

Onomatopoeia



Onomatopoeia is a literary device in which a word mimics a sound.

Choose the letter of the best onomatopoeia to complete the following sentences.

1. _____ The man _____ with mouthwash before his date. A. buzz
2. _____ The basketball _____ through the net. B. crunch
3. _____ I heard the thunder _____ after seeing the lightning. C. crack
4. _____ The _____ of the fly was driving me crazy. D. hissed
5. _____ The _____ of the water in the sink kept me awake. E. meow
6. _____ My dog likes to _____ my hand after I eat bacon. F. mooed
7. _____ The farmer milked the cow every time she _____. G. plopped
8. _____ We heard the squirrel as it _____ across the roof. H. sniff
9. _____ When the snake became angry, it _____. I. swished
10. _____ The _____ of the man's knuckles was so loud. J. rumble
11. _____ We heard the _____ of the pistol. K. gargled
12. _____ The chicken _____ as it laid an egg. L. pattered
13. _____ The _____ of the sleigh bells was beautiful. M. clucked
14. _____ The _____ of the horn scared me. N. jingle
16. _____ The _____ of the cooking bacon made me hungry. O. honk
17. _____ We sat outside and listened to the _____ of the fire. P. crackle
18. _____ A cat will _____ when it is hungry. Q. sizzle
19. _____ The sour cream fell off the spoon and _____ on the floor. R. bang
20. _____ Many people love the _____ of potato chips. S. drip

Alliteration



Alliteration is the repetition of beginning sounds in 2 or more consecutive words.

For each adjective below, write a noun that would create alliteration. The first two are done for you.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-------|
| 1. tiny | <u>tortoise</u> | 5. hungry | _____ |
| 2. good | <u>girl</u> | 6. pink | _____ |
| 3. lovely | _____ | 7. many | _____ |
| 4. big | _____ | 8. hairy | _____ |

Finish the following alliterated sentences.

1. Bob the banker brought _____.
2. Sam said _____.
3. Paul put _____.
4. The silly snake _____.
5. Try to _____.
6. Charlie chose _____.

Create two of your own alliterated sentences (It is not necessary to make every word begin with the same sound.)

1. _____

2. _____

Oxymorons



An oxymoron is a figure of speech that combines two normally contradictory terms. Oxymoron is a Greek term derived from *oxus* ("sharp") and *moros* ("dull"). Thus the word *oxymoron* is itself an oxymoron.

Directions: Try to fill in the missing words of the following oxymorons.

1. _____ Health
2. _____ Baby
3. _____ Sweat
4. Dodge _____
5. _____ Ice
6. _____ Problem
7. Front _____
8. _____ Grief
9. _____ Tradition
10. Civil _____
11. _____ Chili
12. Pretty _____
13. _____ Glasses
14. _____ Fudge
15. _____ Water
16. _____ Best
17. _____ Shorts
18. White _____

Multiple Choice: Choose the correct literary device for each example.



1. His words were arrows into my heart.
a. pun b. metaphor c. simile d. personification
2. The boy bounced by on his bike.
a. irony b. simile c. oxymoron d. alliteration
3. My head is killing me.
a. metaphor b. idiom c. hyperbole d. pun
4. January blew its cold breath down my neck.
a. pun b. metaphor c. simile d. personification
5. She sings like an angel.
a. simile b. metaphor c. personification d. oxymoron
6. The bacon sizzled as it cooked in the pan.
a. onomatopoeia b. alliteration c. simile d. idiom
7. It is as hot as fire outside.
a. hyperbole b. pun c. idiom d. irony
8. The librarian did not have a library card.
a. pun b. irony c. simile d. idiom
9. That test was a piece of cake.
a. pun b. idiom c. irony d. personification
10. He brought his purchases to the front end of the store.
a. pun b. metaphor c. hyperbole d. oxymoron

11. The trees bowed to the anger of the storm.
a. idiom b. metaphor c. oxymoron d. personification
12. The roller coaster flew down the track like a bullet.
a. onomatopoeia b. metaphor c. simile d. hyperbole
13. In the night we heard the jingle of the sleigh bells.
a. irony b. hyperbole c. idiom d. onomatopoeia
14. The racecar driver was given a ticket for driving too slowly.
a. idiom b. metaphor c. simile d. irony
15. Television is often a babysitter of small children.
a. alliteration b. metaphor c. simile d. onomatopoeia
16. The thunder rumbled in the distance.
a. personification b. idiom c. irony d. onomatopoeia
17. I slid down the slippery slide slowly.
a. hyperbole b. pun c. oxymoron d. alliteration
18. I put on my second best outfit.
a. oxymoron b. metaphor c. simile d. personification
19. The student was in hot water for not completing his homework.
a. hyperbole b. simile c. idiom d. irony
20. I will be there in a second.
a. pun b. hyperbole c. simile d. idiom
21. A broken sword is pointless.
a. pun b. idiom c. irony d. alliteration

22. The wheelbarrow groaned under the weight of the cement.
a. pun b. irony c. idiom d. personification
23. I try not to cut corners when I do my work.
a. idiom b. onomatopoeia c. simile d. hyperbole
24. I have a ton of things to do before the party.
a. pun b. hyperbole c. simile d. alliteration
25. He is as wise as an owl.
a. pun b. metaphor c. simile d. personification
26. This is the insertion of an earlier event in the normal sequence of the story.
a. allusion b. foreshadowing c. flashback
27. This is the use of clues to give readers a hint of events that will occur later.
a. allusion b. foreshadowing c. flashback
28. This is a reference in a literary work to a person, place, or thing in another work.
a. allusion b. foreshadowing c. flashback

Creating sentences using the given words and literary devices.

1. Word: pretty Literary device: oxymoron

2. Word: cold Literary device: hyperbole

3. Word: lamb Literary device: metaphor

4. Word: boy Literary device: alliteration

5. Word: lion Literary device: simile

6. Word: horn Literary device: onomatopoeia

7. Word: stared Literary device: personification

8. Write a pun that is not already on this test.