

Literary Terms

Allegory: There is a moral to the story, or at least this part of the story

Alliteration: repetition of a consonant sound at the beginning of the words

Allusion: a reference to someone or something in literature, art, mythology... ("what are you alluding to?")

Archetype: a kind of character who can be seen frequently in literature, myth, reality

Character Development: here are 4 ways to learn about a character =

A] read the descriptions of the character's physical appearance

B] analyze the character's nature from what the character says, thinks, feels, does.

C] analyze the character's nature from what other characters say, think, feel about the character, and how they act towards the character.

D] read the narrator's comments about the character

Climax: a big turning point in a story, often during an intense point of the story.

Conflict: there are 3 kinds to look for =

A] character vs. character

B] character vs. self

C] character vs. nature, or fate

Connotation: words that bring out an attitude and feelings in a reader, or words that show how a character feels

Controlling Image: an image of something that shapes the meaning or mood of the story; it can also influence the characters' behaviors.

Foreshadowing: the author inserts hints and clues to prepare the reader for future events, and give the reader a chance to guess what will happen later in the story.

Idiom: an expression that you don't take literally, such as "you are over your head"

Hyperbole: intentional exaggeration, for emphasis

Metaphor: a comparison between two things that are different but have something in common

Paradox: a contradiction that reveals a truth

Personification: giving a human behavior or emotion to animals, objects, or forces of nature

Setting: time and place

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE 2:57

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yfwbMiZUZ0M>

THEME (11 MINUTES)

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p4qME64SkxM>

SIMILES AND METAPHORS IN MUSIC 4:36

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zNFeAgUzpEQ>