

There are several types of figurative language present in *Night*. Below are examples and definitions:

- Metaphor = a comparison between 2 unlike objects (The pillow was a cloud.)
- Simile = a comparison between 2 unlike objects using the words, “like” or “as” (The pillow was as soft as a cloud.)
- Personification = Giving human qualities or characteristics to nonhuman objects (The wind sang its sad song.)
- Imagery = using words to create pictures for the senses (...a tall, frosty glass of lemonade.)
- Hyperbole = truth is exaggerated for humor or emphasis (I died when the boy I liked finally talked to me!)
- Irony= the opposite of what you think will happen happens (A teacher failing a test)

**Directions:** Read each quote from *Night*. (Some may be slightly different than those that appear in your book.) Look at the underlined figure of speech, and decide what type it is from the list above; write your answer in the Figure of Speech column. Finally, write down the comparison being made, the object being personified, or the image being created in the Analysis column. Look at the example below.

Quote	Figure of Speech	Analysis
Ex: “A wind of calmness and reassurance blew through our houses.”	Metaphor	Their homes were calm and comfortable, with no worries.
1. “The shadows beside me awoke as from a long sleep. They fled, silently, in all directions.”		
2. “...an old man with a gray beard and the eyes of a dreamer.”		
3. “In everyone’s eyes was suffering drowned with tears.”		
4. “They went by, fallen, (a)dragging their packs, dragging their lives, deserting their homes, the years of their childhood, (b)cringing like beaten dogs.”		
5. “Everywhere rooms lay open...An open tomb.”		
6. “They were the first of the faces of hell and death.”		

**Directions:** Now, UNDERLINE the figure of speech in each quote. Then, identify the type it is and write the analysis.

Quote	Figure of Speech	Analysis
7. "Monday passed like a small summer cloud, like a dream in the first daylight hours."		
8. "The stars were only sparks of the fire that devoured us."		
9. "Our terror was about to burst the sides of the train."		
10. "...these were nothing compared with the screams which tore us to shreds."		

**Prompt:** Why is imagery important in the novel *Night*?

<p><b><u>Thesis:</u></b> Use the sentence frame or create your own thesis. Imagery is important within <i>Night</i> because it. . .</p>	
<p><b><u>Evidence:</u></b> Choose an example of imagery from the chart above</p>	
<p><b><u>Analysis:</u></b> In at least 2 sentences, explain what this example of imagery means and its importance within the story</p>	

<p><b>Meaning:</b> How would the story be different if Elie Wiesel hadn't included imagery in his writing?</p>	
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