FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

Alliteration: using the same consonant sound to start two or more nearby words in a sentence

The <u>friendly fog flirted</u> with the water on the lake.

Allusion: making a reference to a part of another work of literature or historical story

It felt like we were living in a <u>Jack London novel</u> there that night.

Analogy: two unlike things being compared with two other unlike things.

Tires carved <u>lines in the snow on the road</u> like <u>sprinters</u> stay in <u>their lanes in a race</u>.

Assonance: using the same vowel sound in two or more nearby words in a sentence.

Hope is a pole with holes beside so many roads.

Consonance: using the same consonant sound at the middle or end of two or more nearby words in a sentence.

The slo<u>sh</u>ing answered wi<u>sh</u>es I'd trea<u>sur</u>ed since childhood.

Double Entendre: using a word or phrase open to two interpretations, one of which is usually risqué or indecent.

The dry cleaner sign said, "<u>Drop your pants here</u>, and you'll receive <u>prompt attention</u>."

Hyperbole: a complete exaggeration to make a point, often used to create a humorous or mean effect.

The hill was covered in a <u>billion</u> flowers.

Idiom: a word or phrase that does not literally mean what it says; it has some other meaning.

The reporters wanted to know what the <u>buzz was</u> <u>around town</u>.

Irony: a contrast between what is expected and what actually happens.

The <u>fireman</u> had never told anyone he was <u>afraid of fire</u>.

Litote: an understated idea expressed by two negative things together.

This is no ordinary drought we're going through.

Metaphor: two unlike things compared together <u>without</u> using the words *like* or *as*.

Little snowflake daggers poked my skin.

Metonymy: a word or phrase that is used to stand in for another word.

After leading his countrymen in a revolt, he <u>claimed the</u> <u>throne.</u>

Ode: poetry that shares strong feelings about something, exaggerates the good parts, packed with meaning.

Oh, the sunset above the clouds, you are a flaming machete of eternity.

Onomatopoeia: the act of spelling out the way a word sounds.

The steam <u>whooshed</u> through the manhole cover.

Oxymoron: when apparently contradictory words appear next to each other.

He came home and the barbed wire fence was <u>found</u> missing.

Parody: a humorous or exaggerated imitation of something.

At the Star Wars coffee house, their motto is "May the Froth be with You."

Personification: giving humanlike qualities to non-human objects or animals.

The flower stood tall amid the clovers.

Pun: a word or phrase that has a usually comical second meaning...you might even roll your eyes at it.

I'm reading a book about anti-gravity. It's <u>impossible to</u> <u>put it down</u>.

Sarcasm: the use of irony to mock someone or show you think they're lesser.

Speed Limit: 50...unless, of course, Mr. Important is running late.

Simile: two unlike things compared together <u>using</u> the words *like* or *as*.

The <u>weather</u> is cooking like a <u>barbeque</u>.

Symbol: an item or thing that represents some larger idea of significance.

The <u>stars and stripes</u> flew high over the harbor.

Synecdoche: a rare figurative language, uses one detail of a person (or thing) to represent the entire person.

The crowd applauded when the pair of fire sticks took the stage.

Verbal Irony: saying one thing, but meaning another.

The billboard said, "Texting while driving KILLS. For more driving tips, text SAFETY to 79191."