

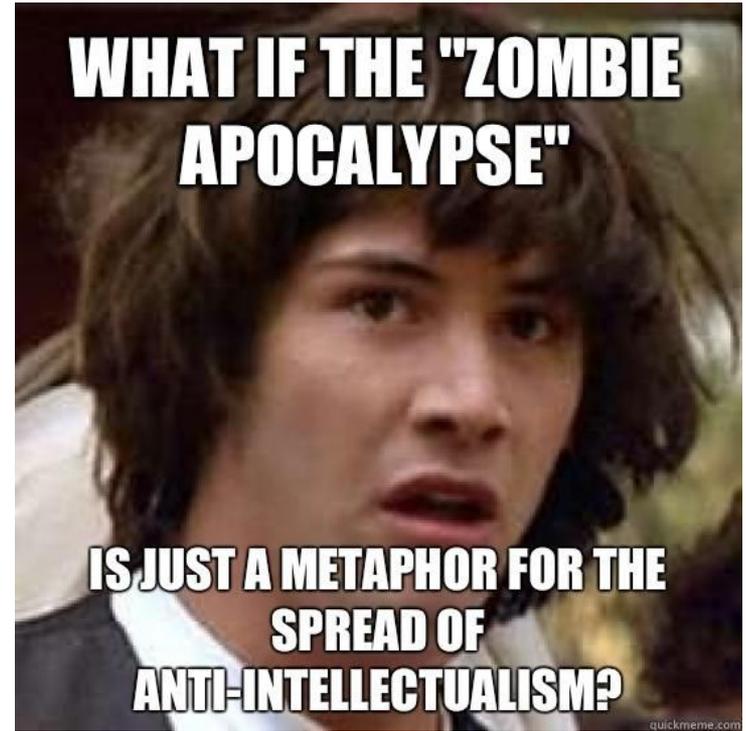
Figurative Language

Figurative language refers to the color we use to amplify our writing. It takes an ordinary statement and dresses it up in an evocative frock. It gently alludes to something without directly stating it. Figurative language is a way to engage readers, ushering them through writing with a more creative tone.



Metaphor

Compares two different things without using a word of comparison such as *like* or *as*; a thing regarded as representative or symbolic of something else



Extended Metaphor

A metaphor that continues throughout a series of sentences, lines in a poem, or even paragraphs.

Fog

The fog comes
on little cat feet.

It sits looking
over harbor and city
on silent haunches
and then moves on.

Carl Sandburg

Simile

Compares two things using the words “like” or “as”



Epic Simile

An **epic simile** is a comparison using like or as developed at **great length** over **several lines** in order to emphasize the comparison and provide further detail to the reader's understanding of the comparison.

For example, this epic simile compares an angry Odysseus to a roasting sausage:

“His rage
Held hard in leash, submitted to his mind,
While he himself rocked, rolling from side to side,
As a cook turns a sausage, big with blood
And fat, at a scorching blaze, without a pause,
To broil it quick: so he rolled left and right...”

Another example of epic simile

The feeling of relief at the end of the school year was **as** welcome **as** a summer rainstorm after a long, unrelenting drought. The sidewalks that had dried, cracked, and sizzled in the heat now soaked up the rain like sponges, almost crying out with joy.

Allusion

A reference to a well-known person, place or event. In the case of literary allusion, the reference would be to a well-known piece of literature.

Allusion Example

- **Sally had a smile that rivaled that of *Mona Lisa*.**
- **Since everyone is familiar with the painting, they can imagine what Sally's smile looks like.**



Hyperbole

An exaggeration or overstatement used for emphasis: “My mom went insane when she saw my grades.”



public domain fardus.net

**"This bag
weighs
a ton!"**

Onomatopoeia

the use of a word whose sound makes you think of its meaning like *boom* or *splat*



Oxymoron

The juxtaposition of two contrary images for effect, such as the “bright darkness,” or “the deafening silence”



Personification

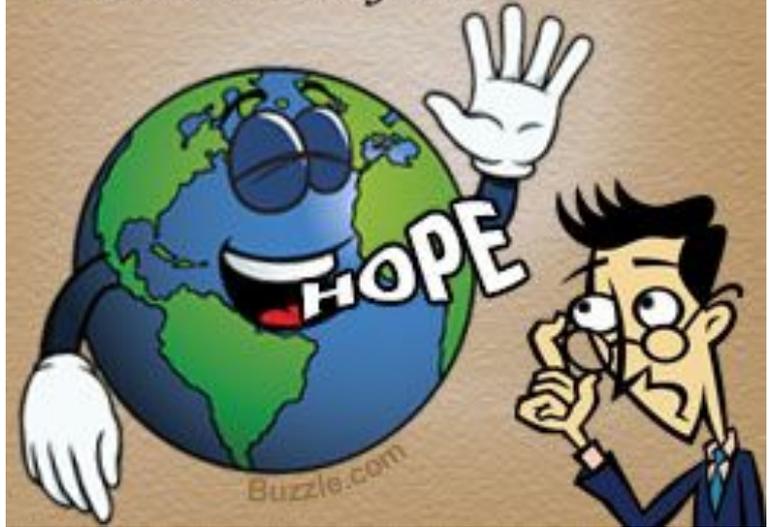
An idea, object, or animal is given the characteristics of a human

The flame of
the candle
danced in
the dark.



