

Figurative Language Resource Page

A tool that an author uses to help readers visualize what is happening in the story.

Some Types of Figurative Language

Alliteration: Repeated consonant sounds at the beginning of several words in a phrase. (Robbie saw rabbits resting by roses.)

Hyperbole: An exaggeration. (That building can touch the clouds.)

Idiom: An expression that cannot be understood from the individual meanings of its elements, as in *kick the bucket* or *under the weather*.

Irony: The opposite of what is meant.

Metaphor: A comparison of two unlike things that suggests a similarity between the two items. (Love is a rose.)

Onomatopoeia: Words that sound like what they are. (POP! BAM! Slosh)

Personification: Making an inanimate object or animal act like a person.

Puns: A word or words, which are formed or sounded alike, but have different meaning; to have more than one possible meaning. (Using that pencil is pointless.)

Simile: A comparison using "like" or "as" (She sings like an angel.)