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| **Imagery****Language that appeals to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; descriptions of people or objects stated in terms of our senses.** | **Example** |
| **Metaphor****A figure of speech which involves an implied \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between two unlike things using a form of “\_\_\_\_”. The comparison is not announced by like or as.** | **Example** |
| **Personification****A figure of speech which gives the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to an animal, an object, or an idea.** | **Example** |
| **Hyperbole****An \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ statement used to heighten effect. It is not used to mislead the reader, but to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a point.** | **Example** |
| **Simile****A figure of speech which involves a direct \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between two unlike things, usually using the words “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” or “\_\_\_\_\_\_”.** | **Example** |
| **Alliteration****Repeated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sounds occurring at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of words or within words.** | **Example** |
| **Onomatopoeia****The use of words that mimic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.** | **Example** |
| **Idiom****An idiom refers to a construction or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in one language that cannot be matched or directly translated word-for-word in another language.** | **Example** |