

Figurative Language

Purpose: Figurative language is often used to enhance and enrich writing. It can be used to make comparisons, make a point, and to help the reader form images in their mind.

Simile A figure of language that draws a comparison between two different things using the words "like" or "as."

Example: My best friend is like a sister to me.

Metaphor An implied comparison between two unlike things that does not use the words "like" or "as."

Example: My little brother is a pesky mouse that won't leave me alone.

Alliteration When several words in a sentence or phrase begin with the same letter.

Example: Sally sold seashells by the sea shore.

Hyperbole An exaggeration used to emphasize a point.

Example: I'm so hungry I could eat a cow!

Allusion A reference to a person, place, historical event, aspect of pop culture, etc.

Example: He's a real Romeo, isn't he?

Imagery The use of language to evoke the senses of reader and create a richer picture.

Example: The bacon popped and crackled in the hot oil, the smell wafting through the kitchen.

Symbolism When something simple in a story represents a bigger idea.

Example: The marble represented hope and the future in *Another Kind of Hurricane*.

The rain boots in *Upside Down in the Middle of Nowhere* showed how Armani needed to hold onto what she knew and loved.