

## LITERARY TERMS

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the main character in a literary work.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a character or force who **opposes** the protagonist.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a character who provides contrast to the protagonist. Think sidekick.
4. An \_\_\_\_\_ is something that is considered to be a typical example of a person or a thing in literature
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ undergoes inner change over time.
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ does NOT go through change over time.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ of a literary work is the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of the action.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is the sequence of related events that make up a story, sometimes referred to as the story line.
9. \_\_\_\_\_: The introductory material which gives the setting, creates the tone, and presents the characters and other facts necessary to understanding the story.
10. \_\_\_\_\_: Event or character that triggers the conflict. At this point, the opposing forces in the story meet and the conflict becomes most intense.
11. \_\_\_\_\_: A series of events that builds from the inciting force and ends with the climax.
12. \_\_\_\_\_: The result of the crisis. It is the high point of the story, the moment of the highest interest and greatest emotion.
13. \_\_\_\_\_: The events after the climax which close the story.
14. \_\_\_\_\_: Concludes the action of the story by revealing or suggesting the outcome of the conflict.
15. \_\_\_\_\_: The struggle between opposing forces in a story.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ conflict exists when a character struggles against an outside force such as another character, nature, or society  
Examples: Man vs. \_\_\_\_\_, Man vs. \_\_\_\_\_, Man vs. \_\_\_\_\_
17. \_\_\_\_\_ conflict exists within the mind of a character who is torn between different courses of action. Example: Man vs. \_\_\_\_\_
18. \_\_\_\_\_: The methods a writer uses to communicate information about the characters in his/her stories.
19. \_\_\_\_\_: The author directly tells the reader about the character.
20. \_\_\_\_\_: The author drops clues about the character.
21. \_\_\_\_\_: The perspective, or vantage point, from which a story is told.

### Main types of point of view:

- a. \_\_\_\_\_: The narrator is a character in the story who can reveal only personal thoughts and feelings and what he or she sees and is told by other characters.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_: The narrator is you. The story is told from the reader's point of view.
- c. \_\_\_\_\_: The narrator is an outsider who can report only what he or she sees and hears. A "fly on the wall" perspective.
- d. \_\_\_\_\_: The narrator is an outsider who sees into the mind of one of the characters.
- e. \_\_\_\_\_: The narrator is an all-knowing outsider who can enter the minds of more than one of the characters.

22. \_\_\_\_\_: An author's use of hints or clues as to what might happen later in the story. It builds suspense and prepares the reader for what is to come.
23. \_\_\_\_\_: Occurs when the author narrates an event that took place before the current time of the story.
24. \_\_\_\_\_: The contrast between what is said and what is meant or expected.
25. \_\_\_\_\_: The contrast between what happens and what is expected to happen.
26. \_\_\_\_\_: Occurs when the audience knows more than the characters do.
27. \_\_\_\_\_: The author's **attitude** toward a subject.
28. \_\_\_\_\_: The choice of settings, objects, details, images, and words all contribute towards creating a specific \_\_\_\_\_.
29. \_\_\_\_\_: The distinctive way in an author uses language.
30. \_\_\_\_\_ - The use of components in a **sentence** that are grammatically the same or similar in sound and/or meaning.
31. \_\_\_\_\_ is a technique of using language persuasively in spoken or written form
- \_\_\_\_\_ Appeal to reader's emotions
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Appeal to reader's ethics and credibility
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Appeal to reader's sense of logic
32. \_\_\_\_\_: A person, place, or object that has a meaning other than the obvious.
33. \_\_\_\_\_: The main idea or underlying meaning of a literary work.
34. \_\_\_\_\_: Language that appeals to the senses.
35. \_\_\_\_\_: A figure of speech that compares seemingly unlike things using the words like or as.
36. \_\_\_\_\_: A type of speech that compares or equates two or more things that do NOT use like or as.
37. \_\_\_\_\_: The repetition of sounds, most often consonant sounds, at the beginning of words.
38. \_\_\_\_\_: A figure of speech in which an animal, object, force of nature, or idea is given human qualities or characteristics.
39. \_\_\_\_\_: Use of words that mimic the sounds they make.
40. \_\_\_\_\_: An extremely-exaggerated statement
41. \_\_\_\_\_: Expression means something different than what it says.
42. An \_\_\_\_\_ is a figure of speech that is a combination of seemingly contradictory words. (e.g. same difference, pretty ugly)
43. \_\_\_\_\_: Literal meaning of a word or dictionary definition.
44. \_\_\_\_\_: Thoughts, feelings, and images associated with a word.
45. \_\_\_\_\_: A reference in a literary work to a person, place, or thing in history or even another literary work.
46. \_\_\_\_\_: A statement that is seemingly contradictory and yet is perhaps true
47. \_\_\_\_\_ Category of literature or other forms of art or culture.
48. \_\_\_\_\_ is the use of humor, irony, exaggeration, or ridicule to expose and criticize people's stupidity or vices.

