

Figures of Speech and Poetic Elements

Literature

Alliteration: repetition of the beginning sounds of words

Antithesis: placing opposites together to make the features of each seem more intense.

Hyperbole: an extreme exaggeration, more than an overstatement.

Literary Allusion: a reference to a well-known person, place, or thing from literature.

Metaphor: a comparison of two things that does not use the words *like* or *as*.

Personification: giving human characteristics to non-living objects.

Repetition: repeating words or phrases that have similar structure.

Simile: a comparison of two things using the word *like* or *as*.

Identify the type of figure of speech or poetic element used in each sentence.

1. Jeeves had a million errands to run that day.
2. Davon was a rock through all their troubles.
3. The beaming light in the window was a guide in the pitch-black night.
4. Our new boss is such a penny pincher! We all call him Scrooge.
5. Bouncing bunnies came bounding through the briar patch.
6. The school was like a bridge between the wealthy families north of town and the rural families to the south.
7. Suddenly, the sun was eaten by the storm clouds and we were standing in darkness.
8. Melody marked her memory of the morning.
9. That morning, the sunrise was a painting with rich bursts of color.
10. I came. I saw. I conquered.
11. He was as nervous as a long-tailed cat near Grandma's rocking chair.
12. His scream of protest echoed through the empty halls.
13. He hit the ball at least a mile.
14. The thunder crashed through the night as if Thor's hammer would not be silenced.
15. In the evening, the stars winked at us while we watched the sunlight fade from the sky.
16. We shall fight on the beaches, we shall fight on the landing grounds, we shall fight in the fields and in the streets, we shall fight in the hills, we shall never surrender.
(Winston Churchill)