



ENGLISH WORKSHEET N°13
UNIT 4

Subject: English
Level: 2° medio
Teacher: V. Escobar
Second term

Interdisciplinary work between English and language

Name: _____ Level: 2° Medio _____

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What are figures of speech ?

A figure of speech is a **deviation from the ordinary use of words in order to increase their effectiveness**. Basically, it is a figurative language that may consist of a single word or phrase. It may be a simile, a metaphor or personification to convey the meaning other than the literal meaning.

Hyperbole (Hipérbole)

El famoso hipérbole es exactamente una **exageración intencionada** ante la realidad expuesta, a veces utilizada con moderación con el fin de llamar la atención al mensaje que se quiere enfatizar. Unos ejemplos fáciles de hipérbole en inglés son:

I was so hungry, I could eat an elephant.

If I've told you once, I've told you a thousand times.

Metaphor (Metáfora)

Una metáfora es una figura retórica que consiste en **identificar algo real con otra cosa imaginaria** creando una relación de semejanza:

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Truths are first clouds, then rain, then harvest and food. (Henry Ward Beecher)

- **John's suggestion was just a Band-Aid for the problem.**

- The cast on his broken leg was a plaster shackle.
- Laughter is the music of the soul.
- America is a melting pot.
- Her lovely voice was music to his ears.
- The world is a stage.
- My kid's room is a disaster area.
- Life is a rollercoaster.

Hay que tener en cuenta que una metáfora **compara dos cosas diferentes pero en un sentido figurativo**. Asimismo, es muy útil porque enriquece la expresividad y además permite transmitir ideas complejas en pocas palabras:

Onomatopoeia (Onomatopeya)

Simple. La onomatopeya consiste en **utilizar palabras cuya pronunciación imita o sugiere sonidos naturales**. Unos ejemplos fáciles para saber son los sonidos de los animales como:

- **oink** (cerdito) **ticktock**, (reloj) **tweet tweet** (pájaro)

La onomatopeya sirve para describir los sonidos para que la historia sea más animada e interesante.

The bomb went off with a bang.

Personification (Personificación)

Consiste en **atribuir características o acciones humanas a objetos inanimados o animales**. Es bastante común encontrar la figura de la personificación en cuentos y fábulas donde los personajes actúan y se comportan como los humanos.



“Pearl Button swung on the little gate in front of the House of Boxes. It was the early afternoon of a sunshiny day with little winds playing hide-and-seek in it.”

How Pearl Button Was Kidnapped (By William Shakespeare)

Es simplemente **una comparación directa** que en verdad tiene una relación entre sí.

“Your heart is like an ocean, mysterious and dark.” (Bob Dylan)

«*Personality is to a man what perfume is to a flower*». (Charles Schwab)«

Is love a tender thing? It is too rough, too rude, too boisterous, and it pricks like thorn. “*Romeo and Juliet*: Shakespeare”

Hyperbaton (Hipérbaton)

Hyperbaton is unique because it is a device that **allows writers to bypass typical grammatical expectations and rules in order to create sentences and phrases that are more complex, intriguing, and challenging for the reader.**

Examples:

- "Object there was none. Passion there was none. I loved the old man."
(Edgar Allan Poe, "The Tell-Tale Heart")
- "From Cocoon forth a Butterfly
As Lady from her Door
Emerged—a summer afternoon—
Repairing everywhere."
(Emily Dickinson, "From Cocoon forth a Butterfly")
- "Some rise by sin, and some by virtue fall."
(Escalus in William Shakespeare's *Measure for Measure*, Act II, scene one)
- "And a small cabin build there, of clay and wattles made"
(W. B. Yeats, "The Lake Isle of Innisfree")
- "pity this busy monster manunkind not"
(e.e. cummings)
- "One swallow does not a summer make, nor one fine day."
(Aristotle)

Examples:

Comparison

Is a **retorical or literary device in which a writer compares or contrasts two people, places, things, or ideas.** ... Writers and poets use comparison in order to link their feelings about a thing to something readers can understand.

Her smile was as bright as the sunshine.

Life is a long and winding road.

The child was a bear when he woke up with a sore throat.

SONGS

Listen to thee songs and identify the speech figures

- 1..<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ru0K8uYEZWw>
- 2.<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uoSBVNUO2LU>
- 3.<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kuzWLDWm6Zs>

- 1. Can't stop the feeling
- 2. Similes and metaphors
- 3. Hyperbole

FIND THESE WORDS IN THE LETTER SOUP AND PRACTISE THEIR PRONUNCIATION.

Comparison, figures, convey, meaning, personification, rethorical, hyperbaton, hyperbole, metaphor, phrase, songs, fables, onomatopeia, poetry

e	k	s	z	w	c	d	p	s	s	t	o	r	h	m
m	s	h	o	o	x	y	e	c	g	r	x	z	y	e
p	t	a	n	n	e	b	r	l	d	n	n	t	p	a
a	w	v	r	w	g	g	s	e	q	n	o	m	e	n
n	e	i	v	h	b	s	o	q	o	w	o	s	r	i
y	b	z	z	w	p	c	n	s	y	c	h	x	b	n
p	o	e	t	r	y	s	i	x	r	h	r	y	o	g
m	v	d	x	a	e	r	f	d	q	j	r	v	l	z
p	z	j	t	r	a	i	i	i	j	k	i	m	e	s
z	t	d	u	p	p	k	c	h	f	g	f	h	d	e
s	y	g	m	n	o	t	a	b	r	e	p	y	h	l
y	i	o	n	o	m	a	t	o	p	o	e	i	a	b
f	c	h	c	l	a	c	i	r	o	h	t	e	r	a
q	m	e	t	a	p	h	o	r	y	e	z	s	e	f
v	t	v	n	h	t	q	n	e	d	f	s	b	q	g