

LITERARY TERMS

antagonist: character or force in conflict with protagonist

cause and effect: identifying how and action, feeling or situation (cause) brings about a result (effect)

compare and contrast: showing differences and similarities between two subjects in order to gain better understanding

foreshadowing: the use of clues that suggest events that have yet to occur

genre: divisions of literature: poetry, prose and drama

inference: drawing conclusions based on the details the author provides

irony: surprising, interesting or amusing contradictions

metaphor: comparison between two unlike things in which no word of comparison is used

personification: nonhuman subjects given human characteristics

point-of-view: perspective from which the story is told

prediction: educated guess as to what will happen next

prose: form of literature that is not poetry or drama

protagonist: main character in a literary work

simile: a direct comparison between two unlike things using the words "like" or "as"

symbolism: person, place, thing or event used to represent something else

tone: overall feeling created by a writer's work