

Figurative Language: Alliteration in Context

Alliteration is the use of the same beginning sound in two or more words in a phrase or sentence.

Example: My mother makes meatloaf for dinner.

*The letter M is repeated at the beginning of more than two words in this sentence.

Directions: Read the texts below. Highlight the examples of alliteration and complete the chart.

1. It was the first day of practice. Denise was determined to dazzle on the dance team. She shimmied and shook as she showed the instructor her skills. Denise had practiced all summer so that she could make the dance team. It was time to shine!

Sound	Examples in Context

2. Nina was nervous about new neighbors. As the moving truck arrived, she hoped to see bikes and other things that kids like to play with. If the neighbors were old, they might think Nina and her brother were too loud. Life would be lame and less lovely if they couldn't be loud little ones.

Sound	Examples in Context

3. Luke loved looking like a lazy little boy. However, he was actually a very fast runner. At recess, he ran a rapid race in the rain and reached the finish line first. People thought he was slow, but he surprised them when he won races.

Sound	Examples in Context

Your Turn! Choose a sound and create a sentence with alliteration.

Sound: _____

Sentence: _____



Name: _____

Date: _____

More Wacky Alliteration

Alliteration is a stylistic device writers use by repeating the beginning consonant sound in a group of closely connected words.

Example: Fran found a friend in the forest.

Read the following sentences. Underline the alliteration.

1. The mouse munched on muffins today.
2. Kira and Katie fly kites with a kitten.
3. I wonder where wild wombats live?
4. That mountain is monstrously mighty.
5. Kangaroos and koalas are kind and sweet.

Read each sentence. Decide if the sentence contains alliteration.

Write "Yes" or "No" on the line.

1. I love things that are sweet. _____
2. My favorite sport is basketball. _____
3. Prancing ponies are playing in the pond. _____
4. Big beans begin to bow by the bunch. _____
5. Lucky Lily is a little lost. _____

Is It Alliteration?

Read each sentence. Decide if the sentence uses alliteration. Write Y for yes or N for no.

Alliteration happens when you repeat the beginning sound in a group of words.

Ex. *A beaver believes in busy bees.*



1. A farmer collects eggs. _____
2. Susan sells sandwiches at the store. _____
3. Carlos creates creamy cauliflower soup. _____
4. Ed likes to play basketball. _____
5. Penny plays with puppies in the pen. _____
6. Ben blows bubbles in a big brook. _____
7. Grandma grows a green garden. _____
8. Maria practices her violin. _____

Write a sentence that uses alliteration below.
