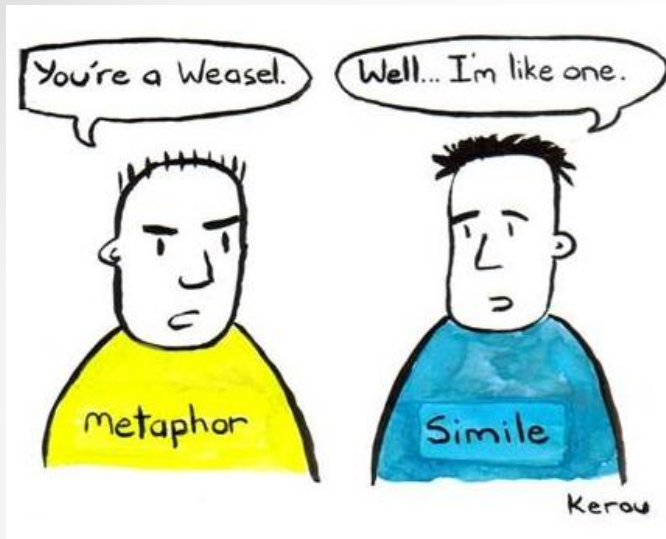


Figurative Language

language that is not meant to be taken
literally, or word for word





Simile

- a comparison of two things that are essentially different, using the words *like* or *as*
- **Example**
 - *O my love is like a red, red rose*
from Robert Burn's "A Red, Red Rose"

Metaphor

**METAPHORS
BE WITH YOU**

- a subtle comparison in which an author describes a person or thing using words that are not meant to be taken literally

- Examples—

All the world's a stage,
And all the men and women merely
players:

They have their exits and their
entrances

from *As You Like It* by William Shakespeare

Sisters

She calls me tofu
because I am so soft,
easily falling apart.

I wish I were tough
and full of fire, like ginger—
like her.

A Suitcase of Seaweed and other poems
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Personification

- figurative language in which nonhuman things or abstractions are represented as having human qualities
- **Example—**
 - Necessity is the mother of all invention.



Hyperbole

- an intentional and extreme exaggeration for emphasis or effect
- **Example—**
 - This book weighs a ton.



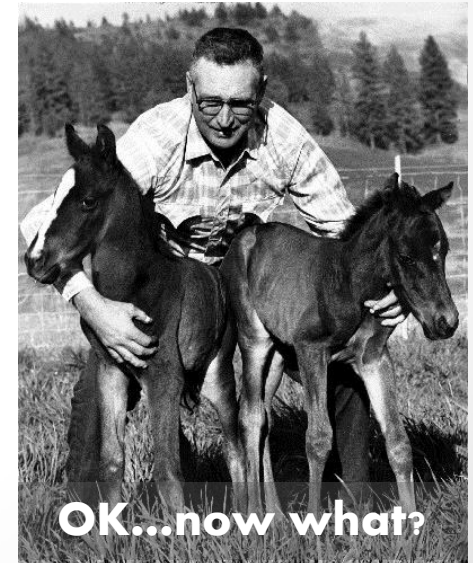
Idiom

Phrases people use in everyday language which do not make sense literally, but the meaning is understood



Examples—

Just hold your horses if you think idioms are hard! I'm here to let the cat out of the bag. Idioms are a dime a dozen, and learning them is a piece of cake.



Sound Devices

Focus on the sound of words, rather than their meaning

Repetition

- Repetition is when an author repeats a word, phrase, sentence, or stanza for **effect or emphasis**.
- Examples:
 - The chorus or refrain of almost any song
 - This poem, by Shel Silverstein:



HOW NOT TO HAVE TO DRY THE DISHES

If you have to dry the dishes
(Such an awful, boring chore)
If you have to dry the dishes
(“Stead of going to the store)
If you have to dry the dishes
And you drop one on the floor—
Maybe they won’t let you
Dry the dishes anymore.

Rhyme

INVICTUS

Out of the night that covers me,
Black as the Pit from pole to pole,
I thank whatever gods may be
For my unconquerable soul.

In the fell clutch of circumstance
I have not winced nor cried aloud,
Under the bludgeonings of chance
My head is bloody, but unbowed.

