

# Figurative Language

1. Noun
2. Adjective
3. Verb - Base Form
4. Adverb
5. Noun - Plural
6. Verb - Present Ends In S
7. Proper Noun

# Figurative Language

Literal usage gives \_\_\_\_\_ Noun their \_\_\_\_\_ Adjective meanings, in the sense of the meaning they have by

themselves, outside any figure of speech.[1] It \_\_\_\_\_ Verb - Base Form a consistent meaning regardless of the

context,[2] with the intended meaning corresponding \_\_\_\_\_ Adverb to the meaning of the individual

\_\_\_\_\_ Noun - Plural. [3] Figurative use of language is the use of words or phrases that \_\_\_\_\_ Verb - Present ends in S

a non-literal meaning which does make sense or that could [also] be true.[4]

\_\_\_\_\_ Proper Noun and later the Roman Quintilian were among the early analysts of rhetoric who expounded on

the differences between literal and figurative language.[5]