

Name _____

Proverbs are brief, popular sayings that convey a moral lesson (aphorisms). They are often found in folklore & in the Bible. In Things Fall Apart, Achebe writes, “Among the Ibo, the art of conversation is regarded highly, & proverbs are the palm-oil with which the words are eaten (10).”

Proverbs can come in many forms:

Metaphor- “Don’t bite off more than you can chew.”

Antithesis (Contrasting words or phrases in parallel structure)- “Man proposes, God disposes.”

Play on words- “Forewarned, forearmed.”

Rhyme- “A friend in need is a friend indeed.”

Alliteration- “Better safe than sorry.”

Parallelism- “Waste not, want not.”

Choose 2 proverbs from the following list and for each:

1. Explain the meaning.

Proverb #1 _____

Proverb #2 _____

2. Identify a situation (real or imagined) to which the proverb can apply, and explain how that saying applies to the scenario.

Proverb #1 _____

Proverb #2 _____

This assignment is worth 20 points & is due Friday, April 20th.

- A. You can't judge a book by its cover.
- B. Pride goes before a fall.
- C. A stitch in time saves nine.
- D. Haste makes waste.
- E. Beggars can't be choosers.
- F. Don't bite off more than you can chew.
- G. Actions speak louder than words.
- H. You're barking up the wrong tree.
- I. Don't put the cart before the horse.
- J. You can't have your cake & eat it too.
- K. Waste not, want not.
- L. The acorn doesn't fall far from the tree.

M. Never put off until tomorrow what you can today.