

Poetry

Figurative Language: It is a language that cannot be interpreted through ordinary language:

1. **Alliteration:** It is the repetition of the same consonant sound at the beginning of the words of the same poetic line.
E.g. Kawa came to college by car. /k/
2. **Assonance:** It is the repetition of the same vowel sound inside the words of the poetic line.
E.g. my eyes are shining. /ai/
3. **Simile:** It is a comparison between two incomparable things through using comparative elements "as and like"
E.g. she is like moon.
4. **Metaphor:** It is a comparison between two incomparable things without using comparative elements "as and like".
E.g. He is a lion.
5. **Oxymoron:** It is a combination of two opposite words (terms) together.
E.g. bitter sweet.
E.g. living death.
6. **Paradox:** It is a combination of two contradictory ideas together.
E.g. the child is the father of the man.
7. **Personification:** It is using human (animate) attribute and quality for non-human (inanimate) things.
E.g. laughing stone.
E.g. flying rock.
8. **Irony:** It is using words to convey opposite meaning (usually negative).
E.g. she is clever.
9. **Allusion:** It is a literary reference to a familiar person, place or event.
E.g. He is like Saddam.

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10. Apostrophe: It is a technique in which an absent or non-existent person or things is addressed as if present.

11. Metonymy: It is using one word or an expression for whole.

12. Synecdoche: It is using whole for a part.