

# Literature terms [Day 1]

1. **Motif:** A repeated symbol or theme or central feature in the text.
2. **Diction:** The author's choice of words
3. **Oxymoron:** A figure of speech in which words of opposite meaning are used together.
4. **Foreshadowing:** The use of indirect clues to hint at events that will occur later in the plot.
5. **Suspense:** The uncertainty or anxiety that the author wants the reader to feel about what is going to happen next in a story.

# Literature Terms [Day 2]

1. **Allusion:** A reference to a statement, person, place, events or thing that is well-known.
2. **Situational Irony:** When events create a reality different from what is expected.
3. **3rd person omniscient point of view:** Occurs when the voice telling the story knows everything there is to know about the characters and their feelings.
4. **Loaded words:** Words which create a strong emotional response
5. **Conflict:** A struggle or clash between characters or forces
  - Man vs. Man
  - Man vs. Self
  - Man Vs. Nature
  - Man vs. Society

# Literature Terms [Day 3]

1. **Imagery:** Language that appeals to the senses.
2. **Setting:** The time and place of a story or play.
3. **Personification:** Giving human characteristics to something not human.
4. **Protagonist:** The main character in a story
5. **Flat character:** A type of character with one or two traits which can be described in a short phrase; a simple uncomplicated character.
6. **Characterization:** the process of revealing the personality of a character through situations, dialogue, choices the character makes, etc.

# Literature Terms [Day 4]

Yay! Last Day!



1. **Metaphor:** Comparison between two unlike things without using “like” or “as”.
2. **Simile:** A comparison between two unlike things using words: Like, as, resembles, or than.
3. **Theme:** A broad idea in a story, or a message or lesson from a work. Usually about life, society, or human nature.
4. **Figurative Language:** Any language that is not meant in a literal way.
5. **Tone:** Attitude author takes toward the subject or character.