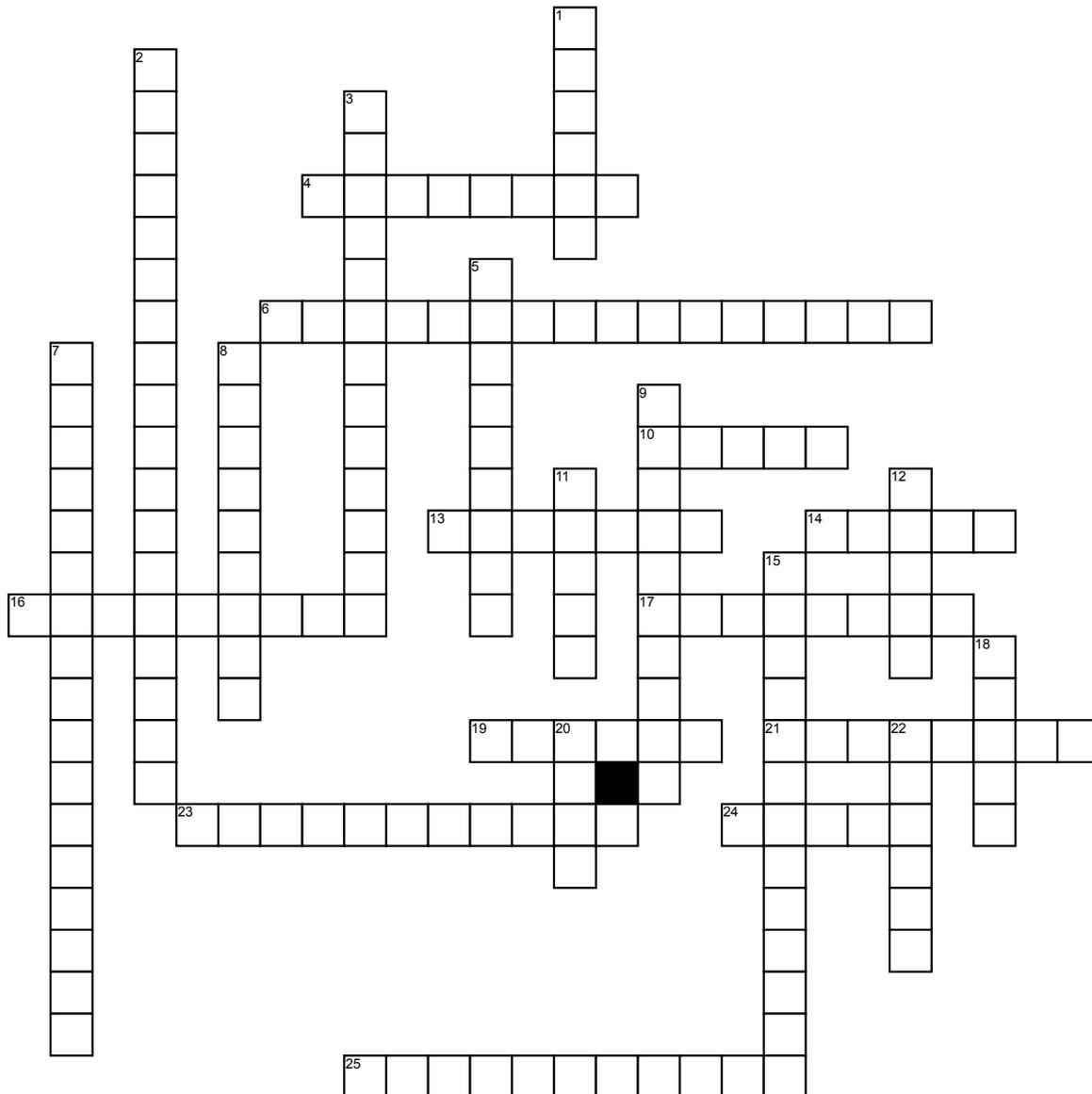


Literary Terms



Across

4. The person telling the story.
 6. The exact meaning or denotation of the words.
 10. A rhetorical appeal that focuses on the character's qualifications.
 13. A writer's word choice which often conveys voice and tone.
 14. A literary device that exploits readers' expectations.
 16. A description of events from a person's life written by somebody else.
 17. A reference made to a well-known person, event, or place from history.
 19. Emotional Rhetorical appeal.
 21. The repetition of the same word at the beginning of a clause or line.

23. A form of irony that occurs when a speaker says one thing while meaning the opposite.
 24. A writer's use of language to express his or her persona.
 25. The association and emotional overtone attached to a word beyond its literal definition.

Down

1. Anything that represents itself but also stands for something else on a figurative level.
 2. The use of words to describe one thing in terms of another.
 3. A form of irony in which the reader knows more about the circumstances than the characters within the scene.

5. A story about a series of events that includes character development, plot, and theme.
 7. Emotional, ethical, and logical arguments used to persuade an audience.
 8. An interruption or transition to a time before the current events in a narrative.
 9. The precise meaning of the word.
 11. The distinctive way a writer uses language, characterized by elements of diction.
 12. A rhetorical appeal to logic or reason.
 15. The arrangement of two or more things for the purpose of comparison.
 18. Ordinary or written language.
 20. A writer's attitude toward a subject.
 22. Language written in lines or stanzas.