

## ***Figurative Language Review Worksheet***

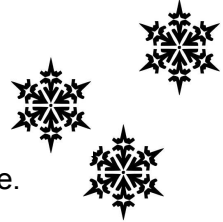
**Directions:** Read each sentence below. Each item contains a figure of speech with an accompanying question. Write the **letter** of the correct answer in the blank to the left.

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. Colin's drinking straw bent like a tiny elbow, causing the last of the orange juice to gurgle as it slipped past.

The comparison of Collin's drinking straw to an elbow is an example of (A) a simile, (B) a metaphor, (C) a hyperbole, (D) an idiom.

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. Arable's desk is covered with about a million old papers and magazines.

The figure of speech in the above sentence is (A) a simile, (B) a hyperbole, (C) personification, (D) an idiom.



\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Falling snow slowly wrapped the whole neighborhood in a blanket of white.

This sentence contains an example of (A) a simile, (B) a metaphor, (C) an idiom, (C) personification.

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. It was so cold that if you spit, the slob would be an ice cube before it hit the ground. It was about a zillion degrees below zero. (*The Watsons Go to Birmingham—1963* by Christopher Paul Curtis)

Which of the following phrases from the passage is a hyperbole? (A) a zillion degrees below zero, (B) if you spit, (C) hit the ground, (D) It was so cold.

\_\_\_\_\_ 5 The wind was as loud as a freight train roaring past the windows.

Which phrase, if substituted for the underlined simile in the sentence, would change it to a metaphor? (A) quickly, (B) a loud freight train, (C) blowing like a freight train, (D) like a monster.

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. Hazardous driving conditions threw cold water on our week-end plans.

Threw cold water on is (A) a simile, (B) a metaphor, (C) a hyperbole, (D) an idiom



\_\_\_\_\_ 7. A pot of soup sat on the stove top bubbling and steaming \_\_\_\_\_.

Which of the following phrases can be placed in the blank above so that the sentence illustrates the use of a *simile*? (A) loudly, (B) like a small volcano, (C) out of the pot and down the sides, (D) for several hours.

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. Uncle Otis is a Scrooge about sharing his stash of chocolate covered cherries.

According to the *metaphor* above, Uncle Otis (A) doesn't like candy, (B) gives most of his candy away, (C) will share with a few chosen people, (D) is stingy about sharing his supply of candy.

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. Smiling politely and introducing yourself is a good way to break the ice in a room full of strangers.

Which phrase could be substituted for the idiom *break the ice* in the above sentence without changing its meaning?

(A) get attention, (B) get over being shy, (C) make a lot of new friends, (D) fool people.

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. Five hundred jigsaw puzzle pieces fell to the floor like a blizzard.

The figure of speech in the above sentence is (A) an idiom, (B) a metaphor, (C) a hyperbole, (D) personification.

\_\_\_\_\_ 11. All bundled up in his ski gear, Mason was \_\_\_\_\_.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Period \_\_\_\_\_

Choose the *metaphor* that will correctly complete the sentence. (A) uncomfortable and hot, (B) a big, round walking parade balloon, (C) barely able to move, (D) as big as a gorilla.

\_\_\_\_\_ 12. Tyler always puts his desk in apple pie order after he finishes his homework. The *idiom* in this sentence means that Tyler (A) eats apple pie after he finishes his homework, (B) stacks things up on his desk like the layers of a pie, (C) organizes his desk rather than leaving it messy, (D) leaves his homework on top of anything that might be on his desk.

\_\_\_\_\_ 13. Icy twigs sparkled like diamonds in the morning sun. The *simile* in this sentence compares (A) the morning sun to diamonds, (B) diamonds to sparkle, (C) ice to the morning sun, (D) icy twigs to diamonds.

\_\_\_\_\_ 14. Mom's New Year's resolution to read more and watch TV less lasted about two seconds. Which phrase is the *hyperbole*? (A) New Year's resolution, (B) about two seconds, (C) to read more, (D) watch TV less.

\_\_\_\_\_ 15. War is a poor chisel for carving out peaceful tomorrows. (Martin Luther King, Jr.) Dr. King's statement about war is an example of (A) a hyperbole, (B) an idiom, (C) a simile, (D) a metaphor.

\_\_\_\_\_ 16. The sheet of bubble wrap went off like a string of firecrackers when I tried to stuff it in the trashcan. The *simile* in this sentence indicates that the bubble wrap (A) made popping and cracking noises, (B) did not fit into the trashcan, (C) was not safe to handle, (D) caught fire.

\_\_\_\_\_ 17. Tops of half-buried cars \_\_\_\_\_ out from under the snow. Which of the following words can be placed in the blank to create *personification*? (A) protruded, (B) stuck, (C) popped, (D) peeped.

\_\_\_\_\_ 18. Bradley was a bouncing football traveling down the hill beside his sled. Bradley's unusual trip down a snowy hill is presented in the sentence as (A) a simile, (B) a metaphor, (C) personification, (D) a hyperbole.

\_\_\_\_\_ 19. Sleet whispered in the air before it fell to the rooftops and streets below. Which of the following word groups from the sentence is *personification*? (A) fell to the rooftops, (B) in the air, (C) Sleet whispered, (D) in the air before it fell.

\_\_\_\_\_ 20.

*Well bless my soul  
What's wrong with me? I'm itching like a man on a fuzzy tree.  
My friends say I'm actin' wild as a bug.  
I'm in love.  
I'm all shook up.*



from **All Shook Up**  
Words and Music by Otis Blackwell.  
Recorded by Elvis Presley 1956.

In the partial lyrics above, Otis Blackwell included two (A) similes, (B) hyperbole, (C) idioms, (D) metaphors.