

Figurative Language: Similes, Metaphors, and Idioms

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____ / 10



Quick Review

A **SIMILE** compares two things using **like** or **as** (as fast as a cheetah). A **METAPHOR** says one thing **IS** another (her smile is sunshine). An **IDIOM** is a saying with a meaning you can't get from the words alone (it's raining cats and dogs).

PRACTICE

Pick or write the **BEST** answer.

- Which sentence is a **SIMILE**?
 - The clouds were soft pillows.
 - Her hair shone like gold in the sun.
 - Time flew during recess.
 - I'm so hungry I could eat a horse.
- Which sentence is a **METAPHOR**?
 - She is as quiet as a mouse.
 - He is a shining star on the soccer field.
 - It is raining cats and dogs.
 - Hold your horses!
- Which is an **IDIOM**?
 - He runs like the wind.
 - Her room is a zoo.
 - Break a leg!
 - She is as brave as a lion.
- The simile *as cold as ice* means the thing is —
 - a little chilly
 - very cold
 - a bit warm
 - very hot



5. The metaphor *her voice was music* means her voice —
- A. was made of musical notes
 - B. sounded beautiful and pleasing
 - C. was very quiet
 - D. was loud and harsh
6. Which is the meaning of the idiom “*piece of cake*”?
- A. a slice of dessert
 - B. something very easy
 - C. a hard task
 - D. a sweet snack
7. Which sentence uses figurative language?
- A. The dog barked loudly.
 - B. The classroom was a sea of waving hands.
 - C. We had pizza for lunch.
 - D. It rained yesterday.
8. Write a SIMILE about a fast car. (Use the word like or as.)
- Answer: _____
9. Write a METAPHOR about a happy day.
- Answer: _____
10. The idiom “*hit the books*” means —
- A. to throw books at the wall
 - B. to start reading or studying hard
 - C. to clean up the books
 - D. to break a book



Answer Keys

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| Explanations | |
|--------------|---|
| 1. B | Simile uses LIKE or AS. A is a metaphor; C is an idiom; D is an exaggeration / idiom. |
| 2. B | Metaphor says one thing IS another. A is a simile; C and D are idioms. |
| 3. C | “Break a leg” = good luck (idiom). A is a simile; B is a metaphor; D is a simile. |
| 4. B | Comparing to ice = very cold. The others contradict the simile. |
| 5. B | Metaphor compares qualities — pleasant sound. The others miss the meaning. |
| 6. B | Idiom for easy. A is the literal trap; C is the opposite; D is also literal. |
| 7. B | Metaphor (sea of hands). The others are literal. |
| 8. | Answer: Example: The car was as fast as a rocket. OR The car shot down the road like an arrow. Any sentence comparing the car to something fast using like or as. |
| 9. | Answer: Example: That day was a bright sunbeam in my week. Any sentence that says the day IS something positive (no like/as). |
| 10. B | Idiom = study. The literal interpretations are not what the phrase means. |

