

LITERARY CONCEPTS IN THE PEARL

CHAPTER 1

Parable: a short simple story intended to illustrate a moral or religious lesson

Conflict is a struggle between opposing forces

Internal Conflict: a struggle within one character

External Conflict: a struggle against an outside force

Characterization is the method a writer uses to develop characters

Direct Characterization: when the writer tells the reader about a character

Indirect Characterization: when the writer shows the reader about a character

CHAPTER 2

Figurative Language: language that communicates ideas beyond the literal meaning of words

Simile: comparing 2 things using “like” or “as”

Metaphor: comparing 2 things without using “like” or “as”

Personification: giving human characteristics to non-human things

Inference: a conclusion drawn from evidence or reasoning

CHAPTER 3

1st person POV: When the story is told by one of the characters in the story

3rd person limited POV: When the story is told from someone outside of the story, but through the eyes of one character

3rd person omniscient POV: When the story is told from someone outside of the story, but through the eyes of many characters

Dialogue: conversation that is said aloud in the text by the characters

Foreshadowing: hints and clues that indicate future events

Symbol: when a person, place, or thing represents something beyond itself

CHAPTER 4

Onomatopoeia: the use of a word whose sound suggests its meaning, as in *clang, buzz, swish*

Oxymoron: expression with contradictory words

Idiom: a phrase or expression that means something different from the actual meaning of the words

CHAPTER 5

Antithesis: sharply opposing ideas; contrast or opposition

Hyperbole: an intentional exaggeration for emphasis or comic effect

Imagery: Language that appeals to our five senses with descriptive language

Mood: the feeling or atmosphere created in a story

Tone: an expression of a writer's attitude toward a subject

Suspense: a state or condition of uncertainty

CHAPTER 6

Theme: the central message or insight into life revealed through a literary work

Irony: occurs when there is a difference between what appears to be and what really is

Verbal Irony: is when a speaker says the opposite of what they really mean

Irony of Situation: is when an event or happening turns out differently than expected

Dramatic Irony: is when there is a difference between what a character says in a story, and what the reader knows as true