

Ex: The moon smiles.

Fires rage.

The wind vexes (annoy) the lake and the waves crash angrily.

d*Metonymy: involves the substitution of one noun for another of which it is an attribute or which is closely associated with it. In other words, we comment on something by naming a separate object, but one that is closely associated with the original subject.

Ex: Queen Elizabeth controlled the crown for years. (The crown=the monarchy).

He drank the cup. (The cup=the water in the cup). He loves the stage. (The stage=the theatre).

e*Allusion: an implicit or indirect reference to a person, event, statement, or theme found in literature, other arts history, mythology, religion or popular culture. Therefore, it is of many types. To simplify, allusion is a figure of speech which that refers to a well-known story, event, person, or object usually indirectly.

Ex₁: The killer wore a mark of Cain as he stalked his brother.

Meaning: 'Mark of Cain' is in reference to the story of Cain and Abel.

Ex₂: I was surprised his nose was not growing like Pinocchios.

Meaning: This refers to the story of Pinocchio, by Carlo Collodi, where his nose grew whenever he told a lie.

Ex₃: Nature's first green is gold

Her hardest hue to hold.

Her early leaf's a flower;

But only so an hour.

Then leaf subsides to leaf.

So Eden sank to grief,

So dawn goes down to day.

Nothing gold can stay. ("Nothing Gold Can Stay" by Robert Frost)

Meaning: Frost refers to the paradise of Eden that was lost when Adam and Eve were ordered to quit it to live on earth.

Ex: You are a Solomon when it comes to making decisions.

Meaning: this refers to King Solomon who was very wise.

f*Symbolism:

Symbol is something that represents something else.

Symbolism is the use of symbols or symbolic systems in a piece of writing.

Ex: