Imagery: description that appeals to the senses; such as: description of sounds, visuals, smells, tastes, or physical sensations (physical feeling, not emotional feeling)

Onomatopoeia: words that sounds like their meanings (example: bang, buzz, whirr)

Alliteration: the repetition of initial consonant sounds (example: the big bear bumbled through the bush).

Metaphor: A comparison of two unlike things (things that are different) without using the words like, as or than in the comparison (example: When she smiles her face becomes the sun; OR Her sunshine smile brightens the day).

Simile: A comparison of two unlike things **using** the words like, as or than in the comparison (example: Her smile is as bright as the sun; OR Her smile is like the sun; OR she is more beautiful than the sun).

Irony: A difference between appearance and reality, or between what we expect and what the situation really is. *Situational Irony* is when things turn out opposite to our expectations.

Symbolism: Something in a work that represents a greater idea. Symbolism may be universal (example: a cross symbolizes Christianity; a heart symbolizes love), or be specific to the work (example: the author creates something that represents an important idea or theme in the story).