

Cut this definition list out and display it prominently to help kids remember the meanings of each figure of speech.

## Definitions and Examples for Figurative Language

**Alliteration:** Repetition of a single letter or group of letters, as in a tongue twister. *She sells seashells by the seashore.*

**Apostrophe:** Addressing someone or something that is not literally listening. *Rain, rain, go away; come again another day.*

**Hyperbole:** Exaggerating for emphasis, usually for the sake of humor. *The wind is so strong, if you step outside, you'll blow away.*

**Idiom:** A phrase that has a different meaning than in normal context. *She was so nervous that she had butterflies in her stomach.*

**Metaphor:** Comparison of two things, which are typically not alike at all. *The snow is a blanket upon the ground.*

**Onomatopoeia:** Using a word that sounds like what it is referring to. *The bees buzzed while the burgers sizzled on the grill.*

**Personification:** Referring to something as if it was human. *The sun smiled down on us.*

**Simile:** Comparing two unlike items while using "like," "as," or "resembles." Similar to a metaphor. *He is as tough as nails.*

**Understatement:** Implying more than is said. Understatement is essentially the opposite of hyperbole. *Needless to say, he was in a good mood after winning the lottery.*