

NAME: _____

SIMILES AND METAPHORS

A **SIMILE** illustrates an indirect relationship where one thing or idea is described as being similar to another. **SIMILES** usually contain the words "like" or "as," but not always.

A **METAPHOR** illustrates a direct relationship where one thing or idea substitutes for another.

Write your own definition of **SIMILE** based on this definition as well as your own understanding of the word.

Write your own definition of **METAPHOR** based on this definition as well as your own understanding of the word.

SIMILE is a literary device that comes from the Latin "similis", meaning similar.

Why does the word, **SIMILE**, come from the Latin "similis", meaning similar?

METAPHOR is a literary device that comes from the Latin "metaphora", meaning a transfer.

Why does the word, **METAPHOR**, come from the Latin "metaphora", meaning a transfer?