

Metaphor

- A comparison between two things as if **they were one**.
- An *implied* simile.
- Examples: -
 - a. The camel *is the ship of the desert*.
 - b. Life *is a dream*.

hyperbole

figure of speech: exaggeration
making something bigger/worse than it really is

I'm so hungry I could eat a horse!

My backpack weighs a ton!

I could sleep for a year!

I've told you a million times!

These shoes are killing me!

HYPERBOLE

Figurative Language



EnglishGrammarSoft



I am so hungry I
could eat a cow.

I have a million
books to read.



APOSTROPHE

In literature, apostrophe is a figure_of_speech sometimes represented by an exclamation, such as “Oh.” A writer or speaker, using apostrophe, speaks directly to someone who is not present or is dead, or speaks to an inanimate object.

EXAMPLE

*“Is this a dagger which I see before me,
The handle toward my hand?
Come, let me clutch thee!
I have thee not, and yet I see thee still.”*

- Feet, don't fail me now.
- Twinkle, twinkle, little star, how I wonder what you are.

Apostrophe

- Addressing someone absent, dead, or non-human as if that person or thing were present.
 - “Oh nature, thou art my goddess.
 - “Little Lamb, who made thee?”
 - “Blow winds, blow!”

Euphemism

To substitute a word or phrase
with a more pleasant one



EXAMPLES:

Saying "She passed away" instead of saying "She died"

Saying "Put to sleep" instead of "euthanize"

Saying "Big-boned" instead of "heavy or overweight"

Saying "I have to let you go" instead of saying "You're Fired."

Common Euphemisms

Original sentence

Euphemism

Uncle Keith died last year

Uncle Keith **passed away**
last year

I have to urinate

I have to **spend a penny**

You're fired / sacked

We're going to **let you go**

You're an idiot

You have an **interesting point of view**

Go away

I really need a bit of
peace and quiet

<http://www.learnbritishenglish.co.uk/>

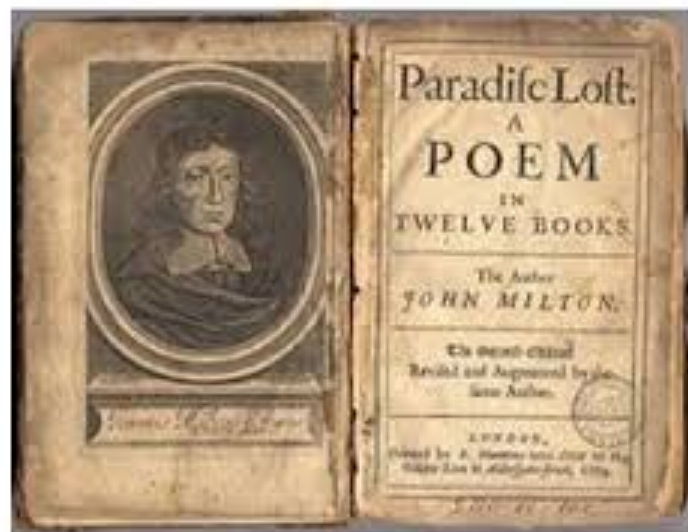


ANTITHESIS

a rhetorical device in which two opposite ideas are put together in a sentence to achieve a contrasting effect.

"It has been my experience that folks who have no **vices** have very few **virtues**." Abraham Lincoln

"Better to reign in Hell, than serve in Heav'n." – John Milton,
"Paradise Lost"



ANTITHESIS VERSUS PARADOX

ANTITHESIS

Juxtaposition of two contrasting ideas or words in the same statement to create a contrasting effect

Create a contrasting effect and bring the audience's attention to the point writer is trying to make

Often has a parallel structure

Examples:

Man proposes, God disposes

Love is an ideal thing,
marriage a real thing

PARADOX

Juxtaposition of a set of seemingly contradictory concepts that reveal a hidden truth

Use paradoxes to incite fresh thought and present an idea that is contrary to traditional concepts

Doesn't have a set structure

Examples:

Be cruel to be kind

Less is more

Chart to Compare

Antithesis & Oxymoron.

