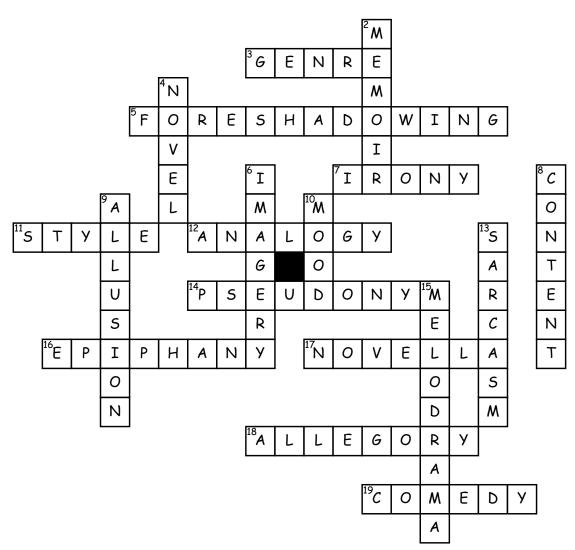
Name: Date: Period:

Literary Vocabulary unit 1





Across

- 1. The vantage point from which the story is told
- 3. Refers to a category or type of literature based on its style, form and content; the mystery novel is a literary one of these
- 5. Giving hints or clues of what is to come later in a story
- 7. Using a work or phrase to mean the exact opposite of its literal or normal meaning; there are three kinds
- 11. How the author uses words, phrases, and sentences to form his or her ideas
- 12. a comparison of two or more similar objects, suggesting that if they are alike in certain respects, they will probably be alike in other ways as well

- 14. applies to the name a writer uses in place of his or her given name
- 16. A sudden perception (moment of understanding) that causes a character to change or act in a certain way
- 17. A prose work longer than the standard short story, but shorter and less complex than a full-length novel
- 18. a story in which people, things, and actions represent an idea or generalization about life; they often have a strong moral or lesson
- 19. Literature in which human errors or problems appear funny these stories end on a happy note

<u>Down</u>

2. Writing based on the writer's memory of a particular time, place, or incident

- 4. A lengthy fictional story with a plot that is revealed by the speech, action and thought of the characters
- 6. The use of words to create a certain picture in the readers mind; imagery is usually based on sensory details
- 8. The set of acts or circumstances surrounding an event or a situation in a piece of literature
- 9. a literary reference to a familiar person, place, thing, or event
- 10. The feeling a text arouses in the reader
- 13. The use of praise to mock someone or something, as in "She's a real winner."
- 15. An exaggerated form of drama (as in television soap operas) characterized by heavy use of romance, suspense, and emotion