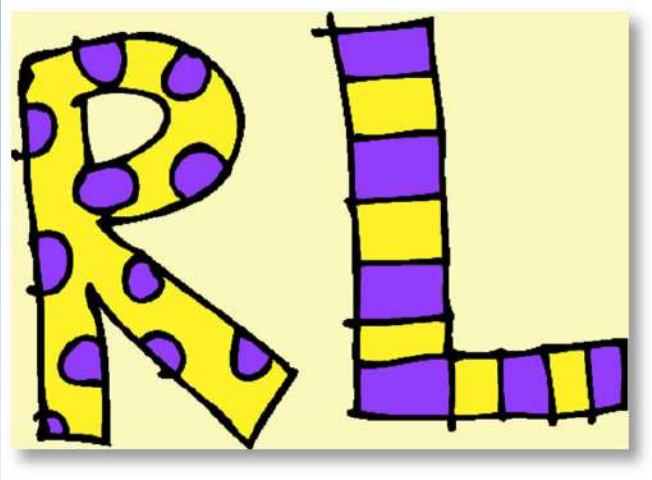


# Figurative Language

## Figuring it Out

HMS 6th grade Language Arts Department



6.4

**I can determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are read in a text.**

**Figurative Language**

**vs**

**Literal Language**

# Literal Meaning

**Words say exactly what they mean.**

- The car is blue.
- He caught the football.

# Figurative Meaning

**Words say one thing, but mean another**

- I've got your back.
- You're a doll.

**(Figures of Speech)**

# Simile

Comparison of two **unlike** things using “like” or “as.”

Examples:

- The metal twisted **like** a ribbon.
- She is **as** sweet **as** candy.

# Important!

Using “like” or “as” doesn’t make a simile.

A *comparison* of two unlike things must be made.

**Simile:** *The moon is like  
a pizza.*

**Not a Simile:** *I like pizza.*



# Metaphor

Two things are compared  
*without* using “*like*” or “*as.*”

## Examples:

- All the world **is** a stage.
- She is a rose.
- He has a stone heart.

# Personification

Giving human traits to objects or ideas.

Examples:

The sunlight danced.

Water on the lake shivers.

The streets are calling me.

# Hyperbole

Exaggerating to show strong feeling or effect.

## Examples:

- I will love you forever.
- My house is a million miles from here.
- She'd kill me.

# Understatement

Expression with less strength than expected. **The opposite of hyperbole.**

**Example:**

- I'll be there in one second.
- This won't hurt a bit.

# Alliteration

Repetition of the initial consonant sounds.

Example:

Slowly, silently, the shining moon  
Walks the night in her silvery sheen.

# Onomatopoeia

The naming of a thing or action by *imitation of natural sounds*.

Examples:

The fly ***buzzed*** around her head.

The ***hiss*** of the snake caught my attention.

# Idiom

An expression that cannot be understood from the meanings of its separate words but must be learned as a whole.

**Example:** It's raining cats and dogs.

# Now, let's practice!

**On a sheet of paper...**

1. On the following slides are examples of figurative language.
2. You will write whether it is an **simile**, **metaphor**, **personification**, **hyperbole**, or **understatement**.
3. You **can** use your notes.



1

He drew a line as straight  
as an arrow.

2

Knowledge is a kingdom  
and all who learn are kings  
and queens.

3

Can I see you for a  
second?

4

The sun was beating  
down on me.

**5**

**A flag wags like a  
fishhook there in the sky.**

# 6

I'd rather take baths  
with a man-eating shark,  
or wrestle a lion  
alone in the dark,  
eat spinach and liver,  
pet ten porcupines,  
than tackle the homework,  
my teacher assigns.

7

Ravenous and savage  
from its long  
polar journey,

the North Wind

is searching  
for food—

8

The tree of liberty must be refreshed from time to time with the blood of patriots and tyrants.



9

Can I have one of your  
chips?

# 10

I'm a black ocean, leaping and  
wide,

Welling and swelling I bear

in the tide.

Leaving behind nights of terror  
and fear

I rise



## **PAUSE AND REFLECT...**

Before moving on to the next slides, take a moment to review your work and understanding of figurative language. Then, move on to the following slide to check/correct your answers.

# Answers

1. Simile
2. Metaphor
3. Understatement
4. Personification
5. Simile
6. Hyperbole
7. Personification
8. Metaphor
9. Understatement
10. Metaphor