Name		
the following answers for each chart. or check out the attached sheet follo	Should you have trouble or wing this assignment. Choo he side section write your te he text of that book!	ature (i.e., a short story, book, etc.) Find r not remember a term you may look it up see 5 of ANY of the literature terms by rm on the line and then give the example
Let the Hunt Commence I		
[] Simile[] Metaphor[] Personification[] Onomatopoeia	[] Theme [] Irony [] Hyperbole [] Foreshadowing	[] Tragedy [] Antagonist/protagonist [] Satire [] Tone
Term #1		
Term #2		
Evidence #2		

Name	
Term #3	
Evidence #3	_
Term #4	
Evidence #4	_

Name	
Term #5	
Evidence #5	

Name

LITERARY TERMS and their MEANINGS

Antagonist/protagonist

An antagonist is a character, or a group of characters, which stands in opposition to the protagonist, which is the main character.

Example: "To my way of thinkin', Mr Finch, taking the one man who's done you and this town a great favour an' draggin' him with his shy ways into the limelight – to me, that's a sin· It's a sin and I'm not about to have it on my head· If it was any other man, it'd be different· But not this man, Mr· Finch·"

Antagonist -- Bob Ewell

Protagonist - Mr. Finch

Foreshadowing

Is when the writer gives an advance hint of what is to come later in the story.

Example:

The final graveyard flower is blooming, and its smell drifts through their house, speaking gently the names of their dead.

(Foreshadows death)

The evening was still· Suddenly, a cool breeze started blowing and made a windy night·

(Foreshadows thunderstorm)

Hyperbole

It is an exaggeration of ideas for the sake of emphasis.

Name

Example:

My grandmother is as old as the hills.

Your suitcase weighs a ton.

Irony

Irony is a figure of speech in which words are used in such a way that their intended meaning is different from the actual meaning of the words. It may also be a situation that ends up in quite a different way than what is generally anticipated. In simple words, it is a difference between appearance and reality.

Example:

I posted a video on YouTube about how boring and useless YouTube is.

The name of Britain's biggest dog was "Tiny."

Metaphor

A Metaphor is a figure of speech that makes an implicit, implied, or hidden comparison between two things that are unrelated, but which share some common characteristics. In other words, a resemblance of two contradictory or different objects is made based on a single or some common characteristics.

Example:

My brother was boiling mad. (This implies he was too angry.)

The assignment was a breeze· (This implies that the assignment was not difficult·)

Name

Onomatopoeia

Onomatopoeia is defined as a word which imitates the natural sounds of a thing. It creates a sound effect that mimics the thing described, making the description more expressive and interesting.

Example:

The buzzing bee flew away.

The sack fell into the river with a splash.

Personification

Personification is a figure of speech in which a thing - an idea or an animal - is given human attributes.

Example:

Look at my car. She is a beauty, isn't she?

The wind whispered through dry grass.

Satire

Satire is a technique employed by writers to expose and criticize foolishness and corruption of an individual or a society, by using humor, irony, exaggeration, or ridicule. It intends to improve humanity by criticizing its follies and foibles. A writer in a satire uses fictional characters, which stand for real people, to expose and condemn their corruption.

Example: Satire is used in books, political items (Like political cartoons), TV shows (Like Saturday Night Live or South Park), Movies (Like the Scary Movie collection). (I've used a TV show example because I think you will recognize it better). Alec Baldwin's impersonation of Donald Trump on Saturday Night Live is an example of satire.

Name

Simile

A simile is a figure of speech that makes a comparison, showing similarities between two different things. Unlike a metaphor, a simile draws resemblance with the help of the words "like" or "as." Therefore, it is a direct comparison.

Example:

Our soldiers are as brave as lions.

Her cheeks are red like a rose.

Theme

Theme is defined as a main idea or an underlying meaning of a literary work, which may be stated directly or indirectly.

Example:

- 1. The bus was travelling at a great speed when it was stopped by a gang of robbers. The passengers were ordered to get out, leaving their precious belongings in the bus.
 (Theme of fear)
- 2. Their marriage ceremony was taking place in a grand hotel. All the eminent people of the city were invited, the reason that the celebration was excellent.

 (Theme of happiness)

Tone

Tone, in written composition, is an attitude of a writer toward a subject or an audience Tone is generally conveyed through the choice of words, or the viewpoint of a writer on a particular subject.

1.1		
Name		
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Example:

The Tell-Tale Heart (By Edgar Allen Poe)

"It was A LOW, DULL, QUICK SOUND - MUCH SUCH A SOUND AS A WATCH MAKES WHEN ENVELOPED IN COTTON· I gasped for breath, and yet the officers heard it not· I talked more quickly, more vehemently but the noise steadily increased· I arose and argued about trifles, in a high key and with violent gesticulations; but the noise steadily increased· Why WOULD they not be gone? I paced the floor to and fro with heavy strides, as if excited to fury by the observations of the men, but the noise steadily increased· O God! What COULD I do?"

This short story by Poe contains the tones of insanity, nervousness, and guilter. The character suffers from all these feelings, which the writer has translated into a story.

Tragedy

Tragedy is a type of drama that presents a serious subject matter about human suffering and corresponding terrible events in a dignified manner.

Example:

Shakespeare, the most popular of all playwrights, knew the Greek tragedy style well and he used several Greek themes but modified them to his own purpose. He intentionally violates the unity of action and mixes tragic actions with comical.