



## **Figurative Language: Notes**

### **What is figurative language?**

- Figurative language is a **way to get your message across by going beyond the literal meaning of words.**

### **What are the types of figurative language?**

- Simile
- Metaphor
- Oxymoron
- Hyperbole
- Idiom
- Personification
- Symbolism
- Alliteration
- Onomatopoeia
- Irony

### **How to identify the types of figurative language?**

- **Simile**
  - Compares one thing with another using words such as “like” and “as”
  - Example: She is innocent **as** an angel.
- **Metaphor**
  - Compares one thing to another without a word to connect, just states that something is something else
  - Example: **She is an angel.**
- **Oxymoron**
  - When two words that seem contradictory are used together to describe something, but they make sense in a way
  - Example: They are **alone together.**
- **Hyperbole**
  - An exaggeration of something
  - Example: I could **eat a horse!**
- **Idiom**
  - A phrase that is not meant to be taken literally, but is meant to convey a meaning relevant to the situation
  - Example: Two **peas in a pod** are really **similar** but **different.**



- **Personification**
  - Give objects characteristics of human beings
  - Lightning **danced** in the sky.
- **Symbolism**
  - Using an item to convey an idea
  - Example: We put out a **red** alert.
- **Alliteration**
  - Repetition of sounds or letters is used in one sentence
  - Tongue Twisters
  - Example: **Peter Piper **p**icked a **p**eck of **p**ickled **p**eppers.**
- **Onomatopoeia**
  - Words are used to describe a sound
  - Example: **Boo!** I'm a ghost.
- **Irony**
  - When a statement is made: Completely opposite from reality
  - Sarcasm
  - Example: **I made fun of Pokemon at a Pokemon Card Convention.**