General Literary Vocabulary

Literary Device	Explanation & Example
Simile	Comparing two things using 'like' or 'as'.
	o "He wielded the pen like a blade."
Metaphor	Comparing two things directly, i.e. calling one thing
	something else.
	 "Understand: this pen is a sword, and a sword gives
	you power."
Extended Metaphor	A single metaphor that runs throughout the whole/part of a
	text.
	"He took his crimson blade and, with it, carved rivers
	of inky blood on the paper's skin."
Personification	Assigning human characteristics to something non-human.
	o "The clock waved as time bid farewell."
Anthropomorphism	When a non-human being consciously behaves like a
	human.
A 1114 (1 A	o Mickey Mouse is a mouse who behaves like a human.
Alliteration &	Alliteration: When multiple words close to each other start
Sibilance	with the same sound.
	 "Anxious ants avoid the anteater's advances."
	Cibilance: Depotition of ooft counds ('c' 'ob' 'w' etc.) to
	Sibilance: Repetition of soft sounds ('s', 'sh', 'w', etc.) to
	create a hissing or whooshing sound.
Onomatonogia	 "She sells seashells by the seashore." When a word sounds like the sound it describes.
Onomatopoeia	(-
Contrast	A noticeable difference between two characters, places,
Contrast	things, ideas, etc.
	o In <i>Macbeth</i> , there is a clear contrast between
	Macbeth and Banquo. Macbeth is easily tempted by
	the witches but hides it, while Banquo is noble and
	steadfast, yet openly states his concern regarding the
	prophecy.
	"Beneath the lavish high-rise buildings that dominated
	the glorious skyline lay the Undercity: a pitiful,
	decrepit place, where all manners of death and decay
	festered."
Juxtaposition	When two contrasting things are placed directly next to each
-	other.
	"All's fair in love and war."
	 "It was the best of times, it was the worst of times,"
Oxymoron	When two words opposite in meaning are placed directly
	next to each other.
	 "Oh! The burning cold! The agonising bliss! The
	soft sting of her voice: sweet venom put to song!"
Repetition	The repetition of a word or phrase throughout a text.
	o "To be or not to be, that is the question."

Anaphora	The repetition of a word or phrase at the beginning of successive clauses/lines.
	 Cannon to right of them,
	Cannon to left of them,
	Cannon in front of them,
	Volleyed and thundered;
Types of	Symbolism: The use of a person, situation, or object to
Symbolism	represent an idea. See the following for some examples.
,	Topicoom annual and and remaining for come on an approximation
	Colour symbolism:
	 F. Scott Fitzgerald uses the colour green throughout <i>The Great Gatsby</i> to represent wealth and greed.
	Animal symbolism:
	 Owls are often associated with wisdom; doves with hope; and crows/ravens with death and tragedy.
	Religious symbolism:
	 The cross is an important symbol in Christianity and, if
	it were to come up in a text, it would be an obvious
	reference to Jesus. Other religious symbols include
	the crescent moon for Islam; the Star of David for
	Judaism; and the Dharmachakra for Buddhism.
Imagery	The use of vivid description to create an image or idea in the
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	reader's mind. Imagery is not limited to sight; it can be used to evoke all senses. Other literary devices are often used to
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