

Similes

Name: _____

Similes compare two things that are the same in 1 important way using *like* or *as*. Writers use similes to make their writing more descriptive and interesting.

Ex. She was as brave as a lion.



Directions: Use the word bank to complete the simile.

1. The baby is as cute as a _____.
2. He was happy as a _____.
3. Grandpa is as blind as a _____.
4. They fought like _____ and dogs.
5. I was as cool as a _____.

Bat
Cucumber
Cats
Clam
Button
White

Metaphors

Metaphors compare two things without using *like* or *as*. They state that one thing is something else.



Ex. You are my sunshine.  means You make me happy.

Directions: Use the word bank to complete the metaphor.

1. My classroom was a _____.
2. The snake's fangs were _____.
3. She stays up late. She's a _____.
4. Toddlers are _____.
5. Paul is a _____. He got 100?

Monkeys
Shining star
Zoo
Rug rats
Daggers
Night Owl

Idioms

Idioms are common phrases mean something different than they words seems to mean.



Ex. I'm going to *call it a night*.



I'm going to bed.

Directions: Write the letter that matches the meaning next the idiom.

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1 | Getting fired turned out to be a blessing in disguise . | |
| 2 | These red poppies are a dime a dozen. | |
| 3 | Don't beat around the bush. | |
| 4 | He's got a chip on his shoulder. | |
| 5 | Would you cut me some slack? | |
| 6 | Don't cut any corners. | |
| 7 | She let things get out of hand. | |
| 8 | Hang in there. | |

- A** Just say what you mean.
- B** Don't be so hard on me.
- C** It turned out well.
- D** Don't take any shortcuts and produce shoddy work.
- E** These are very common.
- F** Stick with it.
- G** It is out of control.
- H** An angry person with a grudge

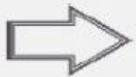
Personification

Directions: Read each sentence. If the sentence contains personification type **yes**. If it does not type **no**.

| | | |
|--|-----|----|
| 1. Time <i>flies</i> when you're having fun. | yes | no |
| 2. The leaves <i>waved</i> in the wind. | yes | no |
| 3. Nadia <i>swims</i> like a fish. | yes | no |
| 4. Don't break <i>my</i> heart. | yes | no |
| 5. He is <i>feeling</i> under the weather. | yes | no |

Hyperbole

Hyperbole (Hi-per-boe-lee) is an exaggeration used for emphasis or humor.



To say *her smile was a mile wide* packs a bigger a punch than, "She had a big smile."

Directions: Write H in the box if the statement is hyperbole. Write X if it is not.

1. That mall is large enough to have its own zip code.
2. It will only take me two seconds to get there.
3. His stomach is a bottomless pit.
4. We used to walk 15 miles to school in the snow, uphill both ways.
5. This book is really boring.

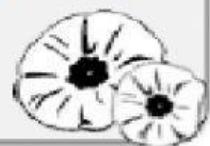


Alliteration

Alliteration happens when words that start with the same sound are used repeatedly in a phrase or sentence.



Ex. Paula planted the pretty pink poppies in the pot.



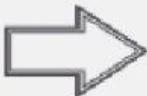
Directions: Finish the alliteration in each sentence.

1. My mother _____
2. Little Larry _____
3. The black bug _____

Onomatopoeia

An onomatopoeia is a word that describes a sound & mimics it.

Examples



| | | | |
|---------|------|--------|---------|
| Achoo | Arf | Baa | Buzzing |
| Bow-wow | Blab | Brr | Eek |
| Hiss | Hoot | Squeak | Zip |

Directions: Use the examples above to fill in the blank. (The sentence should make sense).

1. The old floor boards _____ when you walk across the room.
2. The bees were _____ happily in the garden.
3. The snake will _____ if you tap on the glass.
4. _____ it's cold in the morning. You should _____ up your jacket.
5. My mom would _____ on the phone all day if she could.