## Figurative Language Resource Page

A tool that an author uses to help readers visualize what is happening in the story.

## **Some Types of Figurative Language**

**Alliteration**: Repeated consonant sounds at the beginning of several words in a phrase (Robbie saw rabbits resting by roses.)

**Hyperbole**: An exaggeration (That building can touch the clouds.)

**Idiom**: An expression that cannot be understood from the individual meanings of its elements, as in *kick the bucket* or *under the weather*.

**Irony**: The opposite of what is meant.

**Metaphor**: A comparison of two unlike things that suggests a similarity between the two items. (Love is a rose.)

Onomatopoeia: Words that sound like what they are. (POP! BAM! Slosh)

Personification: Making an inanimate object or animal act like a person

**Puns**: A word or words, which are formed or sounded alike, but have different meaning; to have more than one possible meaning. (Using that pencil is pointless.)

**Simile**: A comparison using "like" or "as" (She sings like an angel.)

