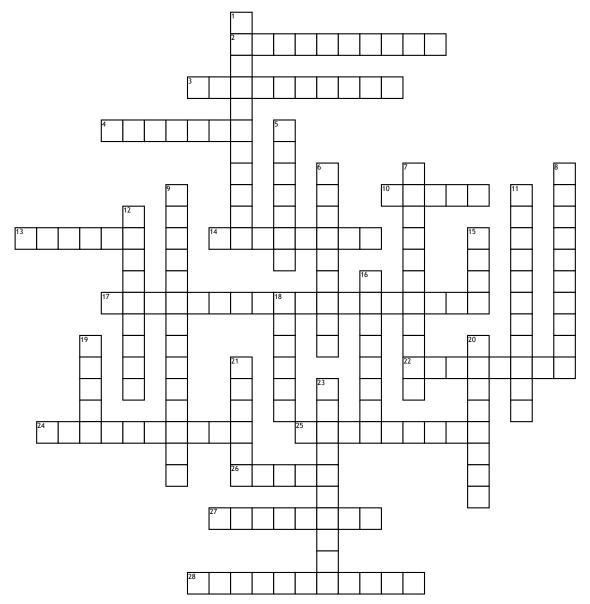
Name:	Date:	
-------	-------	--

Literary Terms



Across

- **2.** an all-knowing narrator tells the story from the perspective of multiple characters
- **3.** an all-knowing narrator tells the story from the perspective of multiple characters
- **4.** language characteristic of a certain geographical area
- **10.** a secondary character
- **13.** type of irony in which what is said is the opposite of what is meant
- **14.** type of characterization in which the writer uses descriptions of character's manners, dress, and behavior to develop the character
- **17.** an outside narrator tells the story from one character's perspective
- **22.** reference to something outside of a literary work

- **24.** words an author uses depending on audience, subject, and desired effect
- **25.** writing that presents facts without revealing writer's feelings or opinions
- 26. Central idea or message
- **27.** type of irony in which the reader has information the character lacks
- **28.** narrated by a character in the story using pronouns such as "I"and "me" **Down**
- 1. The feeling a word produces
- 5. a character who changes in the story
- 6. a guess based on clues
- **7.** type of irony in which what happens in a situation is the opposite of what is expected
- **8.** any force that drives a character to behave in a certain way

- **9.** reason for writing (inform, persuade, entertain)
- 11. the vantage point from which a story is told
- **12.** interruption in the present action to show events that happened at an earlier time
- 15. Feeling created by a literary work
- **16.** conversation between two or more characters
- **18.** a character who remains the same throughout the story
- 19. a main character
- **20.** when a reader feels uncertainty about what will happen next
- **21.** type of characterization in which the author directly states what a character is like
- 23. type of writing in which the feelings of a writer are revealed