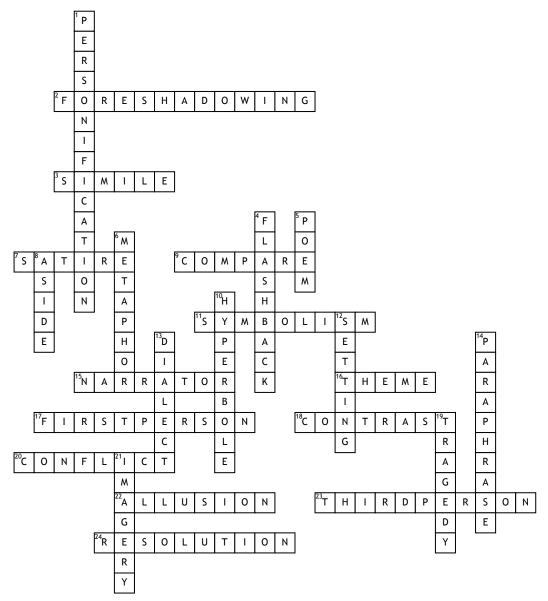
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## Vocabulary for Analyzing and Interpreting Literature



## **Across**

- 2. This is a device used in literature that creates an expectation of later developments in the plot.
- **3.** This is a comparison of two unlike items that uses "like" or "as."
- 7. This is writing that uses humor to ridicule or criticize individuals, ideas, or institutions in hopes of improving them.
- **9.** This is a method of relating how two or more elements are similar.
- **11.** This is a device where objects represent bigger, more significant ideas.
- 15. This is the teller of the story.
- **16.** This is the main idea or lesson of a work.
- **17.** This is the point of view where one of the characters narrates the story.
- **18.** This is a method of relating how two or more elements are different.

- **20.** This is the main problem in a literary work.
- **22.** This is an indirect reference to a familiar person, place, or event.
- 23. This is a point of view where the author uses pronouns like "he" and "she" in telling the story.
- **24.** This is the part of the plot where the conflict ends.

## Down

- 1. This is when an object or abstract idea is given human qualities.
- **4.** This is a device that is used to share previous events that occurred before the story.
- **5.** This is an arrangement of words in verse. It sometimes rhymes and expresses facts, emotions, or ideas in a more imaginative style than ordinary writing.
- **6.** This is a comparison of two unlike things that does not use "like" or "as."

- **8.** This is a brief comment delivered by an actor, which expresses the character's thoughts. It is not heard by other characters.
- **10.** This is an exaggeration or overstatement.
- **12.** This is the time or place in which a story unfolds.
- **13.** This is a form of language that is characteristic of a particular place or group of people.
- **14.** This is the restatement of a written work that keeps the basic meaning of the original.
- **19.** This is a work of literature, especially a play, that results in catastrophe for the main character.
- **21.** These are images to help the reader see, hear, or feel things. These are details that appeal to the senses.