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Poetry Collection: Patricia Hubbell, Richard García, Langston Hughes Literary Analysis: Figurative Language

Poets often use imaginative **figures of speech**, or **figurative language**, to make their poems more musical and memorable. Figures of speech often compare unlike things. A **simile** directly states the comparison of two unlike things by using a word such as *like* or *as*. A **metaphor** suggests a comparison between two unlike things by saying that one *is* the other. **Personification** compares something nonhuman to a human being by giving it human characteristics.

Similes: Life is like a dance. The ocean is as moody as a child.

Metaphor: Life is a dance.

Personification: The ocean laughs and cries.

DIRECTIONS: On the chart below, record the desired examples.

| | Line Number(s) | What Two Things Are Compared |
|---|----------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Simile in | | |
| "Concrete Mixers" | | |
| 2. Metaphor in | | |
| "Concrete Mixers" | | |
| 3. Personification in | | |
| "Concrete Mixers" | | |
| 4. Personification in "The City Is So Big" | | |