The **earth** hath swallowed
all my hopes.

- Romeo and Juliet



Alliteration

The occurrence of the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words.



What sorts of traits constitute a hero?

The Odyssey

An **odyssey** is “a long wandering voyage usually marked by many changes of fortune.” The word derives from the name Odysseus, our **hero** and protagonist who undergoes a long, brutal, adventurous, calamitous journey from Troy to his home island of Ithaca after the Trojan war.

- Written by the mysterious Homer of Ancient Greece (or so we think...)
- Epic poem

The people of Ancient Greece who first experienced the Odyssey heard it sung in a live performance by a poet or performer.

The Epic

Epic: heroic; majestic; impressively great

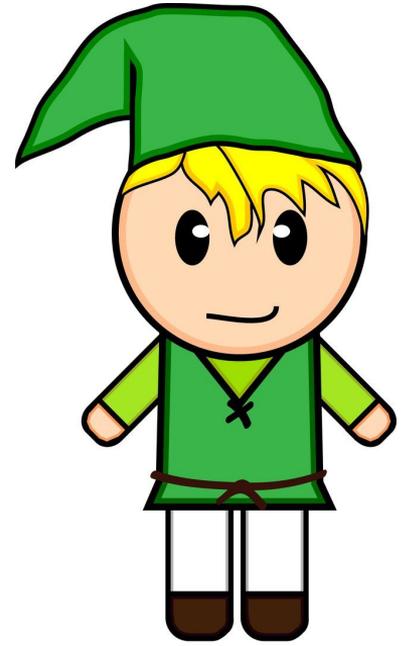
In literature, an **Epic** is a long narrative poem. It recounts the adventures of an epic hero, a larger than life figure who undertakes great journeys and performs deeds requiring remarkable bravery and cunning.



The Epic

Epic Hero:

- Possesses superhuman strength, craftiness, and confidence
- Helped or harmed by gods or fate
- Embodies qualities valued by the culture
- Overcomes perilous situations



Hero

The Epic

Epic Plot

Depicts a long, strange journey filled with such complications as:

- Strange creatures
- Divine intervention
- Treacherous weather
- Large-scale events



The Epic

Epic Setting:

- Includes fantastic or exotic lands
- Involves more than one nation or culture



The Epic

Epic Theme:

Reflect universal concerns, such as

- Courage
- Loyalty
- Beauty
- The fate of a nation
- Life and death
- A homecoming



The Epic

Archetype:

Characters and situations recognizable across times and cultures

- Brave hero
- Sea monster
- Suitor's contest
- Evil temptress
- Loyal servant
- Buried treasure



Epithet

An **epithet** renames a person or thing with a descriptive phrase.

Odysseus is “**son of Laertes,**” or “**raider of cities.**”

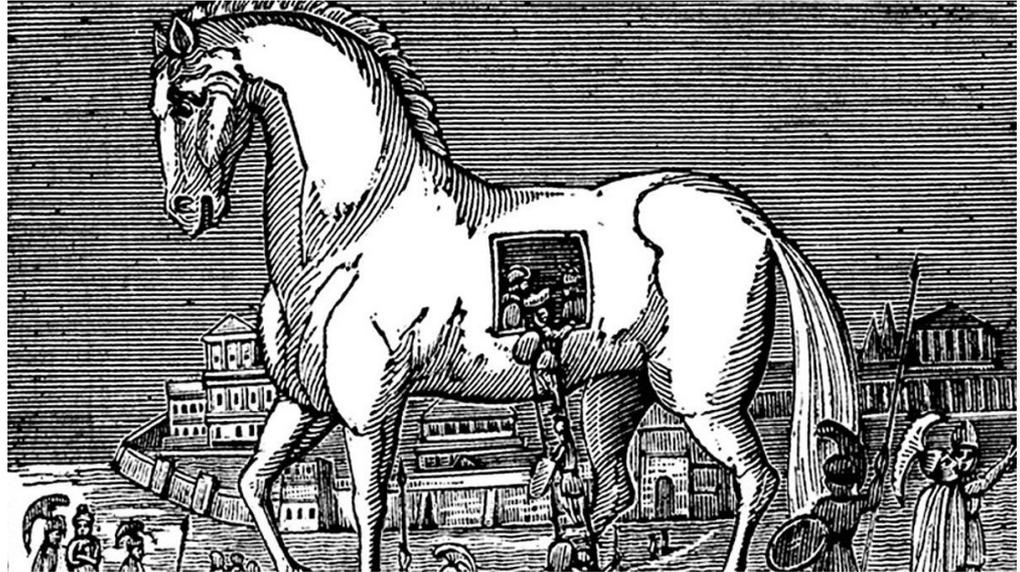
Abraham Lincoln is “**the great emancipator**”

Lord Voldemort is “**He who must not be named**”

Katniss Everdeen is “**the girl on fire**”

The Trojan War - open to page 368

- Conflict between Greece and Troy, 1200 BC



Introductory videos

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8Z9FQxcCAZ0>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BCXRxD85Xc0>