Antithesis

This is a literary device where an opposition or contrast of ideas is used as a means of expression in a parallel grammatical structure.

An antithesis contains two opposite words or phrases within a sentence. The phrases present opposite concepts.

In an antithesis the two opposite words are not written together.

Oxymoron

A figure of speech using a contradiction of terms in close conjunction with each other for dramatic effect.

An oxymoron is just two words that are opposites of each other used to make a contrast.

An oxymoron always has two opposite words next to each other.

Epigram

- A brief pointed saying frequently introducing **antithetical ideas** which **excite, surprise** and **arrest attention**.
- Example: -
 - a. The child is the father of the man.
 - b. Fools rush where angels fear to tread.



"I can resist everything but temptation." - Oscar Wilde



“In this world there are only two tragedies. One is not getting what one wants, and the other is getting it.”

—Oscar Wilde

Irony

Irony is the use of words that mean the opposite of what you really think especially in order to be funny.

Example:

- "This is my brilliant son who failed out of college."
- She's a great singer who sings like a crow.



Irony

Eg :

- The 'Police' who are supposed to fight against corruption and bribing are accepting it.**
- The medicine that are supposed to save kills people.**

PARADOX

A statement that seems impossible at first but actually makes sense.

Examples:


Dark knows daylight

"Dark knows daylight" is an example of paradox because dark and daylight are opposites, and yet here they have something in common.

Hot understands Cold

"Hot understands cold" is an example of paradox because hot and cold are opposites, but yet the stanza says that they understand each other. This is a paradox because the stanza doesn't seem to make sense. However, a paradox poem will explain how two opposite or very unlike things can be related in some way.

PARADOX EXAMPLES


- ▶ Less is More
 - ▶ In marriage, two people become one yet remain two.
 - ▶ I am nobody
 - ▶ To bring peace we must war.
 - ▶ Someday you will be old enough to be young again.
 - ▶ The deceiver claimed, "All men are liars"
 - ▶ Cowards die many times before their deaths
- 

PUN

- a play on words, sometimes on different senses of the same word and sometimes on the similar sense or sound of different words.
- Words which sound the same but have different meanings.



Pun Example

- ▶ Time flies like an arrow. Fruit flies like a banana.
 - ▶ Pencils could be made with erasers at both ends, but what would be the point?
 - ▶ When a clock is hungry it goes back four seconds
- 

EXAMPLES

The admiral's motto was, 'Do it schooner, not later.'

Did you hear about the French man who jumped off the Eiffel tower wearing the parachute and landed in the river? The police didn't arrest him because he was clearly in seine.



WHAT IS SATIRE?

SATIRE DEFINITION



- Satire is a form of comedy in which irony, humour and exaggeration are used as a way of mocking or ridiculing a certain idea, belief or concept. It is very commonly used in order to mock politicians and their ideas, this is quite commonly done in the form of sketch shows on the TV or in cartoon strips in the newspaper.
- Satire can be used as a literary device and is often a technique employed by writers who wish to add a humorous sense of ridicule to their work. It is a way in which the writer can criticise the mass beliefs of the society or community at large but do so in a way which lessens offence. This is done by including a variety of other rhetorical and literary devices such as irony and exaggeration. When writing a satirical piece, the writer will likely use a fictional character who will represent a true life person.
- The idea of writing satire is to be able to mock a person, country, place

Figures of Speech

Synecdoche

when a part of something is used
to refer to the whole



Do you like my new wheels?

(Do you like my new car?)

Synecdoche

Definition 1:

Using a part of something to refer to the whole thing

Examples:

- “All hands on deck!”
- “Nice wheels!” (referring to a car)
- My cousin has been behind bars for years.