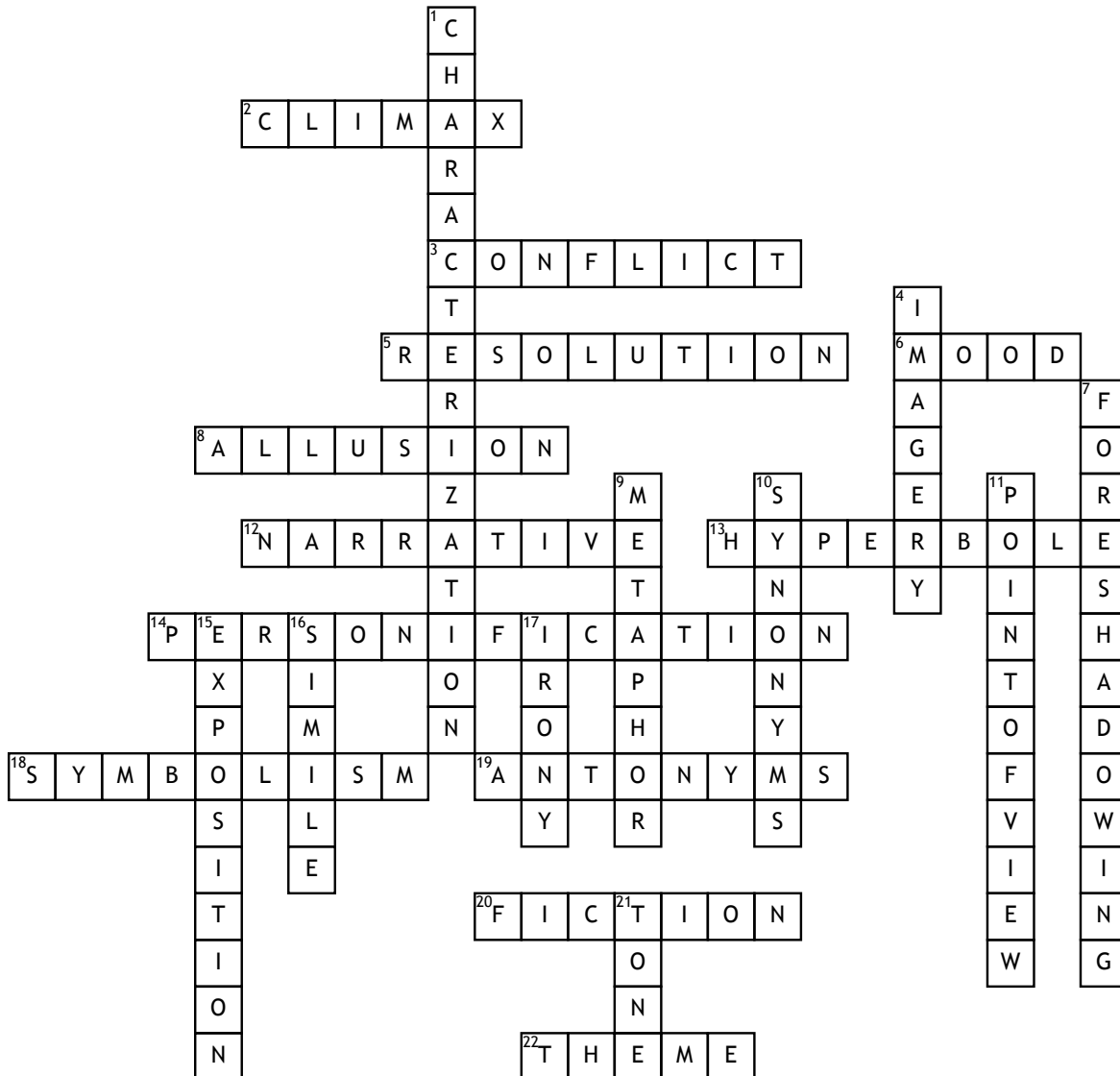


# PSSA Literary Terms



**Across**

- 2. The point of greatest emotional intensity, interest, or suspense in a narrative; turning point
- 3. The central struggle between opposing forces in a story or drama
- 5. The part of a plot that concludes the falling action by revealing or suggesting the outcome of the conflict
- 6. The emotional quality or atmosphere of a story or poem
- 8. A reference in a work of literature to a well known character, place, or situation in history, politics, or science or from another work of literature, music, or art.
- 12. Mode of writing that tells a story
- 13. The figurative language term for an exaggeration

- 14. A figure of speech in which an animal, object, or idea is given human form or characteristics
  - 18. The use of images to represent internal realities
  - 19. Pairs of words that have opposite, or nearly opposite, meanings
  - 20. A prose narrative in which situations and characters are invented by the writer
  - 22. The main idea of the story. Usually expressed as a general statement
- Down**
- 1. The methods a writer uses to develop the personality of the character
  - 4. Language that emphasizes sensory impressions to help the reader of a literary work see, hear, feel, smell, and taste the scenes described in the work

- 7. The use of clues by an author to prepare readers for events that will happen in a story
- 9. A figure of speech that compares or equates seemingly unlike things. Implies the comparison rather than stating it with "like" or "as"
- 10. The term for words that mean the same thing
- 11. The relationship of the narrator, or storyteller, to the story (1st or 3rd)
- 15. The part of the plot in which the characters, setting, and situation are introduced
- 16. A figure of speech using like or as to compare seemingly unlike things
- 17. The term for when the opposite of what is expected or said occurs
- 21. The attitude of the narrator toward the subject, ideas, theme, or characters