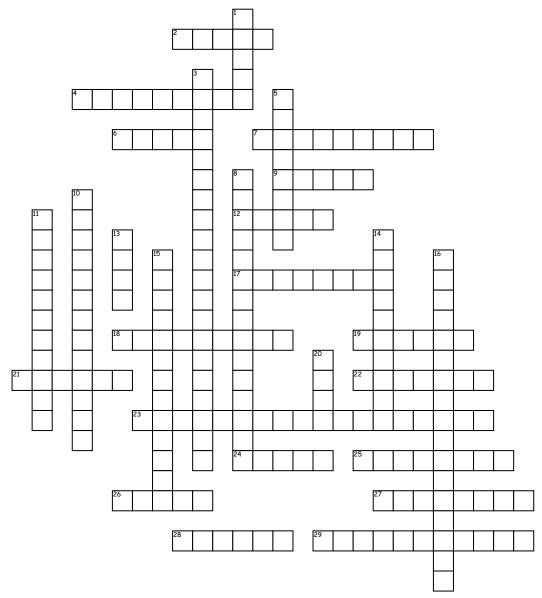
Name:	Date:	Period:

Literary Terms



Across

- 2. A rhetorical appeal to reason or logic
- 4. A story about a series of events that includes character development, plot structure, and theme
- 6. Ordinary written or spoken language, using sentences and paragraphs, without deliberate or regular meter or rhyme; not poetry or song
- 7. A description or account of events from a person life, written by another person
- 9. A literary device that exploits readers expectations
- 12. A writer central idea or main message
- 17. A reference made to a well-known person, event, or place from history, music, art, or another literary work
- 18. An interruption or transition to a time before the current events in a narrative
- 19. A rhetorical appeal to the readers or listener senses or emotions
- 21. Language written in lines and stanzas

- ${\bf 22.}~{\it A}$ writer word choices, which often convey voice and tone
- ${f 23}.$ The use of words to describe one thing in terms of another
- **24**. A rhetorical appeal that focuses on the character or qualifications of the speaker
- 25. The person telling the story
- 26. The distinctive way a writer uses language characterized by elements of diction, syntax, imagery, organization, and so on
- 27. The repetition of the same word or group of words at the beginnings of two or more clauses or lines
- 28. Anything that represents itself but also stands for something else on a figurative level
- 29. The associations and emotional overtones attached to a word beyond it literal definition, or denotations

Down

1. A writer's distinctive use of language to express ideas as well as his or her persona

- 3. The methods a director uses to communicate meaning and to evoke particular emotional
- 5. A statement that summarizes the key details of a text
- 8. The exact meanings or denotations of words
- 10. The arrangement of two or more things for the purpose of comparison
- 11. A form of irony that occurs when a speaker or narrator says one thing while meaning the opposite
- $\boldsymbol{13}.$ The atmosphere or predominant emotion in a literary work, the effect of the words on the audience
- 14. The precise meaning of a word
- 15. A form of irony in which the reader or audience knows more about the circumstances or future
- Emotional, ethical ad logical arguments used to persuade an audience to agree with the writer or speaker
- **20**. A writer's attitude a subject, character or audience