

# 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]