

# AUTHOR'S CRAFT

Cheat Sheet

## Alliteration

Occurs when the author uses the same letter or sound to begin each word in a string of words, such as, "Abbey's alligator ate apples and asparagus."

## Allusion

An allusion is a figure of speech that makes reference to a well-known person, event, or place, such as "I was surprised his nose wasn't growing like Pinocchio's!"

## Assonance:

This is the repetition of vowel sounds in nearby words. It is used to reinforce the meaning of words and often used to set the mood. Here's an example of repeated use of the long "o": "Poetry is old, ancient, goes back far. It is among the oldest of living things. So old it is that no man knows how and why the first poems came."

## Hyperbole

An exaggerated comment or line used for effect and not meant to be taken literally. An example is, "I've told you a million times!"

## Imagery

Language evoking one, some or all of the five senses. An example is, "She ordered a triple scoop of mint, chocolate chip ice cream with hot fudge and whip cream."

## Metaphor

A direct comparison between two unlike things without using 'like' or 'as.' An example would be, "You are the light of my life."

## Personification

Occurs when the author gives animals, objects, ideas or actions; the qualities of humans. An example is, "The calm sea kissed the southern shore."

## Simile

A comparison of two unlikely items using 'like' or 'as'. An example is, "The pine trees stood as tall as statues."

## Symbolism

An object or action that mean something more its literal meaning. A symbol's meaning rarely changes from text to text. Rainy days always mean a bad day or hard times.

## Tone or Mood

The attitude an author takes toward the shape and life of the words. Tone and mood give voice and personality to the character, as well as as the whole piece, where the reader gets a sense of funny, serious, dramatic, etc.