**LITERARY TERMINOLOGY  *English***

**Allusion** -- a familiar reference from literature, the Bible or history

**Antagonist** -- person of force that opposes the main character

**Characterization** – method of acquainting a reader with those who populate a story

**Conflict** -- a struggle between two opposing forces

**Connotation** -- the social meaning of a word – the charged meaning

**Denotation**  -- the literal/**D**ictionary meaning

**Diction** -- an author’s choice of words

**Direct Characterization** – a character’s personality is explicitly described by author

**Dramatic Irony** -- audience is more aware of events than the characters

**Flashback** – scene that interrupts action to show some previous event

**Foreshadowing** -- use of hints and details that predict future events

**Indirect Characterization** -- personality is implied by other character’s responses

**Protagonist** -- central character whom the main conflict revolves

**Sensory** **Images** – words and descriptions that appeal to the five senses

**Setting** – the time and the place of events of a narrative

**Situational Irony** -- the opposite of what is expected happens

**Symbol** -- anything used to represent something else

**Theme** -- main idea or underlying meaning of a literary work

**Tone** -- the author’s attitude or mood, stated or implied, toward a subject or audience

**Verbal Irony** -- sometimes translated as sarcasm; words are opposite of meaning