

Mrs. Willhardt
English I
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Literary Term References

Figurative language: language that is not intended to be interpreted in a literal sense

-Simile: a comparison made between two dissimilar things through the use of a specific word of comparison such as like and as

-Metaphor: comparison between two unlike things with the intent of giving added meaning to one of them

-Personification: a figure of speech in which an animal, object, natural force, or idea is given a personality and described as human

-Hyperbole: extreme exaggeration

Dramatic irony: a contrast between what the audience perceives and what a character does not know

Verbal irony: a contrast between what is said and what is meant

Foreshadowing: the use of hints or clues in a narrative to suggest what action is to come

Imagery: language that appeals to any sense (sight, hearing, taste, touch, or smell) or any combination of the senses

Oxymoron: a figure of speech that combines apparently contradictory terms ex: sweet sorrow or loving hate

Monologue: a long, uninterrupted speech presented in front of other characters

Repetition: the return of a word, phrase, stanza form, or effect in any form of literature

Symbol: any object person, place, or action that has a meaning in itself and that also stands for something larger than itself-such as a quality, attitude, belief or value.

Theme: the central idea of a work of literature