| Ν | ame  | Date  | Page 1    |
|---|--|---|-----------|
|   | FIGU   | RATIVE LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT #2   |           |
|   |  | y texts contain different types of figurative language. For each excerpt, taphor, allusion (mythological, biblical, literary, or historical), or person   | •         |
|   | well content, and they must h  | er, which only proved the qualities of the HISPANIOLA. Every man on bonave been hard to please if they had been otherwise, for it is my belief to boiled since Noah's Ark put to sea.  evenson, Treasure Island |           |
|   | Type of figurative language:   | How it is used:   |           |
| • | I bought a dozen books on banking and credit and investment securities, and they stood on my shelf in red and gold, promising to unfold the shining secrets that only Midas knew.  — Adapted from F. Scott Fitzgerald, The Great Gatsby  |   |           |
|   | Type of figurative language:   | How it is used:   |           |
| • | 3) "To look at," said the sergeant-major to Mr. and Mrs. White and their son Herbert, "it's just an ordinary little trinket. But an old fakir put a spell on it so that three men could each have three wishes from it." Mrs. White laughed, as did her husband and son. "Sounds like the Arabian Nights," she said. As Mr. White held the talisman the sergeant-major said gruffly, "If you must wish, wish for something sensible."  — Adapted from W. W. Jacobs, "The Monkey's Paw" |   |           |
|   | Type of figurative language:   | How it is used:   |           |
| • | 4) Romeo: [as he gazes up at Ju<br>But soft! What light through y<br>It is the East, and Juliet is the   | ronder window breaks?   | • • • • • |
|   | — Adapted from William Shakespeare, The Tragedy of Romeo and Juliet  |   |           |
|   | Type of figurative language:   | How it is used:   |           |
|   |  |   |           |

| FIGU   | RATIVE LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT #2  |  |  |  |
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|  | riter uses <b>simile, metaphor, allusion (mythological, biblical, literary, or historical),</b> figurative language is used to develop meaning in the excerpt. |  |  |  |
| [Before Karana decides to leave the deserted village on the island where only she remains]  It was a morning of thick fog and the sound of far off waves breaking on the shore. I had never noticed before how silent the village was. Fog crept in and out of the empty huts. It made shapes as it drifted and they reminded me of all the people who were dead and those who were gone.  — Adapted from Scott O'Dell, Island of the Blue Dolphins, Copyright 1960 by Scott O'Dell                                  |  |  |  |  |
| Type of figurative language:   | How it is used:  |  |  |  |
| 6 [Protagonist Guy Montag's thoughts after seventeen-year-old Clarisse asks him if he's happy] He was not happy. He said the words to himself. He recognized this as the true state of affairs. He wore his happiness like a mask.  — Adapted from Ray Bradbury, Fahrenheit 451, Copyright 1953 by Ray Bradbury  |  |  |  |  |
| Type of figurative language:   | How it is used:  |  |  |  |
| [Discussing the impact of positive and negative thoughts on one's life] So long as Mistress Mary's mind was full of disagreeable thoughts about her dislikes and sour opinions of people and her determination not to be pleased by or interested in anything, she was a yellow-faced, sickly, bored and wretched child. Circumstances, however, were very kind to her, though she was not at all aware of They began to push her about for her own good.  — Adapted from Frances Hodgson Burnett, The Secret Garden |  |  |  |  |
| Type of figurative language:   | How it is used:  |  |  |  |
| 8 Like young Washington, Mr. Bhaer 'couldn't tell a lie', so he gave a somewhat vague reply.  — Adapted from Louisa May Alcott, Little Women   |  |  |  |  |
| Type of figurative language:   | How it is used:  |  |  |  |
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