

Name: _____

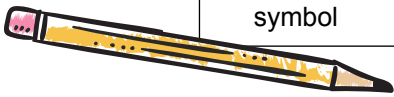
Date: _____

Literary Terms Worksheet: Definitions

Literary Terms Word Bank

Each of the literary terms in the list will be used exactly once. Write the correct term on the blank line for each definition.

allusion	climax	foreshadowing
flashback	genre	imagery
irony	metaphor	mood
narrator	onomatopoeia	parody
personification	refrain	satire
setting	sonnet	subplot
symbol	theme	tone



- _____ is a literary device that allows writers to show their audience specific events that happened before the current action of the story.
- _____ is a category system that literature falls into based on specific conventions that develop to characterize the differences.
- _____ can be verbal, situational or dramatic and has the result of the meaning, situation or action being one thing but meaning something different.
- _____ is a type of literary work that satirizes another work, its author or the ideas presented.
- _____ is a type of literary device where an author ridicules specific people, groups or some aspect of society.
- _____ is where a story takes place.
- _____ is a type of poem that has a specific rhyme and meter.
- _____ is a minor story that runs inside the main story.
- _____ is a concrete or physical object that represents an abstract concept.
- _____ is how the writer feels about his subject that comes through based upon the types of words chosen.
- _____ is how the reader feels about the story.
- _____ is an abstraction that represents the central idea of the story.
- _____ tells the story either in the first, second or third person point of view.
- _____ is the most exciting part of a story where all of the main conflict comes together.
- _____ is an intentional reference to another literary work or piece of art that the reader should understand in order to make connections.
- _____ is when the author hints at actions that will come in the future.
- _____ is a word that describes words that represent sounds.
- _____ is a comparison of two different things to make them more alike.
- _____ is when authors give human traits to animals or some other lifeless object.
- _____ is repetition of sounds or words to form a pattern.
- _____ is a writer's vivid description that helps readers visualize.



Answer Key: Literary Terms Worksheet: Definitions

Literary Terms Word Bank

Each of the literary terms in the list will be used exactly once. Write the correct term on the blank line for each definition.

allusion	climax	foreshadowing
flashback	genre	imagery
irony	metaphor	mood
narrator	onomatopoeia	parody
personification	refrain	satire
setting	sonnet	subplot
symbol	theme	tone

1. Flashback is a literary device that allows writers to show their audience specific events that happened before the current action of the story.
2. Genre is a category system that literature falls into based on specific conventions that develop to characterize the differences.
3. Irony can be verbal, situational or dramatic and has the result of the meaning, situation or action being one thing but meaning something different.
4. Parody is a type of literary work that satirizes another work, its author or the ideas presented.
5. Satire is a type of literary device where an author ridicules specific people, groups or some aspect of society.
6. Setting is where a story takes place.
7. Sonnet is a type of poem that has a specific rhyme and meter.
8. Subplot is a minor story that runs inside the main story.
9. Symbol is a concrete or physical object that represents an abstract concept.
10. Tone is how the writer feels about his subject that comes through based upon the types of words chosen.
11. Mood is how the reader feels about the story.
12. Theme is an abstraction that represents the central idea of the story.
13. Narrator tells the story either in the first, second or third person point of view.
14. Climax is the most exciting part of a story where all of the main conflict comes together.
15. Allusion is an intentional reference to another literary work or piece of art that the reader should understand in order to make connections.
16. Foreshadowing is when the author hints at actions that will come in the future.
17. Onomatopoeia is a word that describes words that represent sounds.
18. Metaphor is a comparison of two different things to make them more alike.
19. Personification is when authors give human traits to animals or some other lifeless object.
20. Refrain is repetition of sounds or words to form a pattern.
21. Imagery is a writer's vivid description that helps readers visualize.