Figure of speech

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Figure of Speech

Figures of speech are words or phrases that depart from straightforward literal language. Figures of speech are often used and crafted for emphasis, freshness, expression, or clarity.

Figure of speech

- It is a way of saying something other than the ordinary way.
- Some common types of figurative language are: simile, metaphor, alliteration, onomatopoeia, idiom, puns, and sensory language.
- Language using figure of speech is language that cannot be taken literary

Simile

•A <u>simile</u> is a comparison using like, as, or resembles. It usually compares two dissimilar objects.

For example:

•*His <u>feet</u> were as big as <u>boats.</u>* We are comparing the size of feet to boats.

o" She is as beautiful as a sunrise."

What do you remember about SIMILE?

Pick out the part in the statement that expresses simile.

It is a curious thing, the death of a loved one. It's like walking up the stairs to your bedroom in the dark and thinking that there's one more stair than there is. Your foot falls down through the air and there's a sickly moment of dark surprise." -- delivered by Jude Law (from the movie *A Series of Unfortunate Events*)

Understanding Simile

•What is being compared to what?

• Death - is <u>like walking up the stairs</u> to your bedroom in the dark and thinking that there's one more stair than there is. Your foot falls down through the air and there's a sickly moment of dark surprise."

METAPHOR

A metaphor is the comparison of two unlike things or expressions. sometimes using the verb "to be." and not using like or as (as in a *s*imile). "To be" (am. i/. are. wa/. were)

Metaphor

Her <u>hair</u> is silk. Hair is being compared to silk.

All the world's a stage, and we are merely players."
 William Shakespeare

METAPHOR

He is a pig.

"You **are** a tulíp." From "A Medítatíon for hís Místress" ~Robert Herríck



Implied Metaphor

a kind of metaphor lacking the actual "to be" verb (is, am, are, was, were and other such forms of the verb "to be") called

Example:

-The subway coursed through the arteries of the city.

-A simile is an explicit parallel - *She came into the room like a ship in full sail*.

A metaphor is an implicit parallel - She sailed into the room.

- Decide whether each sentence contains a simile or a metaphor.
 Write the word SIMILE if the sentence contains a simile. Write the word METAPHOR if the sentence contains a metaphor.
- 1. The baby was like an octopus, grabbing at all the cans on the grocery store shelves.
- As the teacher entered the room she muttered under her breath, "This class is like a three-ring circus!"
- 3. The giant's steps were thunder as he ran toward Jack.
- The pillow was a cloud when I put my head upon it after a long day.
- 5. I feel like a limp dishrag.
- 6. Those girls are like two peas in a pod.
- 7. The fluorescent light was the sun during our test.
- 8. No one invites Harold to parties because he's a wet blanket.
- 9. The bar of soap was a slippery eel during the dog's bath.
- 10. Ted was as nervous as a cat with a long tail in a room full of rocking chairs.



a part represents the whole:

- oAll hands on deck!
- •Lend me your <u>ears</u>.
- •Let's buy one hundred head of cattle!



Definition of Synecdoche

- a figure of speech by which a part is put for the whole (as fifty Sail for fifty ships),
- the whole for a part (as society for high society), the species for the genus (as cutthroat for assassin),
- the genus for the species (as a creature for a man), or
- the name of the material for the thing made (as *boards* for *stage*).

Metonymy

a figure of speech consists of the use of the name of one thing for that of another of which it is an attribute or with which it is associated; it is another form of metaphor.

Example:

• The Crown is amused ("The Crown" is the Queen).

• The White House is furious ("The White House" is the President).

What do you remember about PERSONIFICATION?

•A figure of speech in which inanimate objects or abstractions are endowed with human qualities or are represented as possessing human form

•(e.g. <u>Hunger sat shivering on the road</u> or <u>Flowers danced about the lawn.</u>)

Understanding Personification

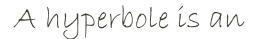
• Underline the word that gives a quality of a person.

1. The sun stretches its warmth across the land.

2. The chair danced as the baby bounced to and fro.

3. The darkness wrapped its arms around me.

HYPERBOLE exaggeration overstatement



an





OY

His feet are as big as boats! I nearly died laughing!

Definition of Hyperbole

An extravagant statement; the use of exaggerated terms for the purpose of emphasis or heightened effect. Example of Hyperbole

•You've grown like a bean sprout.

• I'm older than the hills.

• They ran like greased lightning.

• Her brain is the size of a pea.

