FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

What Is Figurative Language?

When authors use figurative language, they use **similes**, **metaphors**, **hyperbole**, **onomatopoeia**, **personification**, and **idioms** to make their writing more descriptive.

Examples:

Simile: a **comparison** of two items using the words *like* or *as*
*Jan's eyes are **as blue as the Caribbean Sea**.*

Metaphor: a **comparison** of two items without using the words *like* or *as*
***Michael is a clown**.*

Hyperbole: the stretching of the truth, or **exaggeration**
***Richard is a growling bear** when he is hungry.*

Onomatopoeia: ~~hat are described~~

Personification: ~~te objects and to~~

Idiom: an **expression** that is not meant to be taken literally
*Please **lend me a hand**.*

Try This!

1] Tom's teeth are **as white as the newly fallen snow.**
Both Tom's teeth and the snow are _____.
a] decayed
b] yellow
c] white
d] cold

2] Kate's **bedroom is a pigsty.**
Both Kate's bedroom and a pigsty are _____.
a] messy
b] neat
c] clean
d] orderly