

Chapters Twelve and Thirteen

Standards Focus: Figurative Language

One of the most captivating aspects of good literature is the use of **figurative language**, or ideas communicated beyond their literal meaning to create an image in the reader's or audience's mind. There are several types of figurative language, also called figures of speech. For this exercise, you will use the following figures of speech:

- **metaphor**- a comparison, based upon similarity or resemblance, of two or more objects: "The pillow was a cloud." Metaphors can also be more complex: "His recliner was his throne and his remote, his scepter; with these he ruled his kingdom."
- **simile**- a comparison made between two unlike objects, using the words "like" or "as" in the comparison: "The pillow was *like* a marshmallow."
- **personification**- giving human qualities or characteristics to non-human objects: "The wind sang its sad song."
- **hyperbole**- greatly exaggerating something for emphasis: "I died when I saw my test score."

Directions: Read each quote from Chapters 12 and 13. Look at the underlined figure of speech in the sentence, then decide what type of figure of speech is being used. Finally, analyze the comparison being made, the object being personified or exaggerated, or the image being created by explaining the meaning of the figure of speech. An example has been done for you.

Ex. "The Governor was eager to scrape a few barnacles off the ship of state..."

Figure of Speech: metaphor

Analysis: Lee compares the business of the government to barnacles attaching themselves to a ship; in this case, the "ship" is the state of Alabama. In other words, the government has some important business that needs to be taken care of.

1. "She had put so much starch in my dress it came up like a tent when I sat down."

Figure of Speech: _____

Analysis: _____

2. "The church was becoming stuffy, and it occurred to me that Reverend Sykes intended to sweat the amount due out of his flock."

Figure of Speech: _____

Analysis: _____

3. "Calpurnia, in her navy voile dress and tub of a hat, walked between Jem and me."

Figure of Speech: _____

Analysis: _____

Name _____ Period _____

4. "Aunt Alexandra was sitting in a rocking chair exactly as if she had sat there every day of her life."

Figure of Speech: _____

Analysis: _____

5. "Aunty better watch how she talks—scratch most folks in Maycomb and they're kin to us."

Figure of Speech: _____

Analysis: _____

6. "In the beginning its buildings were solid, its courthouse proud, its streets graciously wide."

Figure of Speech: _____

Analysis: _____

7. "Occasionally someone would return from Montgomery or Mobile with an outsider, but the result caused only a ripple in the quiet stream of family resemblance."

Figure of Speech: _____

Analysis: _____

8. "Aunt Alexandra fitted into the world of Maycomb like a hand into a glove, but never into the world of Jem and me."

Figure of Speech: _____

Analysis: _____

9. "Aunt Alexandra was standing stiff as a stork."

Figure of Speech: _____

Analysis: _____

10. "The blood in my legs began to flow again, and I raised my head."

Figure of Speech: _____

Analysis: _____