

Definitions and Examples

Given the definition, write two examples (one for each partner) for each literary device or figurative language. Write your partner's name here: _____

1. Metaphor: A comparison between two things without using "like" or "as".
 - Example(s):

2. Simile: A comparison using "like" or "as".
 - Example(s):

3. Hyperbole: Exaggerating something in a funny way.
 - Example(s):

4. Alliteration: A consonant repeated at the beginning of two words close together.
 - Example(s):

5. Personification: Giving something human traits or abilities.
 - Example(s):

6. Onomatopoeia: A word that stands for a sound.
 - Example(s):

7. Rhyme: Having the same sound at the end of neighboring lines.
 - Example(s):

8. Repetition: Re-using the same word or phrase for emphasis.
 - Example(s):

9. Pun: Playing with multiple meanings of a word.
 - Example(s): *This can also be a picture if you would like

10. Allusion: Hinting at something or someone famous or well-known.
 - Example(s):

Name:
Class Period:

Figurative Language and Literary Devices Study Guide

Match the coordinating literary device or figurative language to its definition.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Alliteration | An exaggerated statement for emphasis |
| Pun | A reference to something or someone famous or well-known |
| Hyperbole | A comparison without using “like” or “as” |
| Repetition | A non-human thing having human traits or behaviors |
| Onomatopoeia | Repeating of the consonant at the beginning of words close together |
| Simile | Use of words to play on different meanings based on spelling |
| Rhyme | Repeating of the same word or phrase |
| Allusion | A word that represents the sound it makes |
| Metaphor | A comparison using “like” or “as” |
| Personification | The same sound at the end of two words |

Extra Practice

Identify the underlined word or phrase as a literary device or figurative language. If you can find any other examples that are not underlined, underline and label those as well.

The Road Not Taken by Robert Frost

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,

And sorry I could not travel both

And be one traveler, long I stood

And looked down one as far as I could

To where it bent in the undergrowth;

Then took the other, as just as fair,

And having perhaps the better claim,

Because it was grassy and wanted wear;

Though as for that the passing there

Had worn them really about the same,

And both that morning equally lay

In leaves no step had trodden black.

Oh, I kept the first for another day!

Yet knowing how way leads on to way,

I doubted if I should ever come back.

I shall be telling this with a sigh

Somewhere ages and ages hence:

Two roads diverged in a wood, and I—

I took the one less traveled by,

And that has made all the difference.