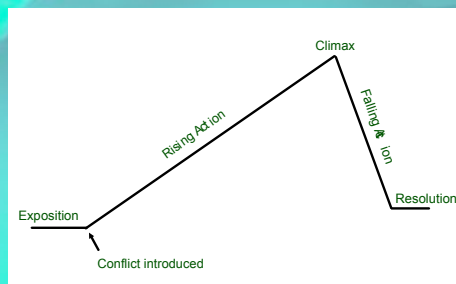


LIT Terms Review

- An insight about human life that's revealed in a literary work.
- Rarely directly stated by the author
- Good Lit = lots of possibilities
- "What is the message of the story?"



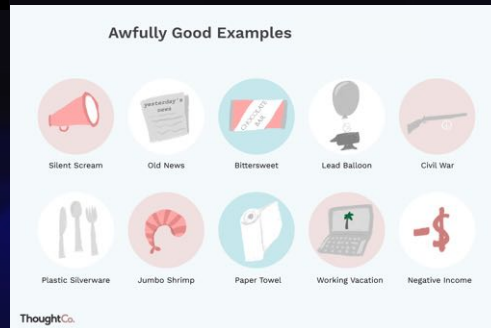
- A classic pattern used in fiction that's guaranteed to satisfy most audiences since it is a classic tale of change and action over the course of the story



- A story that is used to represent a more general message about real-life (historical) issues and/or events. It is typically an entire book, novel, play, etc.



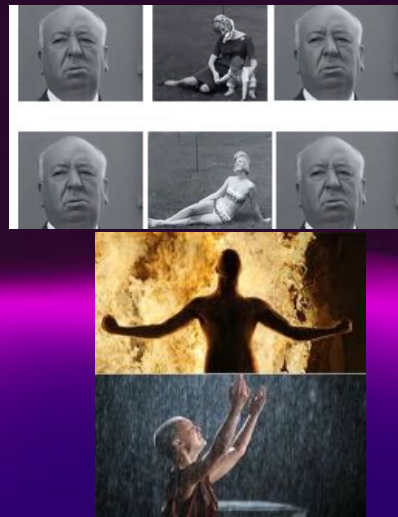
- A combination of two words that, together, express a contradictory meaning. This device is often used for emphasis, for humor, to create tension, or to illustrate a paradox.



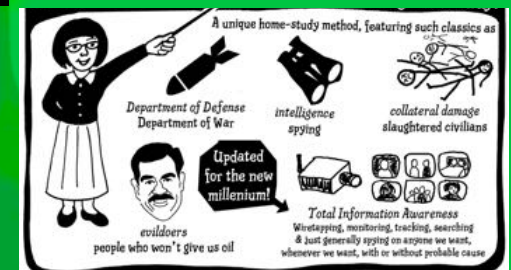
- When an author describes a scene, thing, or idea so that it appeals to our senses (taste, smell, sight, touch, or hearing). This device is often used to help the reader clearly visualize parts of the story by creating a strong mental picture.



- The comparing and contrasting of two or more different (usually opposite) ideas, characters, objects, etc. This literary device is often used to help create a clearer picture of the characteristics of one object or idea by comparing it with those of another.



- When a more mild or indirect word or expression is used in place of another word or phrase that is considered harsh, blunt, vulgar, or unpleasant.



- Use of informal language and slang. It's often used by authors to lend a sense of realism to their characters and dialogue. Forms of this include words, phrases, and contractions that aren't real words (such as "gonna" and "ain't").



- When a statement is used to express an opposite meaning than the one literally expressed by it. There are three types in literature:

- When someone says something but means the opposite (similar to sarcasm).

- When the audience is aware of the true intentions or outcomes, while the characters are *not*. As a result, certain actions and/or events take on different meanings for the audience than they do for the characters involved.

- When something happens that's the opposite of what was expected or intended to happen.



- A statement that appears illogical or self-contradictory but, upon investigation, might actually be true or plausible. It is an entire phrase or sentence, not a combination of just two words.

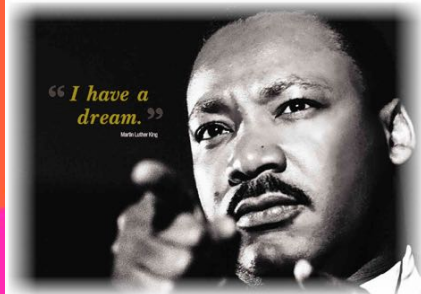


- Occurs when something nonhuman, such as an animal, place, or inanimate object, behaves in a human-like way.



- When a word or phrase is repeated at the beginning of multiple sentences throughout a piece of writing. It's used to emphasize the repeated phrase and evoke strong feelings in the audience.

I will not argue with idiots on YouTube.
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- When a nonhuman figure or other abstract concept or element is described as having human-like qualities or characteristics. (Unlike anthropomorphism where non-human figures *become* human-like characters, with personification, the object/figure is simply *described* as being human-like.) It is used to help the reader create a clearer mental picture of the scene or object being described



- Genre of writing that criticizes something, such as a person, behavior, belief, government, or society. It often employs irony, humor, and hyperbole to make its point.

