Directions: Summarize the following definitions under the tab of your flippable.

I – idiom: phrases (silly sayings) that have a different meaning from the actual words that are used (chip on your shoulder, in a pickle, etc.)

S – simile: makes a comparison between two things by using words such as *like*, *as*, and *than*

H – hyperbole: exaggeration used for serious or comic effect (Albert Einstein was the smartest man in the universe).

A – alliteration: the repetition of the same consonant sounds at the beginnings of nearby words such as “Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers”.

M – metaphor: a comparison of two dissimilar things that doesn’t use "like" or "as." (example: "my love is a red, red rose")

P – personification: gives an animal or object human-like characteristics (personal), qualities, or feelings such as “her flowers are begging for water”.

O – onomatopoeia: the use of a word that resembles the sound (sound effects) it represents (e.g., quack, buzz, rattle, bang, squeak, zip, etc.).

O – oxymoron: a form of paradox in which two contradictory words are used together usually side by side in a sentence (e.g., near miss, old news, same difference etc.).

C – cliché: phrases and opinions that usually express a popular thought or idea but have been overused so much that they have lost their originality and impact (e.g., “time will tell, every cloud has a silver lining, etc.)