TONE

* The author’s attitude toward the subject matter or toward the reader (audience)

Irony

* Dramatic Irony: The audience or reader is aware of something that the characters are not aware of
* Situational Irony: The opposite of what we expect happens
* Verbal Irony: The name or description of something implies the opposite (calling a large person “Tiny”)

Point of View

The perspective from which the story is told

* 1st person: the narrator is a character and tells the story (I, me)
* 3rd person limited: the narrator is not a character, but can only tell the thoughts of one person in the story
* 3rd person omniscient: the narrator is not a character, but can tell the thoughts of every person in the story

Allusion

* A brief mention of an event, person, story, myth, legend, etc. that exists in the cultural knowledge of the writer’s target audience
* Example: “Suddenly, she went all Amanda Bynes on me.”

Suspense

* The intense feeling a reader goes through while waiting for the outcome of events

Mood

* The feeling the reader gets from a piece of literature
* Created through word choice, imagery, dialogue, setting and plot

Conflict

EXTERNAL CONFLICT

* Man vs man: one character struggles against another character
* Man vs. nature: one character struggles against the elements or animals
* Man vs. society: one character struggles against a government, ruler, or cultural norms

INTERNAL CONFLICT

* Man vs. self: one character struggles with a flaw or problem within himself

Symbolism

* An object that on one level is itself, but that has another meaning as well
* Example: An American flag is cloth with stripes and stars, but it also represents freedom.

Foreshadowing

* Clues or hints about something that is going to happen later in the story
* Used to build suspense

Theme

* A story’s main message or moral
* Not one word (war), but a sentence (war causes suffering to children)

Setting

* The environment in which a story takes place, including the time period, the location, and the physical characteristics of the surroundings.

Dialect

* The language of a particular district, class, or group of persons.
* Dialect is a major technique of characterization that reveals the social or geographic status of a character.

Characterization

* Describing a character based on qualities such as **speech** **(dialogue)**, **thoughts**, **actions**, and **appearance**.