LITERARY DEVICE NOTES:

Literary Device	Definition	My Example	Examples From My Reading
Imagery	The literary term used for language and description that appeals to the five senses.		
Simile	Smilies make comparisons using "like" or "as" She was LIKE a flower.		
Metaphor			
	Compares two things without using like or as She WAS a flower.		
Paradox	A statement, idea, or situation that appears to be self-contradictory, but actually holds some truth		
Oxymoron	The combination of two contradictory words		

Verbal Irony	Saying or writing one thing but meaning another	
Situational Irony	When the opposite of what you expect happens.	
Dramatic Irony	When the audience is aware of something the characters don't know	
Symbolism	When an object, person, or place has a deeper meaning than its literal one, and usually represents an abstract idea	
1st Person POV	When the narrator is a character Refers to himself as "I"	

3rd Person POV	Narrator gives insight into ONE character's thoughts and feelings	
3rd Person Omniscient POV	Narrator gives insight into several or all of the characters thoughts and feelingsALL KNOWING point of view	
Foreshadowing	When the author gives warning or indication of a future event	
Round/Dynamic Character	realistic , reliable characters who undergo change and growth as the story develops	
Flat/Static Character	Uncomplicated characters to do very little changing as the story develops	
Internal Conflict	Conflict happens within the character	
External Conflict	Conflict is between a character and an	

	outside force	
Flashback	When the character remembers something from the past	
Direct Characterization	When the author tells you directly about a character	
Indirect Characterization	When the author reveals traits about the characters through the character's personality, appearance, actions, thoughts, and speech	
Linear Plot	The sequence of events in the plot happen in chronological order	
Nonlinear Plot	Events do not happen in order	
Theme Topic	General ideas explored in a work Good vs. evil	
Theme statement	What a work says about the theme topic.	

Climax	Point of the story where conflict or tension hits its highest point. It is a turning point in the story line A brief indirect reference to person, place, thing or idea of historical, cultural, literary, or political significance	
Diction	The word choice or style of speaking the writer, speaker, or character uses	
Protagonist	The leading or focal character of the work. Not always the good guy	
Antagonist	The character or force in opposition to the protagonist	
Satire	"a technique employed by writers to expose and criticize foolishness and corruption of an individual or a society by using humor, irony, exaggeration or ridicule. It intends to improve humanity by criticizing its follies and foibles. A writer in a satire uses fictional characters, which stand for real people, to expose and condemn their	
Soliloquy	The act of speaking one's thoughts aloud, regardless of who can hear	

Suspense	The sense of anticipation or worry the writer makes the reader feel	
Tone	The author's attitude towards a subject	
Mood	How the audience is made to feel	
Character Foil	Characters who contrast each other. They have an opposite set of traits to highlight certain qualities	
Hyperbole	Exaggerated statements or claims not meant to be taken literally	
Archetype	Typical character who represents certain universal patterns of human nature	