## List 85. Simmes

A simile is a figure of speech that uses the word "as" or "like." Figures of speech are used like adjectives or adverbs. They modify or describe a person, place, thing, or action with a colorful and often visual term or phrase. Creative writers and poets make good use of these. The following are frequently used similes.

Similes Using "As"
as bright as the noonday sun
as blind as a bat
as busy as a bee
as certain as death and taxes
as clear às day
as clear as the nose on your face
as cold as ice
as comfortable as an old shoe
as cool as a cucumber
as cuddly as a baby
as cute as a button
as dark as night
as deaf as a doorpost
as deep as the ocean
as dry as a bone
as fat as a pig
as flat as a pancake
as fresh as dew
as green as grass
as happy as a lark
as hard as nails
as hard as rock
as hungry as a bear
as innocent as a newborn baby
as large as life
as light as a feather
as loud as thunder
as lovely as a rose
as mad as a wethen
as meek as a lamb
as old as the hills
as quick as a wink
as quiet as a mouse
as rough as sandpaper
as skinny as a rail
as slow as molasses in January
as sly as a fox
as smart as a whip
as smooth as glass
as soft as old leather
as soft as silk
as stiff as a board
as strong as an ox
as stubborn as a mule
as sweet as honey
as white as new fallen snow

## Similes Using "Like"

acts like a bull in a china shop
chatters like a monkey
cheeks like roses
cry like a baby
drinks like a fish
eat like a pig
eat like it's going out of style
eats like a bird
eyes like stars
feel like two cents
fits like a glove
fought like cats and dogs
laugh like a hyena
moves like a snail
run around like a chicken with its head cut off
run like a deer
sing like a bird
sit there like a bump on a log
slept like a dog
sparkled like diamonds
spoke like an orator
stood out like a sore thumb
waddle like a duck
walk like an elephant
work like a dog
works like a charm

See also List 80, Descriptive Words; List 86, Metaphors; List 183, Common Word Idioms.

## List 86. Metaphors

Metaphors are figures of speech that compare two things, but do not use the words "like". or "as." These colorful phrases are used like adverbs or adjectives to describe persons, places, things, or actions; however, some metaphors are used so often that they lose their appeal. Metaphors do not have literal meanings, so they are sometimes difficult for English language learners. This list will help you familiarize students with how metaphors work and enable them to recognize them in print as well as write their own.

The small boat was a ping-pong ball bouncing around on the waves.
Viewed from the airplane, the rush-hour traffic was an army of ants working its way slowly toward home.

There was no rush, so we sent the letter by snail mail.
Michael clammed up and refused to say anything.
At a flick of a switch, the theater came alive with music.
The car slowed as it approached the hairpin turn.
I work so hard during the day that I become a couch potato at night.
Her eyes lit up when she saw that her friend was safe.
The birch tree danced in the breeze.
The fog was a blanket covering the valley floor.
The stars were diamonds sparkling in the sky.
Her heart was overflowing with kindness.
She was so shy that she kept her ideas bottled up inside her.
Mr. Mather's bark is worse than his bite.
The air conditioning was so strong that the room became an icebox.
That car is a dinosaur. It's time to get a new one.
The toddler was a clinging vine on his mother.
The children grew up near a lake and were fish in the water.
My mother gave me a real tongue lashing when she saw my poor grades.
The branches of the tree were fingernails scratching my bedroom window.
The students were so excited about the new project that they became a fountain of ideas.
The growing boy's stomach was a bottomless pit.
Her porcelain skin contributed to her beauty.

