Figurative Language Adventure with Pip the Bookworm

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

Read the front of each flashcard to see a term or example. Try to guess the definition or the technique used before checking the answer on the other side.

What is a Simile?	A comparison between two things using the words 'like' or 'as' (e.g., 'Pip is as busy as a bee').
What is a Metaphor?	A way of describing something by saying it IS something else (e.g., 'The library is a treasure chest').
What is Personification?	Giving human qualities to animals or objects (e.g., 'The wind whispered secrets through the trees').
What is Onomatopoeia?	Words that imitate the natural sounds of a thing (e.g., 'buzz', 'splash', 'bang').
What is Alliteration?	When two or more words in a phrase start with the same sound (e.g., 'Seven silly snakes slithered').
Example: 'Max the monkey is as fast as a flash.' Which technique is this?	A simile.
Example: 'The book laughed at me.' Which technique is this?	Personification.
Example: 'The clouds are fluffy pillows.' Which technique is this?	A metaphor.
Example: 'Hiss' or 'Pop'. Which technique is this?	Onomatopoeia.
Example: 'Peter the parrot picked purple plums.' Which technique is this?	Alliteration.
Why do writers use figurative language?	To make their writing more exciting, descriptive, and interesting for the reader.
Write a simile about Nova the owl.	(Example: Nova is as quiet as a shadow in the night.)