

Mastering Figurative Language with Pip

Learning objective: To identify and understand common types of figurative language, including similes, metaphors, personification, and onomatopoeia.

Read the term or example on the front of the card. Try to define it or identify the type of figurative language used before flipping the card to check your answer!

What is a Simile?

Simile: Comparing one thing to another using the words 'like' or 'as'.

What is a Metaphor?

Metaphor: Saying one thing IS another thing to show they share a quality, without using 'like' or 'as'.

What is Personification?

Personification: Giving human qualities or feelings to an object or animal.

What is Onomatopoeia?

Onomatopoeia: Words that sound like the noise they are describing (e.g., 'Bang!' or 'Sizzle').

What is Alliteration?

Alliteration: When a group of words start with the same consonant sound.

What is Hyperbole?

Hyperbole: Using extreme exaggeration to make a point or for a comic effect.

Pip says: 'The book was as exciting as a rollercoaster!' Which technique is this?

Simile: It uses 'as' to compare the book to a rollercoaster.

The wind whispered through the trees. Which technique is this?

Personification: The wind is given the human ability to whisper.

The classroom was a zoo! Which technique is this?

Metaphor: It says the classroom IS a zoo to show it was noisy and chaotic.

The bee buzzed busily by the blossom. Which technique is this?

Alliteration: Most of the words start with the 'b' sound.

Crash! Boom! The thunder shook the house. Which technique is this?

Onomatopoeia: 'Crash' and 'Boom' are sound words.

I have a million things to do today! Which technique is this?

Hyperbole: It is an exaggeration; the person doesn't actually have a million tasks.