

Cornell Motes

Figures of Speech Analysis

Today's Standard

11-12.L.5a - Interpret figures of speech (e.g., hyperbole, paradox) in context and analyze their role in the text.

Cues	Notes
What is hyperbole?	Hyperbole is an exaggerated statement not meant to be taken literally.
What is a paradox?	A paradox is a statement that contradicts itself but reveals a deeper truth.
How do figures of speech enhance a text?	Figures of speech add depth, emphasis, and meaning to texts.
Examples of hyperbole?	Example of hyperbole: 'I'm so hungry I could eat a horse.'
·	Example of paradox: 'This statement is false.'
Examples of paradox?	

Summary

Understanding figures of speech like hyperbole and paradox helps in analyzing and appreciating texts. These literary devices add depth and meaning, enhancing both comprehension and communication.