Beyond this place of wrath and tears
Looms but the Horror of the shade,
And yet the menace of the years
Finds and shall find me unafraid.

It matters not how strait the gate,
How charged with punishments the scroll,
I am the master of my fate;
I am the captain of my soul.

-William Ernest Henley

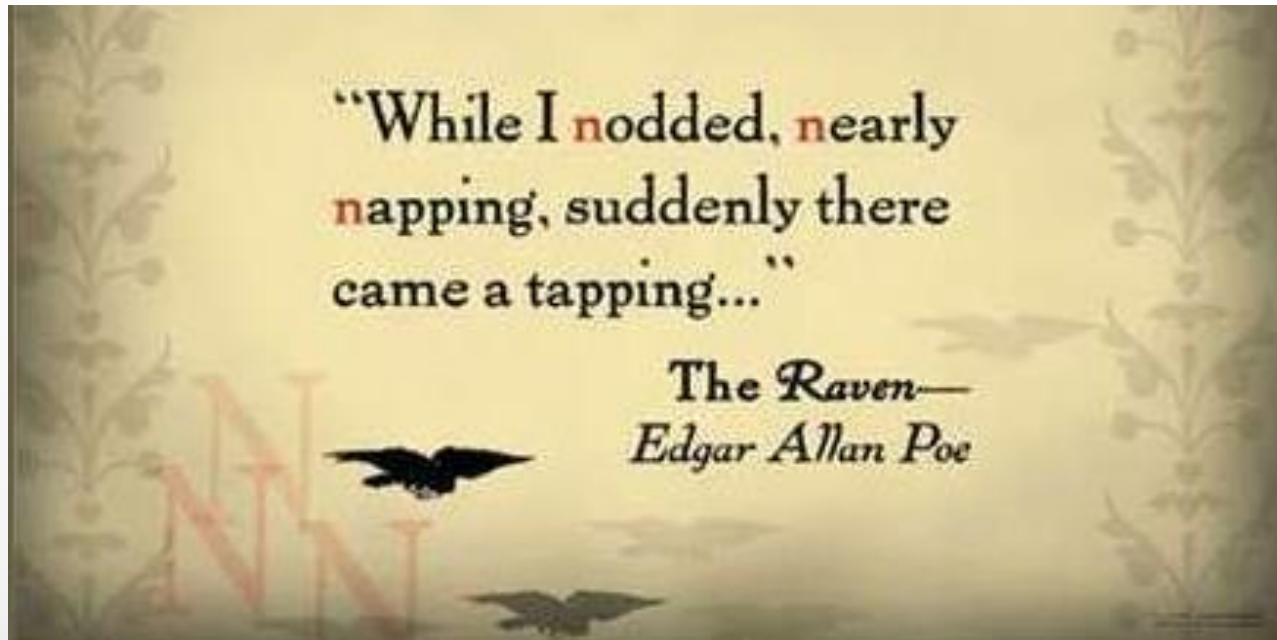
Rhyme is the repetition of end sounds in two or more words or phrases that appear close to each other in a poem.



Oh lovely orange ^A
You golden treat, ^B
Oh tell me why aren't ^C
You easy to eat? ^B

Alliteration

- Alliteration is the repetition of a sound at the beginning of words.
- Common examples:
Coca-cola, Tiny Tim, Mickey Mouse



Onomatopoeia

- Onomatopoeia- a word that sounds like the sound it makes
- For example: pop, crackle, screech, zip, fizz
- Not just sound effects!

“And ere three **shrill** notes the pipe uttered,
You heard as if an army **muttered**;
And the **muttering** grew to a **grumbling**;
And the **grumbling** grew to a mighty **rumbling**;
And out of the houses the rats came tumbling.”

*The Pied Piper of Hamelin—
Robert Browning*



Other Literary Devices

Even more...



Symbol

- A symbol is an object, person, place, or action that has a meaning in itself, and that also stands for something larger than itself.

For example:

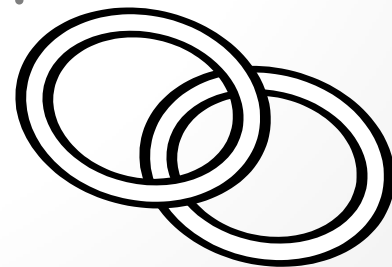
A dove symbolizes peace.