What is Alliteration?

- A poem with alliteration repeats the initial consonant sounds closely together. Example:
- Sally sells seashells by the seashore.
 Sheila Shorter sought a suitor; Shelia sought a suitor short.
 Sheila's suitor sure to suit her; Short's the suitor Sheila sought!
 by Michael Rosen



The Purpose of Alliteration

Alliteration poems tend to be tongue twisters. They are written for the fun they bring when they are read.

An Alliteration Poem

Down the slippery slide they slid Sitting slightly sideways; Slipping swiftly see them skid On holidays and Fridays.

ONOMATOPOEIA

(on-uh-mat-uh-pee-uh)

An onomatopoeía ís a word that ímitates the sound it represents.

The chiming of the bells... The boom of the explosion...





ONOMATOPOEIA



"Tinkling sleigh bells Clanging fire bells Mellow chiming wedding bells Tolling, moaning, and groaning funeral bells"



From "The Bells" ~Edgar Allan Poe

The river falls under us like a trap door.

(A) Onomatopoeia(B) Simile(C) Metaphor



I'm so hungry I could eat a horse!

(A) Hyperbole(B) Metaphor(C) Onomatopoeia

"Don't delay dawn's dísarmíng dísplay. Dusk demands daylíght."

From "Dewdrops Dancing Down Daises" ~Paul Mc Cann (A) Onomatopoeia (B) Alliteration (C) Hyperbole



I've heard that joke a billion times, but it still cracks me up!

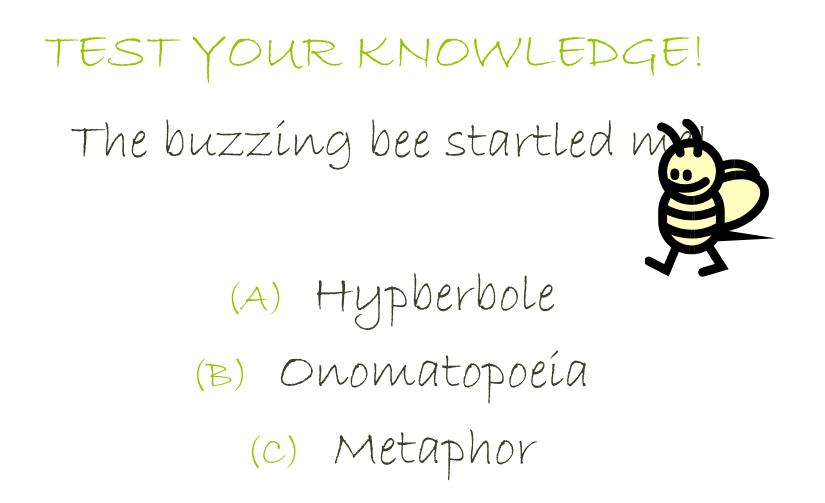


(A) Símíle(B) Metaphor(C) Hyperbole

TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE! The glass vase is as fragile as a child's sandcastle.

(A) Metaphor
(B) Allíteration
(C) Símíle





TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE! She looked at him with fire in her eyes.

(A) Allíteratíon
(B) Símíle
(C) Metaphor



Test Your Knowledge!

- The rosy fingers of dawn
- Your predicament saddens me so much that I feel a veritable flood of tears coming on
- My mistress' eye are nothing like a sun
- Farmer jones has two hundred head of cattle and three hired hand
- You can't fight city wall
- Richard was a lion in the fight

 Her eyes dark emeralds. Her teeth are pearl
 Your brother's blood cries out to me from the ground

• The stars smiled down to us

• This land belong to the crown

• An angry wind slashed its way across the island

- Here once the embattle farmers stood and fired the shot heard round the world
- Money is like muck, not good except it be spread
 The subtle thief of youth
- In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread

There is a garden in her face Where roses and white lilies grow; A heav'nly paradise is that place Wherein all pleasant fruits do flow.

There cherries grow which none may buy,

Till "Cherry ripe" themselves do cry.

Those cherries fairly do enclose Of orient pearl a double row, Which when her lovely laughter shows,

They look like rose-buds fill'd with snow;

Yet them nor peer nor prince can buy,

Till "Cherry ripe" themselves do cry.

Her eyes like angels watch them still,

Her brows like bended bows do stand,

Threat'ning with piercing frowns to kill

All that attempt with eye or hand Those sacred cherries to come nigh,

Till "Cherry ripe" themselves do cry