

TERM	EXAMPLE	EXAMPLE	DEFINITIONS AND NOTES
CONCEIT	<p>"Thou counterfeit'st a bark, a sea, a wind; For still thy eyes, which I may call the sea, Do ebb and flow with tears; the bark thy body is, Sailing in this salt flood; the winds, thy sighs; Who, raging with thy tears, and they with them, Without a sudden calm, will overset Thy tempest-tossed body." (body compared to boat)</p>	<p>"Marriage is like a root canal" (Marriage compared to root canal)</p>	<p>Close to a metaphor and simile but this one compares two totally unlike items. Like an extended metaphor</p>
HYPERBOLE	<p>Well now, one winter it was so cold that all the geese flew backward and all the fish moved south and even the snow turned blue. Late at night, it got so frigid that all spoken words froze solid afore they could be heard. People had to wait until sunup to find out what folks were talking about the night before." -from "Paul Bunyon"</p>	<p>My Daddy's forehead is so big, we don't need a dining room table. My Daddy's forehead so big, his hat size is equator. So big, it's a five-head. Tyra Banks burst into tears when she seen my Daddy's forehead</p>	<p>Exaggerated expression</p>
METONYMY	<p>Let's visit the big apple.</p>	<p>"Friends, Romans, countrymen, lend me your ears." -Shakespeare</p>	<p>Swapping one name for another. Not literal</p>
SYNECDOCHE	<p>The Pentagon is going to decide whether or not we will go to War.</p>	<p>Chicago won the World Series!</p>	<p>Whole for part or part for whole</p>
PATHETIC FALLACY or personification	<p>The night has been unruly." -Shakespeare</p>	<p>"But when the melancholy fit shall fall Sudden from heaven like a weeping cloud" Bronte</p>	<p>Giving a nonhuman item human qualities</p>
IDIOM	<p>Blessing in disguise</p>	<p>Can't judge a book by its cover</p>	<p>Some can be figurative clichés. Idioms are phrases which are not so overused, Vocabulary needs to be built to learn to use them. Use them in writing.</p>

CLICHE	I learned more from them than they did from me	Every rose has its thorn	Clichés are overused, common and boring phrases. Don't use in writing. Figurative as well as literal; Don't use in writing.
METAPHOR	"She is all states, and all princes, I." -John Donne	"I am Lebron James"	Declaring something is another thing.
SIMILE	"The very mystery of him excited her curiosity like a door that had neither lock nor key." – Gone with the Wind, by Margaret Mitchell	"See, I drop the greats like clumsy waiters drop plates." - Mr. Man on "Fortified Live," Fortified Live	Comparing two things with "like" or "as"
EXTENDED METAPHOR	"All the world's a stage, and all the men and women merely players; They have their exits and their entrances; And one man in his time plays many parts." (Shakespeare's As You Like It)	"But if you was LeBron James then I'd be Dwyane Wade We both graduated at the same time from the same grade He was at the head of the class, on TV with celebrity acts, But that champion ring was one thing you never could grasp, I was slightly rated lower had to fight to gain exposure and that might've made me slower but now I have taken over And I'm down in Miami's Heat, living my boyhood dreams And for you to do what I've done, you'd have to join MY team!" -Iron Solomon	A long metaphor. Tells a story or is through an entire poem. Similar to a conceit
ALLUSION	Don't act like a Romeo in front of her." – "Romeo" is a reference to Shakespeare's Romeo, a passionate lover of Juliet, in "Romeo and Juliet".	I'm a geek you see, Allen Ginsberg when I spin words a beat poet ...no really, I beat poets See, so come against me it's essential that you'll lose because I'll leave your dreams my ego is Langston HUGE-Nate Marshall "Look"	Dropping names in a poem. Your readers needs to know who/what is being referred to in order to understand the deeper, non-literal meaning.

OXYMORON	“Sweet sorrow”	“Living dead”	Similar to a juxtaposition, these are contrasting phrases and words. Powerful effect in poetry.
LITOTE	“It is not unheard of” “It occurs infrequently”	“I cannot say that you will be sorry” “He is not the cleverest person I have ever met”	Skilfully using two negatives or an understatement to create a more sarcastic tone.
EUPHEMISM	“Passed away” “Ethnic cleansing” “Correctional facility” -serious ones	“Going potty” -silly one	Lighter expressions for more serious words. Think about the connotation!
APHORISM	“You never really understand a person until you consider things from his point of view – until you climb into his skin and walk around in it.”- <i>To Kill A Mockingbird</i>	“Words are, of course, the most powerful drug used by mankind.” -Rudyard Kipling	A universal truth. Think about these as good/inspirational quotes. Way deeper than idioms and cliches