Sometimes words mean more than what they say on the surface. **Figurative language** is not meant to be interpreted literally or word by word. The objects being compared are different in enough ways so that their similarities, when pointed out, are interesting, unique and/or surprising. Figurative language is used in poetry and fiction, as well as in everyday speech to make what we are saying more vivid or interesting.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Figure of Speech | Definition | Example**Directions:** Using the page numbers, find examples of each type of figurative language in your book. |
| **Metaphor**EXAMPLE: **Tim Shepard was a cat, long, lean, and used to fighting for what he wanted.** | A **metaphor** compares two unlike things. The comparison is made **without** the use of *like* or *as*.  | 1. Page 10: 2. Page 11: 3. Page 23:  |
| **Simile**EXAMPLE: **Her hair was like fire in the sunlight.** | A **simile** compares two unlike things. A simile **always** uses the words *like* or *as* to make a comparison. | 1. Page 4: 2. Page 10: 3. Page 92:  |
| **Personification**EXAMPLE:  **My head swam after the Soc kicked me at the rumble.** | **Personification** is when an author gives an idea, object, or animal qualities or traits of a person. | 1. Page 8: 2. Page 77: 3. Page 155:  |
| **Hyperbole**EXAMPLE: “**Movies bore Darry to death.”** | **Hyperbole** is an obvious and deliberate exaggeration (making something seem worse or larger than it really is). | 1. Page 3: 2. Page 75: 3. Page 114:  |
| **Idiom**EXAMPLE: **When Dally told the cops Johnny and Pony went to Texas to hide out, he sent them on a wild goose chase.** | An **idiom** is an expression that means something other than the [literal](http://grammar.about.com/od/il/g/literalangterm.htm) meaning. | 1. Page 4: 2. Page 16: 3. Page 48:  |
| **Alliteration**EXAMPLE: “**Her hardest hue to hold.”** | **Alliteration** is the repetition of the same sounds at the beginning of words. | 1. Page 59: 2. Page 143:  |
| **Onomatopoeia** EXAMPLE: **“Steve dropped a hymnal with a *bang* – accidentally, of course.”** | **Onomatopoeia** is the use of words that imitate the sounds associated with the objects or actions they refer to. | 1. Page 113: 2. Page 145: 3. Page 146:  |