

Alliteration – the use of words that begin with the same sound near one another

Allusion – a brief and indirect reference to a person, place, thing, or idea of historical, cultural, literary, or political significance which the writer expects the reader to have knowledge of and to grasp its importance in the text

Analogy – a comparison between two things that are similar in some way, often used to help explain something or make it easier to understand

Hyperbole – exaggeration, not meant to be taken literally

Idiom – a phrase that means something different than its individual words seem to mean

Metaphor – compares two things without “like” or “as”

Personification – describes an animal, object, or idea as if it were a person

Simile – comparison between two things using “like” or “as”

Verbal Irony – when speakers say the opposite of what they mean (to be funny or to make a point)

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IGURATIVE LANGUAGE

IDENTIFY WHICH TYPE OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IS USED IN EACH SENTENCE BELOW AND WHAT IS MEANT BY IT. IF IT IS A COMPARISON, WHAT IS BEING COMPARED?

13. The drill hole acts as a gun barrel. p. 5 _____

14. A hard blow to the head can rattle the brain around inside like a BB in a tin can. p. 9 _____

15. Phineas is like a small child who says he is running away from home after lunch and then comes up with a new idea over his sandwich. p. 22 _____

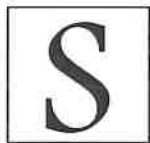


ANTONYMS

are two words that have opposite meanings

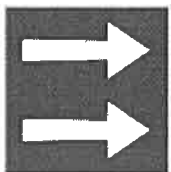
SYNONYMS

are two words that have the same or almost the same meanings



SYNONYMS & ANTONYMS

LABEL EACH PAIR OF WORDS AS SYNONYMS OR ANTONYMS.



synonyms
same

16. laterally, sideways _____

17. elevated, lower _____

18. infection, sepsis _____

19. fundamental, basic _____

20. abates, increases _____

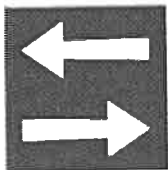
21. confidential, private _____

22. manifesting, showing _____

23. deference, disrespect _____

24. fundamental, inessential _____

25. increases, abates _____



antonyms
DIFFERENT