Literary Devices

- **Alliteration:** The recurrence of the same letter or sound at the beginning of closely connected words.
  - **Example:** "*Sally sells seashells by the seashore.*"

- **Allusion:** Bringing something to mind without mentioning it specifically.
  - **Example:** *"I am surprised his nose doesn't grow like* Pinocchio's.*"* (Allusion to the story of Pinocchio)
    - "*He was a real <u>Romeo</u> with the ladies.*" (Allusion to *Romeo and Juliet*)

- **Flashback:** A scene that is a memory from an event in the past.
  - **Example:** "*As I was sitting in the coffee shop, I couldn't help but think of the last time was there....*"

- **Foreshadowing:** A scene that predicts an event in the future.
  - **Example:** "*We are in the cockpit of an airplane. The plane hits turbulence and the pilot struggles to regain control. It doesn't last long, and everything is soon seemingly fine again. But this is going to be anything but a trouble-free flight.*"

- **Hyperbole:** Exaggerated statements or claims not meant to be taken literally.
  - **Example:** "*I told you <u>a million times</u>! I am so hungry <u>I could eat a horse</u>!*"

- **Idiom:** A figure of speech; an expression that means something other than the literal meaning of the individual words.
  - **Example:** "*He really bit off more than he could chew.*"

- **Irony:** The use of words to convey a meaning by using language that normally means the opposite.
  - **Example:** *"She looked at the messy room in shock. "Wow, it's so…clean," she muttered."*

- **Metaphor**: A type of comparison that says one thing **is** another to show how they are alike, without using "like" or "as."
  - **Example:** *"The classroom was a zoo."* (This means it was very noisy.)
    - *"Her heart is gold."* (This means she is very kind and caring.)

- **Mood:** The **feeling or atmosphere that a writer creates** for the reader. It can be happy, sad, scary, mysterious, or any other emotion. Writers use <u>words, setting, and descriptions</u> to set the mood of a story.
  - **Example:** *"It was a dark, stormy night."* (Creates a spooky mood.)
    - *"It was a bright, sunny day."* (Creates a cheerful mood.)

- **Onomatopoeia**: A word that **imitates a sound**.
  - **Examples:** *Buzz, boom, splash, bang…*

- **Personification:** The attribution of human characteristics to something nonhuman.
  - **Example:** "*The <u>sun smiled</u> down on the athletes.*"

- **Simile:** A type of comparison that uses the words **"like"** or **"as"** to show how two things are similar.
  - **Example:** *"Her smile <u>was as bright as the sun</u>."*
    - "He ran <u>like the wind</u>."

- **Tone**: The **author's attitude** toward the subject, characters, or audience. It can be happy, serious, sad, excited, angry, or any other feeling. Writers show tone through their <u>word choices and writing style</u>.
  - **Example:** *"I can't wait for the trip! It's going to be amazing!"* (The tone is excited.)
    - "I guess we have no choice but to go...." (The tone is gloomy or reluctant.)