

Name: _____ Block: _____ Date: _____

Figurative Language Extra Practice & Review

Match the correct type of figurative language with the definition.

- A. Figurative Language
- B. Imagery
- C. Simile
- D. Metaphor
- E. Hyperbole
- F. Personification
- G. Alliteration
- H. Onomatopoeia

- _____ 1. Creates a picture in the reader's mind. NOT literal.
- _____ 2. Creates a picture in the reader's mind by using sensory details.
- _____ 3. Gives an object or animal a human-like characteristic.
- _____ 4. Repetition of beginning sounds.
- _____ 5. Compares two objects using "like" or "as"
- _____ 6. Intentionally exaggerated
- _____ 7. Compares objects without using "like" or "as"
- _____ 8. A word that imitates a sound.

Metaphors: Write the 2 things that are being compared in each metaphor. Then write WHY they are being compared.

9. Laura was a weak newborn lamb after being in bed for days with a terrible flu.

_____ is being compared to _____
because they both _____

10. The sun is a jewel in the sky.

_____ is being compared to _____
because they both _____

11. After a night of restless sleep, her tangled hair was a jungle full of twisted vines.

_____ is being compared to _____
because they both _____

12. The large sailboat is a tiny toy that the rough ocean tosses.

_____ is being compared to _____
because they both _____

Similes: Circle the letter of the phrase that best completes the simile.

Ex. The crowd pounded _____ on the doors of the closed bank.

- a. like a floating butterfly b. like a singing bird c. like a battering ram

13. I was blushing _____ when I forgot my lines in the play.

- a. like the snow b. like a rose c. like the river

14 With hands shaking _____, she opened the box.

- a. like a rock b. like leaves falling c. like a wheel

15. The announcer opened the show in a voice _____.

- a. as flat as paper b. as loud as thunder c. as green as grass

16. That enormous truck is _____.

- a. as soft as a pillow b. as big as a whale c. as small as a mouse

Hyperboles: Make each sentence better by adding some exaggerations. It's fine to be funny.

Ex. My math book is heavy. → My math book is heavier than an elephant!

17. Our dog snores loudly.

18. The movie was long.

19. The students were noisy today.

20. Kevin was hungry.

Personification: Circle the word being personified and underline the human-like characteristic.

Ex. The flower danced in the wind.

21. The cereal had a sad look after it had been left in the milk all day.
22. The bush cried for mercy as the girl stomped on it with her hiking boots.
23. The floor smiled brightly after the scrubbing I gave it.
24. The door winced in pain as we pounded on it.

Imagery – Write which sense is being appealed to AND underline the sensory details.

25. The sweet aroma of fresh baked cookies filled the air. _____
26. The chocolate brownies were dry and made me salivate for some milk! _____
27. The baby snake was slippery as I handled it for the first time. _____
28. The obnoxious squawking of the sea gulls made me want to scream! _____
29. The bright pink balloons swayed in the wind as the door opened for each guest. _____
30. Appeal to *two difference senses* while creating imagery about “a day at the beach.” What do you see? Hear? Taste? Smell? Touch? Once finished, **label the imagery you used.**

Read the poem below. Write the type of figurative language next to each line of the poem. Then explain your answer.

WHOOOOSH _____ Why? _____(31)

The wind screamed past my open window. _____ Why? _____(32)

It beat against the siding like a drum. _____ Why? _____(33)

Snoring, sleeping, silent, no longer. _____ Why? _____(34)

The wind was a dog howling at the moon. _____ Why? _____(35)

It was so strong, it could knock down every tree in the world. _____ Why? _____(36)

Circle whether the following sentences are figurative or literal and explain WHY.

37. I am tired and want to go to sleep. Figurative Literal

Why?

38. My feet are on fire. Figurative Literal

Why?

39. I would bend over backwards for you. Figurative Literal

Why?

40. I went for a walk and found different types of leaves on the ground. Figurative Literal

Why?

Fill in the table below by creating your own sentences using figurative language. Write each sentence about your favorite season.

41. Simile	
42. Metaphor	
43. Hyperbole	
44. Personification	
45. Alliteration	
46. Onomatopoeia	