

CHAPTER 3 FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

Below is a list of pages which contain an example of either **personification** OR an example of a **simile**.

STEP #1 Please turn to that page, re-read it, and find the example of either a simile or personification.

STEP #2 When you find the personification or simile on that page, write down what it is (**like in the example below**), and then analyze it, by responding to the following questions:

- What was Taylor's intention for using this type of figurative language?
- What effect does it have on the reader?
- What kind of mood does it create?

★YOU WILL END UP WITH 5 RESPONSES IN TOTAL

- 1. Page 42
- 2. Page 45
- 3. Page 46
- 4. Page 54 (has an example of both)
- 5. Page 67

STUDENT EXAMPLES

PERSONIFICATION RESPONSE

On page 3 it says, "As for shoes, they imprisoned [my] freedom-loving feet, accustomed to feel the warm earth" (Taylor), and this is an example of personification. Taylor describes the feet as "freedom-loving", and to love something is an emotion. Human beings can experience emotions, but feet cannot; therefore, the feet are the object being personified. Taylor employs this type of figurative language, in order to help the reader understand just how uncomfortable the shoes are. Consequently, the reader has a deeper understanding of how Cassie felt, and this creates a mood of discomfort.

SIMILE RESPONSE

When Cassie says that Papa "began running swiftly, easily, like the wind" (Taylor 34), it is an example of a simile. The author is comparing the way that Papa is running to the wind, in order to communicate his speed and excitement. The wind is powerful, so the reader is able to understand on a deeper level, just how much Papa missed his children. As a result, this imagery invokes a hopeful mood.

POSITIVE MOOD WORDS

adoring	hilarious
affectionate	hopeful
appreciative	humorous
calm	joyful
comforting	light
comical	lively
compassionate	hopeful
complimentary	passionate
confident	playful
contented	happy
delightful	peaceful
light-hearted	relaxed

NEGATIVE MOOD WORDS

violent	hostile
mean	impatient
angry	insulting
sad	insecure
scary	disrespectful
aggravated	discomfort
anxious	overwhelming
startling	depressing
serious	miserable
heavy	

1. What is the simile or personification on **Page 42**?

- What was Taylor's intention for using this type of figurative language?
- What effect does it have on the reader?
- What kind of mood does it create?

2. What is the simile or personification on **Page 45**?

- What was Taylor's intention for using this type of figurative language?
- What effect does it have on the reader?
- What kind of mood does it create?

3. What is the simile or personification on **Page 46**?

- What was Taylor's intention for using this type of figurative language?
- What effect does it have on the reader?
- What kind of mood does it create?

4. What is the simile or personification on **Page 54**? (may find an example of **BOTH**)

- What was Taylor's intention for using this type of figurative language?
- What effect does it have on the reader?
- What kind of mood does it create?

5. What is the simile or personification on **Page 67**?

- What was Taylor's intention for using this type of figurative language?
- What effect does it have on the reader?
- What kind of mood does it create?
