Literary Terms

1. allusion
2. foreshadowing
3. irony
4. author's purpose
5. plot
6. internal conflict
7. simile
8. setting
9. personification
10. conflict
11. external conflict
12. antagonist
13. tone
14. diction
15. onomatopoeia
16. symbol
17. metaphor
18. point of view
19. alliteration
20. imagery
21. mood
22. theme
23. audience
24. protagonist

Definitions

1. **a** Vantage point from which a writer tells a story.
2. **b** Reference to a statement, a person, a place, or an event from literature, history, religion, mythology, politics, sports, science, or pop culture.
3. **c** Main character in fiction or drama.
4. **d** Attitude a writer takes toward a subject, a character, or the audience.
5. **e** The author's reason for writing.
6. **f** Person, place, thing, or event that stands for itself but also represents something beyond itself as well.
7. **g** A story's atmosphere or the feeling it evokes.
8. **h** Language that appeals to the senses.
9. **i** Figure of speech that makes a comparison between two unlike things, using a comparative word such as like, as, resembles, or than.
10. **j** A writer or speaker's choice of words.
11. **k** Kind of metaphor in which a nonhuman thing or quality is talked about as if it were human.
12. **l** Series of related events that make up a story or drama.
13. **m** In this type of conflict, a character struggles against an outside force.
14. **n** In this type of conflict, the struggle takes place entirely within a character's own mind.
15. **o** Struggle or clash between two opposing characters or opposing forces.
16. **p** The use of clues to hint at events that will occur later in a plot.
17. **q** The character or force that blocks or opposes the protagonist in a story.
18. **r** Use of a word whose sound imitates or suggests its meaning.
19. **s** Contrast between expectation and reality--between what is said and what is really meant, between what is expected to happen and what really does happen, or between what appears to be true and what is really true.
20. **t** The intended person or group a writer is trying to reach.
21. **u** The time and place a story takes place.
22. **v** Figure of speech that makes a comparison between two unlike things, in which one thing becomes another thing without the use of comparative words such as like, as, than, or resembles.
23. **w** Repetition of the same or very similar consonant sounds, usually at the beginnings of words that are close together.
24. **x** Central idea of a work of literature.