If you get stuck…

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| **Concrete Nouns****They can be touched or experienced by the five senses.** | **Abstract Nouns****They can identify concepts, experiences, ideas, qualities, and feeling.** |
| Fire, wind, earth, water | Anger |
| Skyscraper, building, tower,  | faith |
| Cricket, ant, ladybug, | Integrity |
| Mountain, hill, hillside, valley | Pride |
| Grill, hibachi, griddle, stove | Courage |
| Blanket, sleeping bag, quilt | Deceit |
| Marshmallow | Love |
| Water, ocean, sea, river, stream | Security, loyalty |
| Firefighter, policeman | Hate |
| Dog, puppy, cat, kitten, mouse, rat, ferret, etc. | Peace |
| Pencil, pen, stylus, marker, colored pencil | Loyalty |
| Computer, iPad, iPhone, cellular phone | Wisdom |
| Climate, weather, rain, snow, sleet, hail | Reality |
| Tornado, hurricane, monsoon, tycoon | Joy |
| Golf, tennis, football, baseball, basketball, soccer | Calm |
| Swimming, diving, hockey, volleyball | Awe |
| House, adobe, tent, apartment, condo, duplex | Hope |
| Government, leaders | Despair |
| Religion - various | Delight |
| Ice cream, popsicle, cone, sundae, banana split | Freedom |
| States: Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, West Virginia | Liberty |
| Truck, car, automobile, motorcycle, scooter | Pleasure |
| Unicycle, bicycle, tricycle | Kindness |
| Bread | Faith |
| Fish: goldfish, carp, bass, catfish | Justice |
| Music- classical, jazz, rock and roll, blues | Charity |
| Juice- variety | Truth |
| Perfume | Brilliance |
| Pie, pizza, toast, cheese, chicken | Friendship |
| Magazine, book, comics, textbook | Patriotism |
| School, office | Knowledge, intelligence |
| Teacher, principal, student | Childhood |
| Tools: hammer, drill, wrench, clamp | Misery |
| Flowers, grass, tree, weeds (specific type-daisy)  | Bravery |
| Pogo stick, jump rope, skateboard, stilts | Compassion |
| Gaming system | Trust |
| Egg  | Honesty |

Example: Charity is a perfume filling the air with a fragrance of hope and kindness.

**Bodacious *is the word!***

**Simple…nah, not me. Explore with** WILD **and unruly words. Bring figurative language and style into your poetry!!!**

 **CLASS NOTES March 18, 2014:**

***Metaphors*** *have been the thorn in your side, the hurdle on the track that keeps you from picking up writing momentum, the sneaky monster under the bed of…of… oh, grrrrrr!. Metaphors are tough -- no doubt about it -- but if you follow these instructions; metaphors can become the spice in the recipe that is your written work! (Notice the use of metaphors*☺*)*

1. **Know what a metaphor is.** A metaphor associates two concepts by stating or implying that one of them **is** the other (whereas a simile compares two things by saying one is “like” or “as” the other).

2. **Think** [**imaginatively**](http://www.wikihow.com/Use-Your-Imagination) **about what you're trying to describe.** What characteristics does it have? What does it do? How does it make you feel? Does it have a smell or taste? [Brainstorm](http://www.wikihow.com/Brainstorm) by writing down whatever descriptions come to mind. Don’t get bogged down by obvious details; metaphor is all about thinking outside the box... searching for the unique to help the description come alive.

3. **Free-associate.** Jot down lots of other things that share some of these qualities; but again, don't be too linear; the less obvious the association, the more interesting the metaphor. If you’re writing a metaphor about a concept, for example, flex your brain by trying to equate it with an object. (Ex. if your topic is justice, ask yourself what kind of animal it would be.)

* + Avoid clichés (like the plague). As Salvador Dalí said, “The first man to compare the cheeks of a young woman to a rose was obviously a poet; the first to repeat it was possibly an idiot.”[[4]](http://www.wikihow.com/Write-a-Metaphor#_note-4)

**4. Run with it.** Write a few sentences, a paragraph, or a page comparing your original topic to some of the associations you came up with. Don’t worry about forming metaphors just yet; focus on the ideas and see where they take you.

5. **Read everything aloud.** Since metaphor draws attention to the mechanics of the language, it’s important that your phrasing literally *sound* right. A metaphor conveying softness shouldn’t have a lot of harsh consonants; one describing depth might include deeper vowel tones (*O* and *umm*); one conveying redundancy might include alliteration (i.e. repeated sounds); etc.