

Name _____ Date _____ Period _____ Assign. # _____

Figurative Language Poem

Example and explanations of figurative language:

Simile

If you said, "My sister is like a doll," or maybe, "My brother's good as gold," you would be making a **simile** - a form of comparison in which one thing is compared to another unlike thing by using specific words of comparison like *like*, *as*, and *resembles*. Poets try to find unusual metaphors and similes.

Metaphor

A metaphor compares two unlike things. "My baby sister's a doll," you might say, compares your sister's size and sweetness to that of the perfection of a doll. At another time you might say, "My brother is a rat." This compares your brother to the nastiest little creature you can think of. In both cases you would be making a **metaphor** - a form of comparison that directly compares two unlike things. A metaphor wastes no time in getting to the point. Helpful hint: use "than."

Alliteration

Alliteration is the repetition of a single letter in the alphabet (as in "Peter Piper picked a peck of pickle peppers.") or a combination of letters (as in "She sells seashells by the seashore."). It's just about the easiest form of repetition a poet can use.

Onomatopoeia

In its simplest form, onomatopoeia is produced by a single word that sounds like the thing it refers to: "Six burgers were *sizzling* on the grill." "A snake *slithered* through the grass."

Personification

One of the most familiar kinds of comparison is **personification**---that is, speaking of something that is not human as if it had human abilities and human reactions. "The turkey sadly frowned at me as he was placed in the hot oven."

Hyperbole

A great exaggeration used to emphasize a point, and is used for expressive or comic effect. A hyperbole is not to be taken literally. Example: "An apple a day keeps the doctor away." We know that eating an apple every day will not keep you from ever getting sick and having to go to the doctor.

Idiom

Idioms are groups of words whose meaning is different from the ordinary meaning of the words. The context can help you understand what an idiom means. For example: "Put a lid on it." Our teacher tells us to put a lid on it. She's not really telling us to put a lid on something but to be quiet and pay attention. "It's raining cats and dogs!" or "That's a piece of cake!"

Directions:

You are going to design a place mat for your Thanksgiving feast by writing a 7 lined poem about Thanksgiving. For every line of your Thanksgiving poem use a different type of figurative language. Please follow the format below.

Example:

Line 1- Simile about Thanksgiving

Line 2- Metaphor about Thanksgiving

Line 3- Alliteration about Thanksgiving

Line 4- Onomatopoeia about Thanksgiving

Line 5- Personification about Thanksgiving

Line 6- Hyperbole about Thanksgiving

Line 7- Idiom about Thanksgiving

Make sure you have correct spelling and punctuation. Also, color your place mat with decorations that remind you of your favorite Thanksgiving memories.