**Name: Date: Period:**

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**Literary Terms** in *To Kill A Mockingbird*

***allusion****- An allusion is a reference to a well-known person, place, event, literary work or work of art. Example: “It has rained so long, it seems as though it has rained forty days and forty nights!” This is a reference to the well-known flood which occurred in the Old Testament when Noah built the ark.*

1. List three different allusions referenced in *TKAM*.

a.

b.

c.

***idiom****--In its loosest sense, the word “idiom” is often used as a synonym for “dialect”. In a more scholarly sense, an idiom refers to a construction or expression of one language that cannot be matched or directly translated word-for-word in another language. For example, to say the English phrase, “She is green with envy!” would not make sense if you were to translate it verbatim in French or Spanish etc.*

2. There are a *lot* of idioms used in *TKAM*. List three different idioms and what they mean.

a.

b.

c.

***imagery****-- A common term of variable meaning, imagery includes the “mental pictures” that readers experience with a passage of literature. It signifies all the sensory perceptions referred to in a poem, whether by literal description, allusion, simile,or metaphor. Imagery is not limited to visual imagery; it also includes auditory (sound), tactile (touch), thermal (heat and cold), olfactory (smell), gustatory (taste) and kinesthetic sensation (movement).*

3. What is some prominent imagery in *TKAM*? What is the purpose of it? Is it effective?

***metaphor****-- A metaphor is when you use two nouns and compare or contrast them to one another. Unlike a simile, you don’t use “like” or “as” in the comparison. Example: “He was drowning in paperwork” is a metaphor in which having to deal with a lot of paperwork is being compared to drowning in an ocean of water.*

4. List three different metaphors referenced in *TKAM*. How do they enhance the language?

a.

b.

c.

***protagonist****--The protagonist is the main character in a literary work.*

5. Who is one of the protagonists in *TKAM* ? How so?

 ***setting-****- The setting refers to the time and place of the story.*

6. TKAM takes place in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_’s in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Alabama.

***simile-****- A simile is a comparison using to unlike things using “like” or “as”.*

7. List three different similes referenced in *TKAM*.

a.

b.

c.

8. How do these literary devices enhance the language?

***style****- Style is the manner of expression, or how a speaker/writer says what he says.*

9. How would you describe the style used in *TKAM*?

***symbol-****- A symbol, in general terms, is anything that stands for something else. Obvious examples are flags, which symbolize a nation; the cross is a symbol for Christianity; Uncle Sam a symbol for the United States. However, in literature, a symbol is expected to have significance.*

10. Explain one symbol in the novel (so far).

***theme****-- a main idea or important idea in the work*

In *TKAM*, examples of themes are: racism, injustice, and maturation (to name a few).

11. What are some other examples in *TKAM* ? Why are these themes important? Why would Harper Lee write about them?

***irony***- an outcome of events contrary to what was, or might have been, expected.

12. Identify 3 examples of irony.

a.

b.

c.

***personification****-a person, animal, or object regarded as representing or embodying a quality, concept, or thing.*

13. Find an example of personification.

***hyperbole-*** exaggeration

14. Find an example of hyperbole.