Figurative Language and Poetic Devices

Simile: a comparison between two unlike things using like or as
Ex: The moon is like a cheese. or: I am as happy as a clam

Metaphor: a comparison between two unlike things that do not use like or as
Ex: Life is a bowl of cherries. Love is a rose.

Alliteration: a pattern of the sting of words all beginning with the same consonant sound
Ex: Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers

Hyperbole: an exaggeration
Ex: I climbed a million stairs to chase after the train

Personification: giving an animal or object human-like characteristics
Ex: Jungle, the city never sleeps at night

Symbol: something that stands for or represents something else
Ex: [illegible]

Irony: illustrates a difference, or a use of language, something [illegible] kind of incongruity. The result of an action or situation that is the reverse of what is expected, or [illegible] "[illegible]", [illegible], but with a drop to detail in the [illegible].

Idiom: is a [illegible] quality [illegible] by the [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible].
Ex: [illegible]

Onomatopoeia: [illegible] are used to imitate sounds
Ex: [illegible]

Imagery: The use of [illegible] or [illegible] images that allow a reader to [illegible] what [illegible] instead of just [illegible]. Ex: [illegible]

Repetition: [illegible] repeated. This [illegible].

Theme: The central idea, topic, or abstract quality of a work.

Tone: [illegible] the subject. Tone can [illegible] the overall mood of the [illegible] to influence the reader's emotional response.