alliteration	dialogue
antagonist	dynamic character
author's purpose	figurative language
climax	first person
conflict	flashback



the conversation between characters



when two or more words in a group of words begin with the same sound

Example: Seven slippery snakes slithered silently



(round) a character who goes through significant internal change in personality, attitude, insight, or values



(the bad guy) the opponent or enemy of the main character or protagonist



using words in a way that is other than their definition to make a comparison, add emphasis, or say something in a fresh and creative way

Examples: alliteration, hyperbole, idiom, sensory language, metaphor, onomatopoeia, personification, and simile



why it was written;

1. INFORM the reader by teaching about something

2. PERSUADE the reader by trying to convince him to believe in or do something

3. ENTERTAIN the reader by giving him something to smile or laugh about



a character narrates the story using I, me, mine....



the point in the writing at which the reader is experiencing the greatest anticipation



a look into the events of the past



a struggle faced by a character internal - man vs. himself external - man vs. man, man vs. society, man vs. nature

-1b

metaphor
mood
onomatopoeia
personification
plot -2a

## Life is . . . a journey, a dance, a dream.

comparison of two unlike things without using "like" or "as" Example - His hands were ice.



a hint as to what is to come



the feeling the reader gets from the story. Authors create mood through word choice.

Example - calm, creepy, romantic, sad



extreme exaggeration Examples - She has tons of video games.



the use of words that imitate sound Examples - moo, buzz, murpur, hiss



an expression that cannot be understood from the meanings of its individual words

Example - It's raining cats and dogs



describing nonhuman animals, objects, or ideas as though they possess qualities or emotions. Example - The waves tickled my toes.



words used to appeal to the five senses



the events that occur in a story, the action, what is happening



verbal - (tongue-in-cheek) saying the opposite to make your point (sarcasm) situational - when something happens that is the reverse of what was expected

static character
symbolism
theme
third person
third person limited



(flat) a character who does not change or develop



the perspective from which the story is told



something concrete used to represent an idea

Examples - a cup of coffee/adults beverage = becoming a man



(the good guy) main or central character involved in conflict with the antagnonist



the central message or moral Examples - love can overcome hardship, crime does not pay...



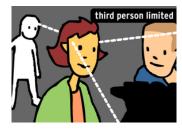
the author speaks directly to the reader using you, your...



the narrator tells the story of another person or group using him, her, them....



the when and the where

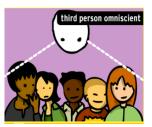


the narrator knows what one character in thinking and feeling

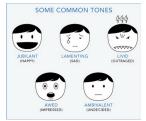


a comparison of two unlike things using "like" or "as"

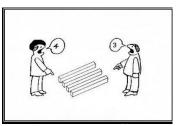
third person omniscient	
tone	
viewpoint	



## the narrator know what all characters are thinking and feeling



the writer's attitude which is related through word choice Examples - serious, disgusted, amused



perspective, one's view of things, how one sees it