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,	za I	denotation independent of other as	OX UMOY ON of seemingly contradict	Huena a literary work	Flash back or event is inserted int	style an author uses language	protaconist	Sus Der	378 Omni Scient knows all the thoughts and	conflict	the hero of the story	towards the sul	object, force of nature, or id	Plot	Resolution Theme Foreshadowing a piece of writi	
	tory is told	denote independent of other associations that the word may have	OX Y MOY ON A figure of seemingly contradictory/opposite words		Flash back or event is inserted into the story	Jr	type type	Sus Dense Ti	The point of view when the na knows all the thoughts and feelings of all the characters in the story	G to story	story	towards the subject; it is spoken or written by the author The person or force	object, force of nature, or idea is described like a human		Resolution Falling Action Alliteration Flashback Theme Rising Action Mood Metaphor oreshadowing Connotation Climax Tone St The general feeling or at a piece of writing creates within the reader; felt by the reader	
	The perspec	Dictionary is that the word i	A figure of site words	Central mes	When an ea	The distinct	The main ch	The excitem	The point of	A problem o	The time an	The speaker or written by the	described like a	The action t	Alliteration Mood on Climax The general he reader; felt b	
	The perspective, or eyes, from which a	Dictionary meaning of a word, the word may have	A figure of speech that is a combination words	Central message, concern, or purpose of	When an earlier episode, conversation,	The distinctive, specific way in which	The main character in a story, often a	The excitement and anxiety readers feel	The point of view when the narrator if all the characters in the story	A problem or struggle between two	The time and place of the story	The speaker's or narrator's attitude ritten by the author The person or force that works against	A figure of speech in when an animal, cribed like a human	The action that makes up the story	yle	-
	m which a	rd,	combination	r purpose of	nversation,	in which	y, often a	readers feel	narrator	en two	ory	ttitude ks against	an annial,	story	oI J	71
32.	Ų.	30.	29.	28.	27.	26.	25.	24.	23.	22.	21.	20.	19.	18.	Simile on mniscient 17.	in the second
of greatest emotional intensity, interest, or suspense	sto		are solved and th	characters is fell	ο, 3 ω	are introduced	consonant so	various problems arise	knows the th	Simile seemingly unlike	more of the	Figur implyddea	diction (general)	following the	Point of View First Person Conflict Prota Fore Shad might happen late	un Dunnting (
Ţ,	1	ition to its ex	e action comes	ing the story. U	t have something	hackground is ex	allituation onsonant sounds, at the beginn	ems arise	he thoughts and feelings	nlike things, using li	five senses: Sight, st	Figures of speech imply deas indirectly	505	the climax that reveals	View Char n 3 rd Pers Protagonist Protagonist Adaption the str) niv
The part of the story when it is the point ity, interest, or suspense		ts exact n	omes to a	The point of view when one of the felling the story. Uses "I", "we", "me"	A figure of speech that compares two or that have something in common, does not use like or as	The part of the story when characters are introduced, background is explained, and setting is described	eginning o	Central part of the story during which lems arise	The point of view when the narrator knows the thoughts and feelings of only one or very few characters	A figure of speech that compares seemingly unlike things, using like or as	more of the five senses: Sight, sound, taste, touch, smell	Used for descriptive effect, often to s indirectly	The manner in which we express words	following the climax that reveals its results	View 3rd protagonis later in t	hiz