

Cue for Treason: Figurative Language

Simile, Metaphor, Imagery, Personification, Alliteration & Onomatopoeia

In describing both his characters and his scenes, Geoffrey Trease makes frequent use of comparisons and highly descriptive language. By noting a **similarity** between **dissimilar objects or ideas**, an author can create an image that helps readers see and understand things in new ways.

Similes are comparisons introduced by the words *like* or *as*. The sentence “Paul’s response was as cold as the winter wind” is an example of a **simile**.

Metaphors, on the other hand, are implied comparisons and do NOT use the words “like” or “as.” If you wanted to express the same idea as the above comparison using a **metaphor** instead of a simile, you could write, “Paul’s icy response froze the room.”

Personification is a device which gives an **inanimate object human traits and qualities**. “Fog creeps,” “trees menace” and “thoughts explode” are examples of **personification**.

Geoffrey Trease also uses the sound devices of **alliteration** and **onomatopoeia** to add to the impact of his writing.

Alliteration is the repeated sound at the beginning of words in a row, such as “Dawn is Dangerous.”

Onomatopoeia is the device in which the language sounds like what it means, such as “boom,” “bang,” and “crash.”

Directions: Circle the figures of speech contained in the following examples.

S = Simile; M = Metaphor; P= Personification; A = Alliteration; O = Onomatopoeia

“You never heard such a bump and clatter as that wall went down” (19).	S	M	P	A	O
“[Taking down Sir Philip’s wall] was a great game for us all, knocking it over in heaps” (19).	S	M	P	A	O
“I felt the bullet whizz through my hair” (23).	S	M	P	A	O
“[My father and brother] vanished like the June snow” (25).	S	M	P	A	O
Chapter Three Title: “Peril At Penrith”(33)	S	M	P	A	O
“But [the Peel Tower] must have been a bleak, gloomy box to live in” (34). – circle TWO	S	M	P	A	O
“Even the beck, so friendly a thing in daylight, seemed to be chucking in a new and unpleasant fashion” (36).	S	M	P	A	O
“I looked round like a fox trapped on a ledge” (41).	S	M	P	A	O
“he <u>stopped squeaking</u> and <u>growled like a bear</u> .” (47) – circle THREE	S	M	P	A	O

YOUR TASK: As you read through the novel, find and record at least **3 more examples** for each type of figurative language. Remember, the definitions for these terms are provided on the other side of this page.

Figurative Language	Three (3) examples from <i>Cue for Treason</i> with page references
Simile	- - -
Metaphor	- - -
Imagery	- - -
Personification	- - -
Alliteration	- - -
Onomatopoeia	- - -