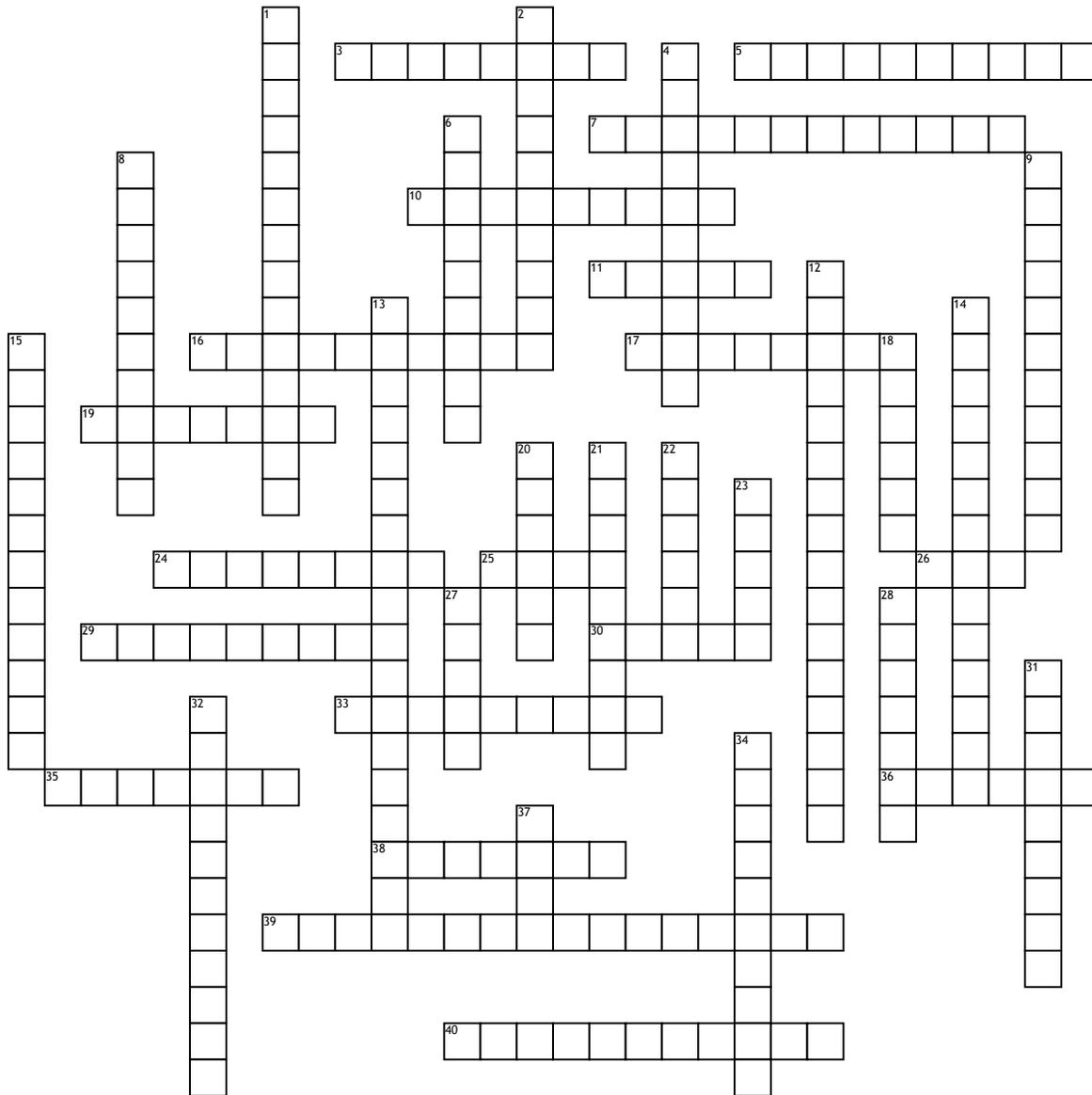


Figurative Language and Literary Device Terminology Crossword



Across

- 3. Author groups apparently contradictory terms
- 5. Part of something is used to represent a whole, or whole is used to represent a part
- 7. Natural sounds are imitated in the in the sounds of words
- 10. The multiple meanings of a word, phrase, sentence, or passage
- 11. The contrast between what is stated explicitly and what is really meant
- 16. The duplication of any element of language
- 17. Principles governing the art of writing effectively, eloquently, and persuasively
- 19. A form of understatement that involves making an affirmative point by denying its opposite
- 24. An adjective that describes words, or general tone that is overly scholarly
- 25. The authors attitude, or audience, or both
- 26. Intellectually amusing language that surprises and delights
- 29. Deliberate exaggeration or overstatement
- 30. The central idea or message of a work
- 33. The telling of a story
- 35. The writers word choice
- 36. The way an author chooses to join words into phrases, clauses, and sentences

38. A similarity between two different things or the relationship between them

39. A metaphor developed at great length

40. The non-literal associative meaning of a word

Down

- 1. A device used to produce figurative language
- 2. A word or phrase that links different ideas
- 4. A figure of speech that directly addresses an absent person
- 6. Anything that represents itself and stands for something else
- 8. The dictionary definition of a word
- 9. The grammatical framing of words to give structural similarity
- 12. A sentence that represents its central meaning in a main clause at the end
- 13. Writing or speech that is not intended to carry literal meaning
- 14. The representation of an abstract quality in human form
- 15. The repetition of sounds
- 18. A grammatical unit that contains both a subject and a verb
- 20. A work that closely imitates the style or content of another with the aim of comic relief
- 21. An emotionally violent, verbal attack using strong, abusive language

22. A work that targets human vices and follies for reform or ridicule

23. Fiction and non fiction

27. The major category into which a literary work fits

28. Caustic language that is meant to hurt or ridicule someone

31. The branch of linguistics that studies the meaning of words

32. The perspective from which a story is told

34. The opposition or contrast of ideas

37. The prevailing atmosphere of a work