Figurative Language Notes:

EQ: What is the purpose of figurative language? Why do writers use it?

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| Figurative Language |  |
| Simile |  |
| Metaphor |  |
| Idiom |  |
| Personification |  |
| Hyperbole |  |
| Allusion |  |
| Onomatopoeia |  |

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| **Example** | **Type** | **Purpose** |
| ''It is the east, and **Juliet** is the sun'' (II. ii. 3). |  |  |
| “Parting is such **sweet sorrow**” |  |  |
| "The curls, **tiny little sausages,** were spread on the hay behind her head, and her lips were parted" (Steinbeck 93). |  |  |
| "Slowly, like a terrier who doesn't want to bring a ball to its master, Lennie approached, drew back, approached again" (Steinbeck 9). |  |  |
| “He was a shrimp of a boy, about six years old, and one side of his face was blotted out” (Golding 35). |  |  |
| “Wacco! Bong! Doink!” (Golding 33). |  |  |
| “Can’t catch my breath” (Golding 9). |  |  |
| “O, then I see Queen Mab hath been with you. She is the fairies’ midwife, and she comes In shape no bigger than an agate stone” |  |  |
| The title of the novel *Of Mice and Men* refers to Robert Burns' poem "To a Mouse” about a mouse who has his house destroyed by a farmer, and the farmer feels guilty. |  |  |
| “A golden light danced and shattered just over his face” (Golding 13). |  |  |

Summary (3 -4 sentences):