punctuation used in writing |
| Imagery | Written with vivid words that one can picture what the author is attempting to write about |
| Symbolism | Words, pictures, images, and themes used that stand for something else Example: use of the bald eagle to stand for the ideas of America |
| Palindrome | Words, sentences, or poems that are the same read forward or backwards Example: radar, eye, racecar |