

**The Primary Stage (4-5)
School Year 2022-2023**

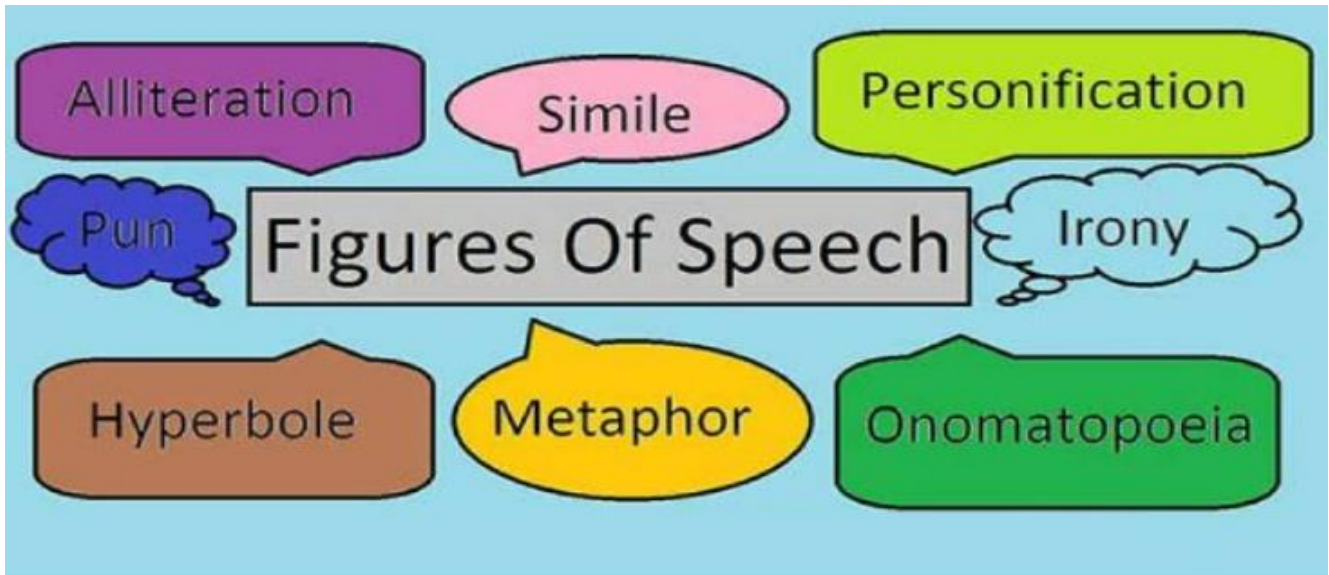
Name: Answer Key

Subject: English Language
Figures of Speech Worksheet#1

Date: _____

Class : Grade 5CP(All Sections)

Figures of Speech



Objectives:

- ❖ To identify the different kinds of figurative language
- ❖ Find examples of figurative language in a text.

Figures of Speech

There are several kinds of figures of speech you should learn so you can use them in your writing:

SIMILE

A simile is a comparison of two things using the words **like** or **as**. Similes help your reader make connections to things they are familiar with. Sometimes they reveal an aspect of what you are describing that wouldn't be apparent otherwise.

Examples:

- ❖ The sun rose **like** a helium balloon into the red morning sky.
- ❖ Shaking his cold, damp hand was **like** grasping a lake trout.
- ❖ The house was **as** quiet **as** a cemetery.

METAPHOR

Metaphors are like similes, except they leave out the words like or as. They also compare things, but by saying one thing is another thing, rather than saying it is like another thing.



Examples:

- Her eyes are radiant sapphires.
- His bedroom is a museum of things old and worthless.
- The camel is the ship of the desert.
- Life is a dream.
- Revenge is a kind of wild justice.

NOTE:

Every SIMILE can be compressed into a METAPHOR, and Every METAPHOR can be expanded into a SIMILE.

- Richard fought as fiercely as a lion. (Simile)
- Richard was a lion in the fight. (Metaphor)
- The waves thundered on the shore. (Metaphor)
- The waves broke on the shore with noise like a thunder. (Simile)

PERSONIFICATION

Personification is giving human characteristics to non-human things. It's another way to reveal impressions and create atmosphere.

