[](http://www.google.com/imgres?q=literary+term&start=124&num=10&hl=en&safe=active&tbo=d&biw=1093&bih=490&tbm=isch&tbnid=PuFkyNFAz_xFlM:&imgrefurl=http://teachersbrunch.blogspot.com/2009/07/some-new-literary-term-posters.html&docid=tQX6GPpGnpsqwM&imgurl=http://www.teachersdiscovery-english.com/images/products/English/Classroom_Supply/P1915E_2.jpg&w=800&h=800&ei=wKO_UJqAFcb-0gH9oYCYDg&zoom=1&iact=hc&vpx=540&vpy=97&dur=2113&hovh=225&hovw=225&tx=105&ty=133&sig=118383785264791490014&page=7&tbnh=138&tbnw=142&ndsp=21&ved=1t:429,r:42,s:100,i:130)**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