



Literary Devices

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade: Grade 5

Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. "She runs faster than the speed of light" is an example of _____ because it uses extreme exaggeration.
2. "The river sang a gentle lullaby" uses _____ by giving the river a human ability.
3. "My backpack weighs a ton" is not meant literally; it is an example of _____.
4. "The snow was a white blanket covering the town" compares snow to a blanket, making it a _____.
5. "The bacon sizzled in the pan" contains the _____ word sizzled.
6. "Cool cats climbed the crooked climbing wall" repeats the /k/ sound, which is called _____.
7. "Her eyes sparkled like diamonds" uses _____ because it compares using the word like.
8. Literary devices that compare things or exaggerate are called _____ language.
9. Authors use literary devices to create vivid images in the reader's _____, a: 'mind'

Part B: Matching

Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

"The wind howled all night long"	→ _____	hyperbole
"He eats like a horse"	→ _____	onomatopoeia
"Snap, crackle, pop went the cereal"	→ _____	personification
"I have a mountain of homework"	→ _____	simile

Answer Key · Literary Devices · Grade: Grade 5

Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. "She runs faster than the speed of light" is an example of hyperbole because it uses extreme exaggeration.
2. "The river sang a gentle lullaby" uses personification by giving the river a human ability.
3. "My backpack weighs a ton" is not meant literally; it is an example of hyperbole.
4. "The snow was a white blanket covering the town" compares snow to a blanket, making it a metaphor.
5. "The bacon sizzled in the pan" contains the onomatopoeia word sizzled.
6. "Cool cats climbed the crooked climbing wall" repeats the /k/ sound, which is called alliteration.
7. "Her eyes sparkled like diamonds" uses simile because it compares using the word like.
8. Literary devices that compare things or exaggerate are called figurative language.
9. Authors use literary devices to create vivid images in the reader's mind .', a: 'mind'

Part B: Matching

Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

"The wind howled all night long"	→ <u>personification</u>	hyperbole
"He eats like a horse"	→ <u>simile</u>	onomatopoeia
"Snap, crackle, pop went the cereal"	→ <u>onomatopoeia</u>	personification
"I have a mountain of homework"	→ <u>hyperbole</u>	simile