What is a Metaphor?

Figurative language includes special forms that writers use to help readers make a strong connection to their words. A **metaphor** is one kind of figurative language. It makes a direct comparison of two unlike things. You can tell the difference between a metaphor and a simile because a simile uses the words “like” or “as”, and a metaphor does not. Metaphors often usually use a form of the verb “to be”. The verb can be in the past tense (was, were), the present tense (am, is, are), or future tense (will be).

Have you ever had to do a chore you thought was so big you would never finish it? You can use a metaphor to describe it!

*The laundry was a mountain on the couch, and I had to fold it all!*

Connecting the laundry to a mountain, something understood to be huge, emphasizes the fact that the chore is a large one.

**Read the sentences below. Explain what the metaphor compares, and why.**

1. My dad is a bear in the morning before he drinks his coffee!
   
   ___________ is being compared to ________________ because ______________________________.

2. The wind was an angry witch, howling across the night sky.
   
   ___________ is being compared to ________________ because ______________________________.

3. When it was her turn to dance, Melissa was a graceful butterfly flitting across the stage.
   
   ___________ is being compared to ________________ because ______________________________.

4. Steven’s angry words were bullets that hit Greg right in his heart.
   
   ___________ is being compared to ________________ because ______________________________.
Figurative language includes special forms that writers use to help readers make a strong connection to their words. A **metaphor** is one kind of figurative language. It makes a direct comparison of two unlike things. You can tell the difference between a metaphor and a simile because a simile uses the words “like” or “as”, and a metaphor does not. Metaphors usually use a form of the verb “to be”. The verb can be in the past tense (was, were), the present tense (am, is, are), or future tense (will be).

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**Read the sentences below. Explain what the metaphor compares, and why.**

1. My dad is a bear in the morning before he drinks his coffee!
   - **Dad** is being compared to **a bear** because **he is really grouchy in the morning before he drinks his coffee**.

2. The wind was an angry witch, howling across the night sky.
   - **The wind** is being compared to **an angry witch** because **it was howling as it blew across the sky**.

3. When it was her turn to dance, Melissa was a graceful butterfly flitting across the stage.
   - **Melissa** is being compared to **a butterfly** because **she danced gracefully**.

4. Steven’s angry words were bullets that hit Greg right in his heart.
   - **Steven’s angry words** are being compared to **bullets** because **they hurt Greg so much**.