

第 91 篇 [十七種講法的運用] [17 Figures of Speech]

命題大意：根據教材所列十七種言談表達方式、舉例說明。

寫作大意：全部列出作解釋並造句。

ASSIGNMENT for 10/13/2004:

Write a short paragraph in which you include at least three of the 17 figures of speech described on pages 10 and 11 of the handouts

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1. Allegory (譬喻). The style of a story, poem, painting, etc., in which the characters and actions represent general truths, good and bad qualities, etc.

[A good writer always has a thought leave some allegory in the world before he or she leaves the world.]

2. Anachronism (時代錯置). A person, thing, or idea that is or appears to be in the wrong period of time.

[The oil prices drastically hiked from few dollars a barrel to nearly 20 dollars in 1963 (should be 1973).]

3. Anomaly (離譜). A person, thing, or situation that is different from the usual or accepted type.

[Suicide attacks used by the terrorists are too anomaly]

4. Antithesis (反義對句). The direct opposite, the rhetorical contrast of ideas by means of parallel arrangements of words, clauses, or sentences (as in "action, not words", "they promised freedom and provided slavery")

[In the cold war years from 1950s to 1980s, the two superpowers USA and Russia were always talked antithesis.] ["lots of people enter the world, lots of people leave the world"]

5. Aphorism (警句). A true or wise saying or principle expressed in a few words.

[God helps only a person who is self-helping.]

6. Apostrophe(省略符號), The (') sign used in writing to show that one or more letters or numbers have been left out of a word or number (as in don't and '86 for do not and 1986)

[The 2000s' world are greatly influenced by Bush's blunt decisions.]

7. Euphemism (委婉). The use of a pleasanter, less direct name for something thought to be unpleasant.

[A wife talked to her husband: "Honey, I know you are easily to blow up. But such temper is harmful to your health"]

8. Homonym (同音字). A word that has both the same sound and spelling as another, but is different in meaning or origin.

[China is the origin of china. Turkey is not necessarily the origin of a turkey. President Bush is not grown up from bush.]

9. Hyperbole (誇張). A way of describing something in order to make it sound bigger, smaller; better, worse, etc. than it really is.

[A young man says to his girl friend: "You are my sunshine and my Goddess. I find you nothing wrong. I cannot live without you."] [A mother scorns her son: "I have talked thousand times, but you still make the same mistake".]

10. Irony (可笑). Use of words which are clearly opposite to one's meaning, usually either in order to be amusing or to show annoyance.

[George Bush made a mistake to attack Iraq. People punish him by making him stay in White House longer to clean up the messy situation left over.]

11. Malapropism (怪誕). An often amusing misuse of a word such that the word incorrectly used sounds similar to the intended word but means something quite differently.

[A bitch wandered on the beach with its son under the sun to find something to eat for it.]

12. Metaphor(隱喻) An expression which means or describes one thing or idea using words usually used of something else with very similar quality (as in the sunshine of her smile or the rain came down in buckets.)

[She is his sunshine while he is her guiding light.]

13. Metonymy (借喻). A figure of speech consisting of the use of the name of one thing for that of another or which it is an attribute or with which it is associated (as in "lands belonging to the crown")

[In the nineteenth century, Britain was boasted as a nation never has sunset. Now military strongholds with Star and Strips flags are all over the world.]

[Hong Kong once was said as the pearl on the crown of the British queen]

14. Onomatopoeia (聲音傳神). the naming of a thing or action by a vocal imitation of the sound associated with it (buss,hiss).

[Scientists believe the universe was created in a big bang millions years ago in a very short time in a value of one second divided by a figure of one followed with 23 zeros]

15. Personification. (擬人) An act of personifying something that is without a life.

[I like to stay in the garden in the spring time seeing willow branches dancing and flowers smiling.]

16. Simile (明喻). An expression which describes one thing by directly comparing with another (as in as white as snow).

[In the hallowing dancing party, people are like in a ghost world.]

17. Spoonerism (以同音變義相戲謔) .An expression in which the first sounds of

two words has changed places, usually with funny results. (As in "sew you to a sheet" for "show you to a seat".)

[A lady tells her husband: "I saw you get together with that girl yesterday. I want to saw you today"]