**Figurative Language Study Guide**

**Figurative Meanin**g-Language you have to “figure out” by looking at the deeper or interpreted meaning.

**Literal Meaning**-Language you can take at word value; it means exactly what is says.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Figurative Language** | **Definition** | **Example** |
| **Simile** | A comparison of two unlike things using ‘like or as.’ | “They were poised like storybook monsters.” |
| **Metaphor** | A comparison of two unlike things without using ‘like or as’ by saying one is the other.  | “Life without dreams is a barren field.” |
| **Personification** | Giving a non-human human or person-like qualities. | “The door moaned in pain as he anxiously entered.” |
| **Hyperbole** | The use of extreme exaggeration. | “He had waited an eternity for this single moment in time.” |
| **Alliteration** | The repetition of beginning consonant sounds. | “Becky’s beagle barked and bayed, becoming bothersome for Billy.” |
| **Repetition** | Using a word, clause, or phrase more than once in a short passage. | “I will not quit. I will not cry. I will not leave. I will not heave.” |
| **Onomatopoeia**  | Words that sound like the noise it describes. | Chirp, bam, slurp, pitter patter, eek, swish. |
| **Idiom** | A well-known phrase that shouldn’t be taken literally. | “I was on cloud nine all day.” “Something here is fishy!” |