







Making Connections – Poetry



This activity is about different types of language that can be used in poetry. Each box provides a description of a 'figurative language anchor'. Use the description to come up with your own silly sentence or write a poem and send it to your loved one. Use the back of this sheet if you like.

<p>A hyperbole is an exaggeration.</p>		<p>Example: "I'm so hungry I could eat a horse!" <i>Meaning: I am very hungry.</i></p>
<p>An idiom is a phrase that doesn't mean what you think and might not even make sense.</p>		<p>Example: "My dogs are barking." <i>Meaning: My feet hurt.</i></p>
<p>A metaphor shows something by saying it in a different, but similar way.</p>		<p>Example: "You hit it out of the ballpark!" <i>Meaning: You did a great job.</i></p>
<p>An onomatopoeia is a word that sounds like a noise or action it is describing.</p>		<p>Example: "Flags flutter and flap."</p>
<p>Personification makes a non-human thing seem human.</p>		<p>Example: "Lightning danced across the sky."</p>
<p>Simile uses a 'like' or 'as' to make a comparison.</p>		<p>Example: "The crayons are as colourful as a rainbow." <i>Meaning: Crayons come in all colours.</i></p>

