

## **FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE**

Figurative language often has a different meaning or intention beyond the ways in which the word or phrase is typically used. Following are some types of figurative language.

### **Simile**

A simile uses the words “like” or “as” to compare one object or idea with another to suggest they’re alike.

Example: He is like a lion.

### **Metaphor**

A metaphor is a direct comparison between one object or idea with another in which the words “like” or “as” are not used.

Example: He is a lion.

### **Personification**

Giving human characteristics to an animal or object.

Example: The engine coughed and grunted.

### **Hyperbole**

Extreme exaggeration.

Example: He was so hungry he could eat a horse.

### **Alliteration**

The repetition of the same initial letter, sound or group of sounds in a series of words.

Example: She sells sea shells by the seashore.

## **Onomatopoeia**

The use of a word to describe or imitate a natural sound or the sound of an object or action.

Example: Snap crackle pop.

## **Idioms**

A group of words that, when put together, mean something that cannot be derived from the meanings of the individual words.

Example: It's raining cats and dogs.