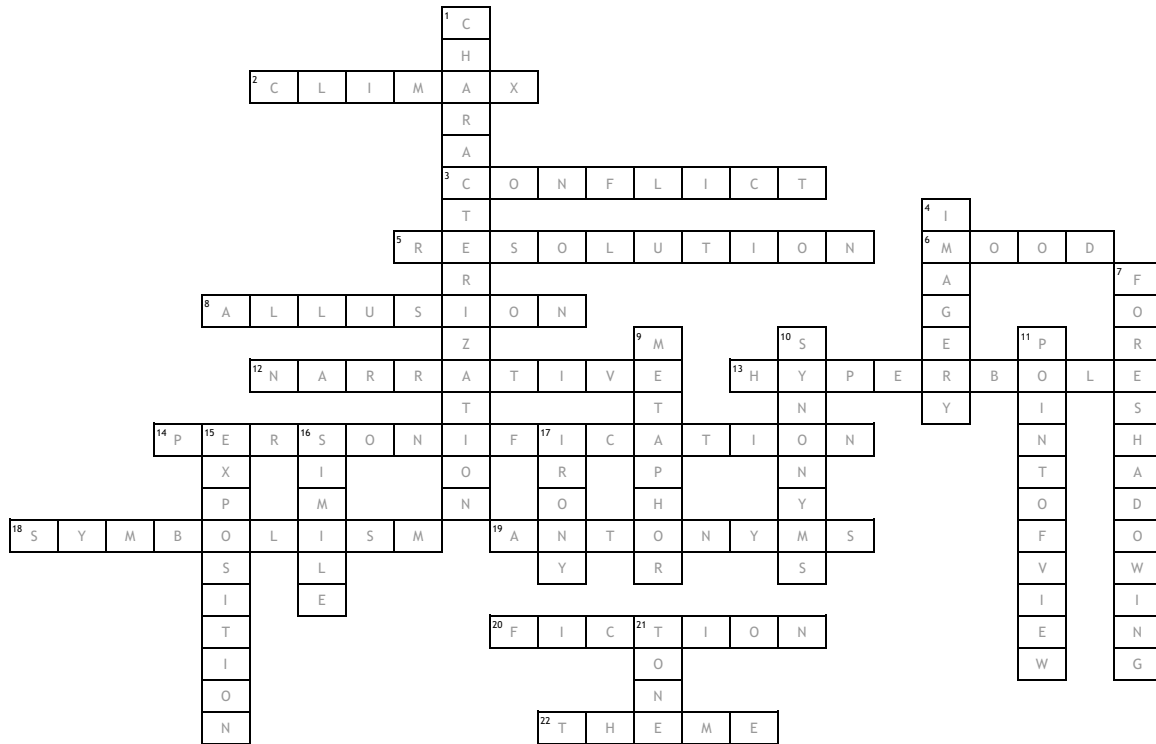


# PSSA Literary Terms



**Across**

2. The point of greatest emotional intensity, interest, or suspense in a narrative; turning point
3. The central struggle between opposing forces in a story or drama
5. The part of a plot that concludes the falling action by revealing or suggesting the outcome of the conflict
6. The emotional quality or atmosphere of a story or poem
8. A reference in a work of literature to a well known character, place, or situation in history, politics, or science or from another work of literature, music, or art.
12. Mode of writing that tells a story
13. The figurative language term for an exaggeration
14. A figure of speech in which an animal, object, or idea is given human form or characteristics
18. The use of images to represent internal realities
19. Pairs of words that have opposite, or nearly opposite, meanings
20. A prose narrative in which situations and characters are invented by the writer
22. The main idea of the story. Usually expressed as a general statement

**Down**

1. The methods a writer uses to develop the personality of the character
4. Language that emphasizes sensory impressions to help the reader of a literary work see, hear, feel, smell, and taste the scenes described in the work
7. The use of clues by an author to prepare readers for events that will happen in a story
9. A figure of speech that compares or equates seemingly unlike things. Implies the comparison rather than stating it with "like" or "as"
10. The term for words that mean the same thing
11. The relationship of the narrator, or storyteller, to the story (1st or 3rd)
15. The part of the plot in which the characters, setting, and situation are introduced
16. A figure of speech using like or as to compare seemingly unlike things
17. The term for when the opposite of what is expected or said occurs
21. The attitude of the narrator toward the subject, ideas, theme, or characters