45+ Literary Devices and Terms That Everyone Should Know

Rhetorical Question. Search the web. Writers use colloquialisms to provide context to settings and characters, and to make their writing sound more authentic. The thing personified is often an abstract concept. Irony occurs when an outcome is different than expected. Metonymy: A figure of speech in which the name of one object is replaced by another which is closely associated with it. In the work of Alexander Pope it becomes a flexible medium for pointed expression. A thriller is a genre of literature, film, and television whose primary feature is that it induces strong feelings of excitement, anxiety, tension, suspense, fear, and other similar emotions in its readers or viewers—in other words, media that thrill the audience. Structure of Sonnets A sonnet is a fourteen-line poem that usually makes use of the metrical pattern of iambic pentameter. Romanticism was a movement that originated in Europe at the end of the 18th century and emphasized aesthetic experience and imagination. Sibilance is a literary device in which consonant sounds are stressed. They do us no good, just stick into our skin and hurt us. Imagism was a literary movement of the early 20th century. This theme gives students utilizing a simple notetaking framework. Example: "This is not Romeo, he's some other where. He may be a flawed character who fails where a conventional hero would succeed, or his attitudes A Glossary of Literary Terms be intended to subvert the idea of a literary hero, or of what society might consider to be heroic. Want to Read. They believed in the imagination as the arbiter of reality, were interested in the idea of a correspondence between the senses, and aimed to express meaning through the sound patterns of words and suggestive, evocative images, rather than by using language as a medium for statement and argument. You probably allude to things all the time in everyday speech, without even noticing. Symbolism is the use of symbols to represent ideas or meanings. A group of writers, A Glossary of Literary Terms, and critics centred around Vanessa and Virginia Stephen later Vanessa Bell and Virginia Woolf and their home in the Bloomsbury area of London in the early years of the twentieth century. Auden and Cecil Day-Lewis. They are usually formed by adding '-ly' to an adjective: 'playfully', 'combatively', 'foolishly'. Exposition The exposition of a story is the first paragraph or paragraphs in which the characters, setting time and place and basic information is introduced. Research at Cambridge. Red Herring. There are many dictionaries of literary terms available. Persona A persona is an invented perspective that a writer uses. This double smile first Satan is compared to a comet, then to a cloud reflects back on the literal action: the violent energy of the comet is damped down by the inimicable clouds. Sometimes even the most devoted literature lovers get stuck when it comes to the literary terms. More technically 'A word that partakes of the nature of a verb and an adjective; a derivative of a verb which has the function and construction of a glossary of literary terms adjective qualifying a noun while retaining some of those of the verb'. Many metaphors have been absorbed into the structure of ordinary language to such an extent that they are all but invisible, and it is sometimes hard to be sure what is or is not dead metaphor: 'the fat book' may imply a metaphor, as may also be the case when we talk of a note of music as 'high' or 'low'. A term used to denote a text referred to within a text. Flashback Flashback is a device that moves an audience from the present moment in a glossary of literary terms chronological narrative to a scene in the past. Denouement The denouement is the very end of a story, the part where all the different plotlines are finally tied up and all remaining questions answered. The movement took African-American life and culture as its subject matter, some of its major writers being James Weldon JohnsonZora Neale HurstonLangston Hughes and Countee Cullen Sometimes this trope works by an extended metaphor 'the ship of state foundered on the rocks of inflation, only to be salvaged by the tugs of monetarist policy'. Instead of using a single conjunction in a lengthy statements, polysyndeton uses several in succession for a dramatic effect. Rhetorical Device. The only world-wide association of writers, its aims are A Glossary of Literary Terms 1. Motifs can be symbolssounds, actions, ideas, or words. It might conclude a phrase or sentence. If a plural does not normally end in 's' then the form "s" is used for the plural possessive form 'the children's tea was delicious'. Many used, A Glossary of Literary Terms advocated the use of psychoactive drugs, such as marijuana and LSD, to achieve altered states of awareness. Alliteration was a movement that originated in Middle English poetry might A Glossary of Literary Terms the same metrical pattern of four A Glossary of Literary Terms
syllables, but their rhythm might differ by having a greater or lesser number of unstressed syllables intervening between the stressed syllables. It was first used in A Glossary of Literary Terms by Henry Howard, Earl of Surrey's, translation of Books 2 and 4 of Virgil's Aeneid, composed some time in the 15th or 16th century. Theme is the central idea, topic, or point of a story, essay, or narrative. Ou Meiwen, Xue Shuyu Ci Dian, Beijing Da Xue Chu Ban She. The name given to a generation of British poets who came to prominence in the 1950s, of whom the best-known was Philip Larkin.