

# LESSON 3

## POETICS

### EXERCISE 3.1

Be able to answer the following questions orally.

1. What is a metaphor? Give an example of a metaphor.

*A metaphor is a figure of speech in which a comparison is made without using “like” or “as.”*

*Example: Julie is such a gem for helping me out with my homework! In the metaphor Julie is being compared to a gem. A literal rendering of the sentence would read this way: Julie is such a valued friend (beautiful person, etc.) for helping me with my homework.*

2. What figure of speech involves using a part to represent the whole or the whole to represent a part?

*synecdoche*

3. What figure of speech involves using a word in place of another that is closely related to it?

*metonymy*

4. What figure of speech is like a metaphor but uses *like* or *as*?

*simile*

### EXERCISE 3.2

Write down the word in the blanks indicated by the description. The letters of the darker shaded boxes will spell out a mystery word. Write out the mystery word and be able to explain it.

1. (like) A simile uses the word \_\_\_ or as in making a comparison.
2. (Written) William Wordsworth wrote “\_\_\_ in March” in response to an experience he had in the country.
3. (ification) A figure of speech in which nonhumans are given human qualities is called person\_\_\_.
4. (synecdoche) A figure of speech in which a part represents the whole or the whole represents a part.
5. (Dorothy) The sister of William Wordsworth was named \_\_\_.
6. (pathetic) A figure of speech in which a tree, stream or some animal is made to feel happy, sad, etc. is called \_\_\_ fallacy.
7. (Williams) William Carlos \_\_\_ wrote poem that reads a lot like prose, titled “This Is Just to Say.”

The mystery word is *literal*.