

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.)