All Summer in a Day: Language Features

Choose from the following language techniques. Match the technique to the piece of story. The explain the *effect.*

- Metaphor
- Simile
- Personification
- Alliteration
- Assonance
- Repetition

Eg. "The children pressed to each other like so many roses, so many weeds…" = Simile. Shows how the children are very close together, almost tangled. Some children are nice (roses), some are mean (weeds)

1. It had been raining for seven years; tho<u>usand</u> upon <u>t</u>housand<u>s</u> of days co<u>mpounded</u>…
2. It's like a penny," she said once, eyes closed.
   "No it's not!" the children cried.
   "It's like a fire," she said, "in the stove."
3. They turned on themselves, like a feverish wheel, all tumbling spokes.
4. A boom of thunder startled them and like leaves before a new hurricane, they tumbled upon each other and ran.
5. They glanced out at the world that was raining now and raining and raining steadily.
6. They breathed of the fresh, fresh air and listened and listened to the silence which suspended them in a blessed sea of no sound and no motion.
7. They stopped running and stood in the great jungle that covered Venus, that grew and never stopped growing… <u>It was a nest of octopi</u>, clustering up great arms of flesh-like weed, wavering, flowering this brief spring.
8. they breathed of the fresh, fresh air
9. The children lay out, laughing, on the jungle mattress, and heard it sigh and squeak under them, resilient and alive.