

## LITERARY DEVICE LIST

Literary Device	page no	Collected exemplars	Definition and explanation
<u>Allusion</u>			The author references a person, place, thing or event from the real world to build the world of the novel and connect the reader to the story. Allusion can be used to establish the historical, social and cultural context.
<u>Diction</u>			The style writing and the choice of words used by the author. Dictions helps to determine the type of book and the tone of the text. Diction can be formal or informal and can include slang and colloquialism.
Alliteration			The recurrence of the same consonant sounds at the beginning of words in close succession, for example ripe, red raspberry.
Colloquialism			Expressions, words or phrases that are used in informal, everyday speech which can include slang and sayings, from the real world. Useful to build realistic dialogue
Flashback			A flashback takes the reader back in time from the current point in a story. It can be used by the author to uncover information, to further a plot point or to provide information about the characters. Flashbacks usually reveal useful and important information.
Foreshadowing			Foreshowing is used by an author to hint at what might unfold later in the story.

<a href="#">Imagery</a>			Imagery refers to how figurative language is used to represent objects, actions and ideas in creative and evocative ways.
Personification			Personification is a form of metaphor in which animals, ideas, things, etc., are represented as having human qualities. For example, the tired old car had suffered years of neglect.
Metaphor			A metaphor is a comparison that shows how two things that are not alike in most ways, are similar in one important way. It is based on a non-literal meaning. For example, when a person understands an idea, a metaphor might be 'she saw the light'; when a person is angry, 'she was hot under the collar'. Metaphors are usually culturally specific.
Simile			A simile is a figure of speech in which two basically different things are compared using 'like' or 'as.' For example: My love is like a red, red rose. It is as cold as ice.
Onomatopoeia			Onomatopoeic words are words that when pronounced sound similar to the actual sounds they describe. For example: clickety-clack, sizzle, buzz.
Symbolism			Use of an element or situation to symbolise something bigger.
Tone			The tone is developed by the author and is reflected in the narrator's thoughts, feelings and opinions about what is going on. It is closely linked to, and influenced by, diction.

Definitions are from the VCAA English Glossary and the [Literacy glossary](#) on the Literacy Teaching Toolkit unless otherwise referenced.