



Setting

The time and place where the story occurs.





Point of view

Any of several vantage points from which the story is told.



Theme

The central and dominating idea in a literary work.



Plot

The sequence of events in the story



Motif

A recurrent image, word, phrase, theme, character or situation.



Antagonist-
Counterpart to the main character and source of the story's main conflict.

Tone

The apparent attitude of the narrative voice.





Protagonist

The principle character in a literary work.

Repetition-

"I look upon the rotting sea,
And drew my eyes away;
I looked upon the rotting deck,
And there the dead men lay,"

The Rime of the Ancient Mariner
Samuel Taylor Coleridge





Onomatopoeia

"One two! One, two! And through and through
The vorpal blade went snicker-snack
He left it dead and with its head
He went galumphing back"

The Jabberwocky by Lewis Carroll



Metaphor

"The greater part of the untested men appeared quiet and absorbed. They were going to look at the war, the red animal—the blood-swollen god."

The Red Badge of courage
Stephen Crane



Paradox

"It was the best of times,
it was the worst of times,"

The Tale of Two Cities
Charles Dickens



Foreshadowing

"The thousand injuries of Fortunato I had borne as I best could, but when he ventured upon insult, I vowed revenge,"

The Cask of Amontillado
Edgar Allan Poe



Mood-

The atmosphere or pervading tone established by a literary work.



Conflict-

The struggle within the plot between opposing forces.





Simile

"Let us go then, you and I
When the evening is spread out
Against the sky,
Like a patient etherized
Upon a table;"

The Love Song of J Alfred Prufrock - T.S. Eliot

Personification

"Earth felt the wound,
and Nature from her seat
Sighing through all her Works
Gave signs of woe,
That all was lost"

Paradise Lost
John Milton

