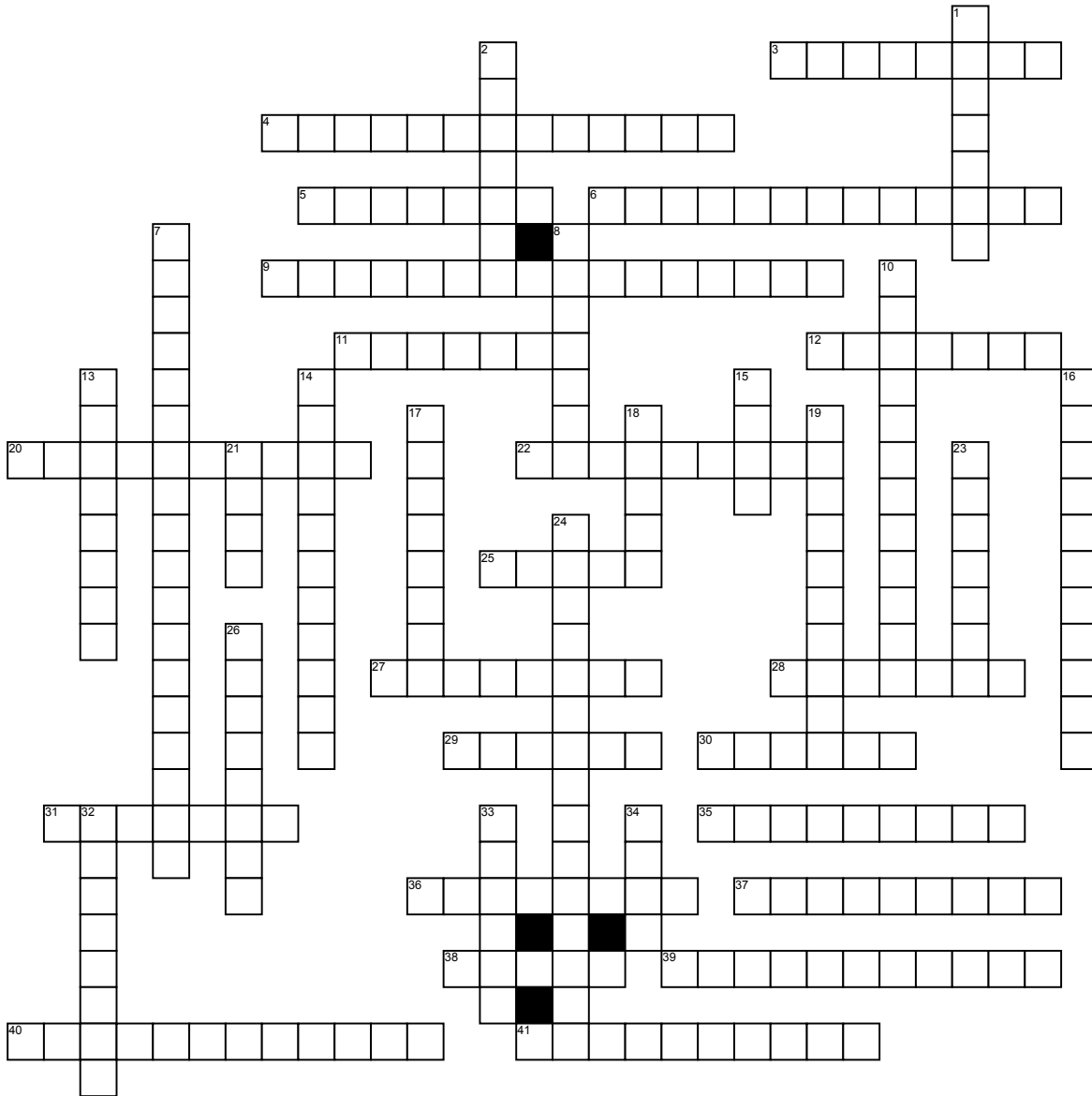


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

# H.W



## Across

3. is used as a symbolic device to represent abstract ideas or principles beyond the surface meaning.
4. a literary device in which a writer gives an advance hint of what is to come later in the story.
5. the voice that speaks behind the scene.
6. the use of informal words, phrases, or even slang in a piece of writing.
9. a literary device that is used step-by-step in literature to highlight and explain the details about a character in a story.
11. a piece of literature is the time and place in which the story takes place.
12. is not just a clever or comical statement or use of words.
20. the main or primary meaning of a word, not including any connotations (ideas, feelings, or associations) the word produces during use.
22. a literary device wherein the author uses specific words and phrases that exaggerate and overemphasize the basic crux of the statement in order to produce a grander, more noticeable effect.
25. The central topic a text treats.
27. writing or speech, the deliberate repetition of the first part of the sentence in order to achieve an artistic effect
28. a piece of literature is the time and place in which the story takes place.
29. A literary term where you use "like" or "as" to compare two different things and show a common quality between them.
30. the way in which words and sentences are placed together.

31. descriptive language that can function as a way for the reader to better imagine the world of the piece of literature and also add symbolism to the work.

35. the practice of beginning an epic or other narrative by plunging into a crucial situation that is part of a related chain of events.

36. a person who tells a story.

37. literature is defined as one tangible thing that represents an intangible thing.

38. an object, concept, or element that deliberately reappears numerous times throughout a work or series of works.

39. angle of considering things, which shows us the opinion or feelings of the individuals involved in a situation.

40. refers to words whose pronunciations imitate the sounds they describe.

41. a character, or a group of characters, which stands in opposition to the protagonist, which is the main character.

## Down

1. a method of comparison used in literature, and it may be viewed as a form of metaphor.
2. the language used by the people of a specific area, class, district, or any other group of people.
7. Brings the reader deeper into the theme of the work, without the author having to explicitly lay out the theme for the reader.
8. literature is a composition that describes a series of misfortunes in the lives of the main characters that bring to them to ruin as a consequence of a tragic flaw, a weakness of character or adverse circumstances.
10. climax is the point of highest tension in a narrative; it's the most exciting and revealing part of a story.

13. a literary element that involves a struggle between two opposing forces, usually a protagonist and an antagonist.

14. the central character or leading figure in poetry, narrative, novel or any other story.

15. the sequence of events that made up a storyline.

16. literature occurs when the language used indicates an emotional or empathetic dimension to the literal meaning of a word or idea.

17. a literary device used to reference another object outside of the work of literature.

18. a category of literary composition.

19. a literary device that can be defined as the resolution of the issue of a complicated plot in fiction.

21. the attitude or approach that the author takes toward the work's central theme or subject.

23. A style of speaking or writing, determined by the choice of words by a speaker or a writer.

24. literature is often a form of metaphor, a method of describing something by comparing it to something more familiar.

26. a figure of speech in which two opposite ideas are joined to create an effect.

32. a figure of speech that makes an implicit, implied, or hidden comparison between two things that are unrelated, but which share some common characteristics.

33. a literary term that is defined as the use of specific phrases and words in a particular situation, profession, or trade.

34. evokes certain feelings or emotions in readers through words and descriptions.