A black crow or raven symbolizes death.

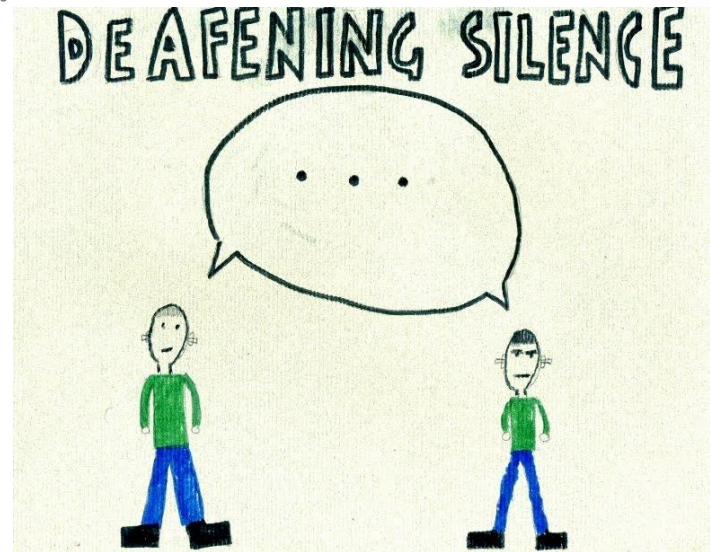
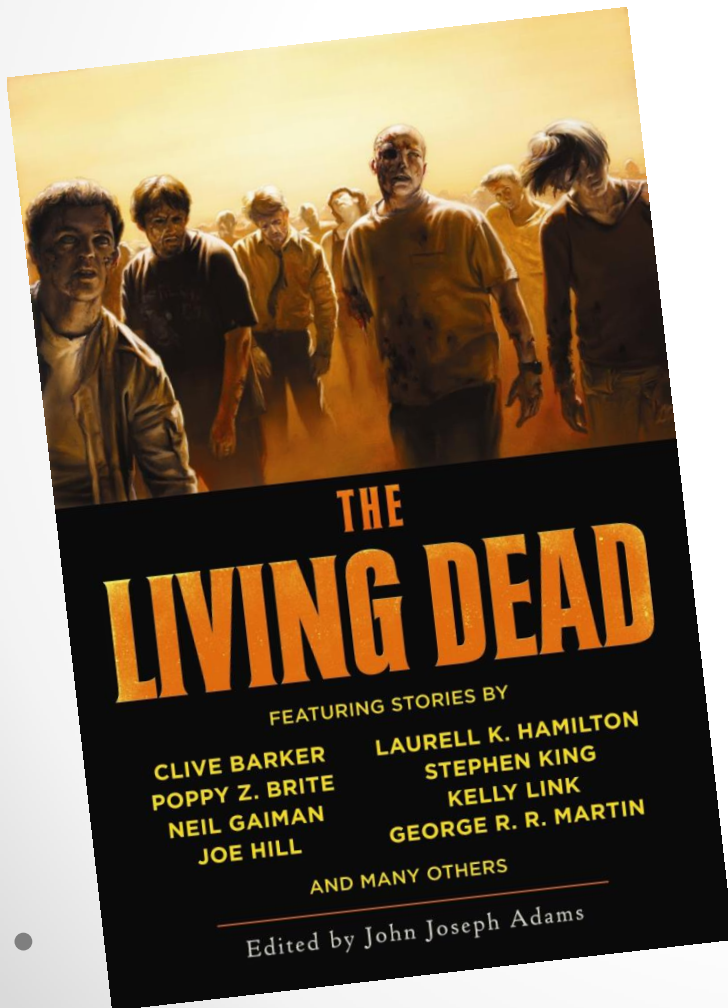


A wedding ring symbolizes...???



Oxymoron

- An Oxymoron is a figure of speech in which opposites are paired for effect.



Further Examples

❑ "Parting is such sweet sorrow."
~ Romeo and Juliet

❑ "So foul and fair a day I have not seen!"
~ Macbeth