Examples:

- Death lays its icy hands on the king.

- The waves slapped the shore and dragged away everything not anchored down.
- The sun peeked into her bedroom window and summoned the princess from her dreams.



ONOMATOPOEIA

Onomatopoeia is the use of words which imitate the sound they describe.

The use of words that imitate the sounds associated with the objects or actions they refer to. E.g. *bang, clang, clatter, swoosh, swish, hiss.....*



- ❖ “Chug, chug, chug. Puff, puff, puff. Ding-dong, ding-dong. The little train rumbled over the tracks.”
- ❖ “Brrrrrrriiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiinng! An alarm clock clanged in the dark and silent room.”
- ❖ “I’m getting married in the morning! Ding dong! The bells are going to chime.”

ALLITERATION

This is a very common figure of speech that involves using words that begin with the same sound. It is often used to create something catchy that more people will remember.

Examples:

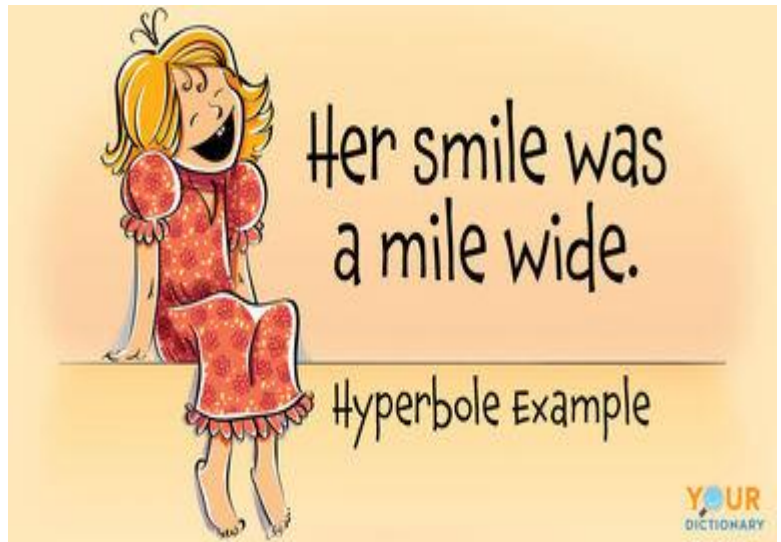
- ❖ A big bully beats a baby boy.
- ❖ Dan’s dog dove deep in the dam, drinking dirty water as he dove.
- ❖ Alice’s aunt ate apples and acorns around August.

HYPERBOLE

Hyperbole is derived from a Greek word meaning “over-casting,” is a figure of speech that involves an exaggeration of ideas for the sake of emphasis.

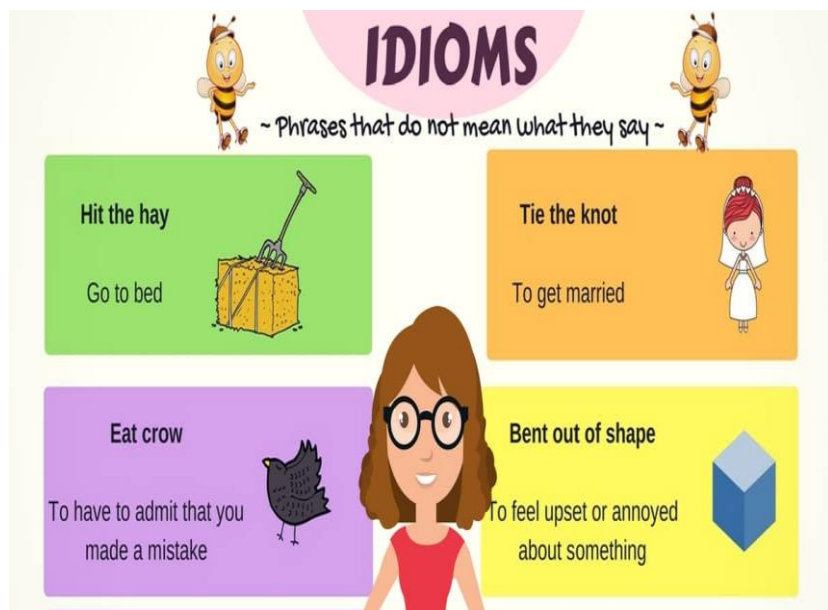
Examples of Hyperbole

- My grandmother is as old as the hills.
- Your suitcase weighs a ton!
- She is as heavy as an elephant!
- I am dying of shame.
- I am trying to solve a million issues these days.



