

Figurative language

Making Words Come Alive!

What Is Figurative Language?



Figurative language expresses ideas creatively rather than literally.

It helps our words be more interesting and imaginative.

It's like giving superpowers to language!

Why Use Figurative Language?

- ✓ Paint pictures in the reader's mind
- ✓ Add emotion and impact
- ✓ Make writing more fun and musical
- ✓ Improve poems, songs, stories, and even conversations!



Simile



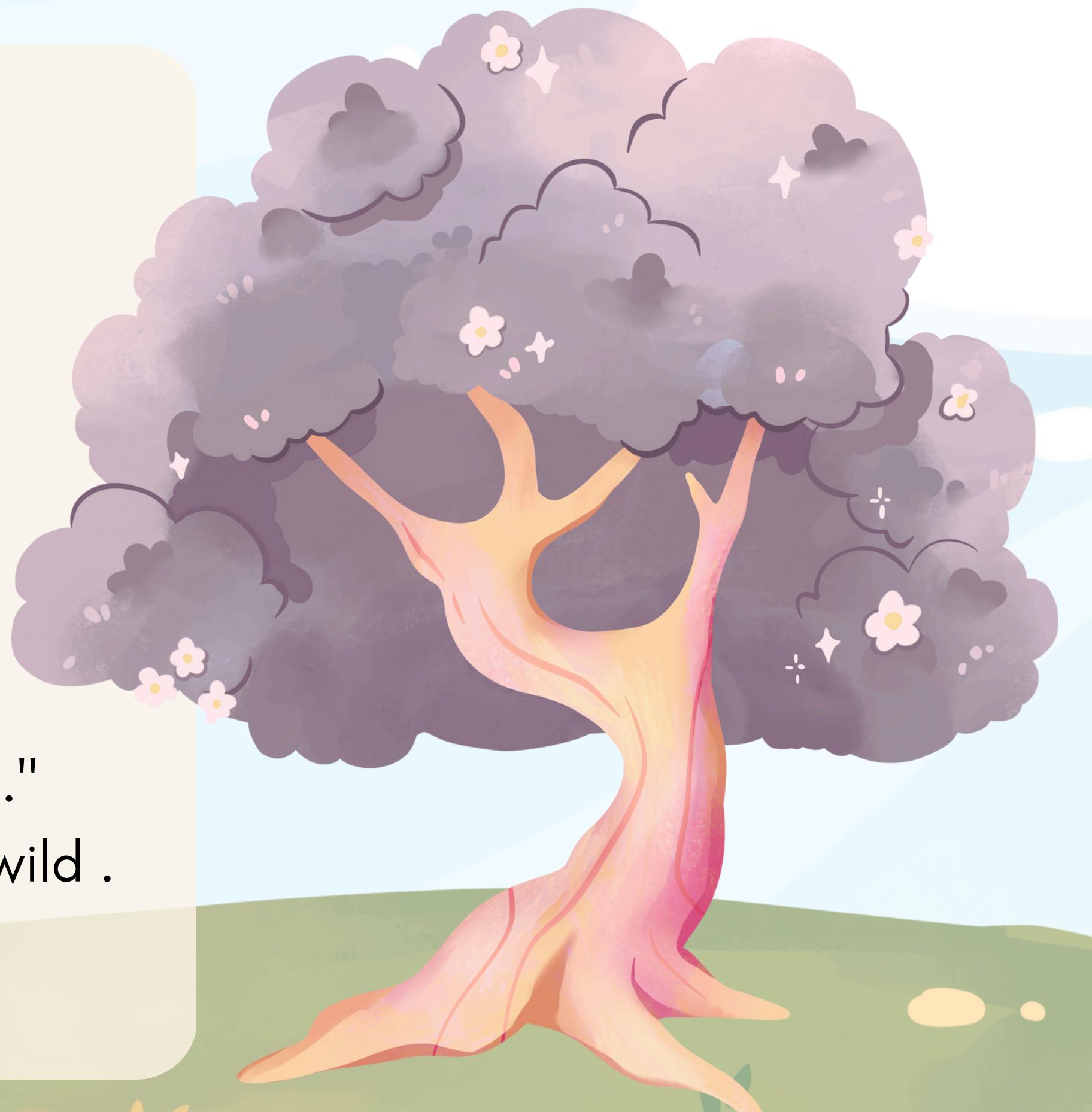
A simile is a literary device that enhances writing by making creative comparisons between unlike things using "like" or "as," helping readers visualize concepts and enriching language in poetry and prose.

- ✓ Example: "She is as fast as a cheetah."
- ✓ Means: She's very fast.

Metaphor

Metaphors create vivid imagery and convey complex ideas by equating one thing with another.

- ✓ Example: "The classroom was a zoo."
- ✓ Means: The class was very noisy or wild .





Personification

Personification attributes human traits to non-human entities, enriching storytelling by making them relatable.

- ✓ Example: "The sun smiled at us."
- ✓ Means: The sun was shining warmly .

Hyperbole

Hyperbole is a powerful literary device that adds emphasis and flair by exaggerating beyond the ordinary.

- ✓ Example: "I'm so hungry I could eat a horse!"
- ✓ Means: I'm very, very hungry!





Onomatopoeia

Onomatopoeia is a linguistic tool that brings writing to life by imitating sounds associated with the objects or actions they describe.

- ✓ Example: "Boom! Bang! Splat!"
- ✓ These words sound like the noises they describe .

Alliteration

Alliteration is a literary device that adds rhythm and memorability by repeating initial consonant sounds.

- ✓ Example: "Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers."
- ✓ It makes phrases catchy and fun to say!





Idiom

An idiom is a phrase whose meaning differs from its literal words.

- ✓ Example: "It's raining cats and dogs!"
- ✓ Means: It's raining very heavily.