

What Is Figurative Language?

Figurative language is a way of using words to compare something to something else – beyond the literal meaning.

Figurative language is used for emphasis and impact.

I've told you a million times to clean your room!

She ran as fast as lightning.

His team was on top of the world after winning the championship game.

Why Use Figurative Language?

Figurative language makes our writing more interesting. It also helps the reader create a mental image of our meaning.

Which sounds more interesting?

We are alike.

OR

We are two peas in a pod.

Types of Figurative Language

Here are a few types we will discuss:

Simile Metaphor Personification Hyperbole

Simile

A simile compares two things by using the words 'like' or 'as.'

Your eyes sparkle like diamonds.

The classroom looked like a tornado had gone through!

I tiptoed as quietly as a mouse.

Similes always include the words 'like' or 'as.'

Metaphor

A metaphor compares one thing to another without using 'like' or 'as.'

Laughter is music for the soul.

You are my sunshine.

Those ideas are food for thought.

Metaphors say one thing *is* another.

Personification

Personification gives human qualities to animals, non-living objects or ideas.

The stars danced in the sky.

In the jungle, the lion sings tonight.

That cake is calling my name.

Personification gives something non-human the qualities of a person.

Hyperbole

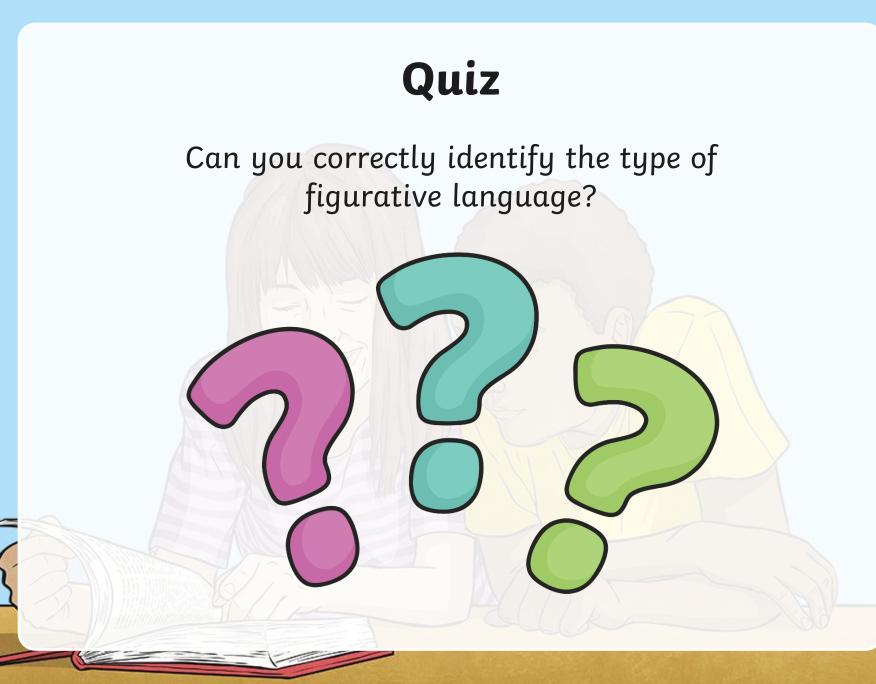
Hyperbole is obvious exaggeration to make a point.

She knows everything about math!

You are the best teacher in the entire universe.

My hands are ice cold!

Similes and metaphors can also be examples of hyperbole.



My phone shouted at me from the other side of the room.



My phone shouted at me from the other side of the room.



His heart was broken.

His heart was broken.

Metaphor

Your name sounds like music to my ears!



Your name sounds like music to my ears!



There's no river wide enough, to keep me from getting to you.



There's no river wide enough, to keep me from getting to you.