Idioms

An idiom is a phrase whose meaning is different to what you would expect it to be if you looked up the meaning of the individual words in a dictionary. Examples include; “**Down in the dumps.** (meaning unhappy) “**Lend someone a hand**” (meaning help someone).



❖ Identify the figurative language used in the following sentences.

1. This bedroom is a prison. ____ **Metaphor** ____
2. She sings like an angel. ____ **Simile** ____
3. Peter Piper Picked a Peck of Pickled Peppers. ____ **Alliteration** ____
4. My car tends to give up on long hills. ____ **Personification** ____
5. Did you hear the moo from that cow? ____ **Onomatopoeia** ____
6. The tide waits for no man. ____ **Personification** ____
7. She sells sea-shells down by the sea-shore. ____ **Alliteration** ____
8. Laughter is holding her both sides. ____ **Personification** ____
9. The quick cat climbed carefully. ____ **Alliteration** ____
10. Walter walked wearily while wondering where Wally was. ____ **Alliteration** ____

❖ Read the following short story. Look for any examples of figurative language (simile, metaphor, hyperbole, idiom, personification).

My Big Brother, Donnie

I wish I was as fast as my big brother, Donnie. He is a cheetah on the basketball court. Before each game, he is so excited he is about to explode! The basketball court seems to be calling his name!

During the game, many exciting events happen. There are times when the ball is like a magnet attracted to his hands. Donnie is a protective mother cub when guarding the ball. The crowd is bouncing off the walls when he has the ball! The energy level in the room is like a power plant working overtime! Donnie kills me with his athleticism!

If the game becomes tied, the crowd becomes as quiet as a sleeping baby. Some fans are so into the game, you sense they could toss their cookies at any moment. They are worried their team is in a pickle.

Occasionally, the ringing of a cell phone is heard as a fan receives an urgent call. If you look at Donnie, he is a confident warrior. He knows the ball will be searching for him in the moments to come.

The crowd explodes as overtime play begins. Donnie searches the court like a hungry lion looking for food. His basketball skills are out of this world! He jumps as high as a kangaroo! The crowd is a roaring ocean! The basketball finds the net! The buzzer announces the end of the game. Donnie and his team flip their lids as they celebrate a victory!

Similes

- 1.The ball is like a magnet attracted to his hands.
2. The energy level in the room is like a power plant working overtime.
3. The crowd becomes as quiet as a sleeping baby!
- 4.Donnie searches the court like a hungry lion looking for food.
5. He jumps as high as a kangaroo.

Metaphors:

- 1.He is a cheetah on the basketball court.
- 2.Donnie is a protective mother cub when guarding the ball.
- 3.He is a confident warrior.
- 4.The crowd is a roaring ocean!

Hyperbole:

1. He is so excited he is about to explode!
- 2.Donnie kills me with his athleticism.
- 3.The crowd explodes as overtime play begins.

Personification:

- 1.The basketball court seems to be calling his name!
- 2.The singing of a cell phone is heard.
- 3.The ball will be searching for him.
- 4.The basketball finds the net.

5. The buzzer announces the end of the game.

1. Match the idioms (1-5) with their meaning (a-e).

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| 1. Glad to see the back of him __e__ | a. take on a task that is far too big |
| 2. Bite off more than you can chew __a__ | b. when two people agree about
Something. |
| 3. Wouldn't be caught dead __d__ | c. up to you to make the next
decision. |
| 4. See eye to eye __b__ | d. would never do it |
| 5. The ball's in your court __c__ | e. happy when he leaves. |