



Summerville Union High School  
17555 Tuolumne Road, Tuolumne, CA 95379

*English Department*

**"Live** as if you were to die tomorrow. **Learn** as if you were to live forever."  
Mahatma Gandhi

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## 9<sup>TH</sup> Grade—Literary Devices, Semester 1

Over these next two terms, you will spend time learning a variety of literary devices that show up in literature. Such devices help us to better understand an author's purpose. Not only will you memorize the definitions, but you will be provided examples of the devices, explore how they are used effectively in literature, and will ultimately use them yourselves, as you create your own voices as writers.

To best prepare for this exam, you will create 3x5 cards with the following information on them:

- **Front side:** Literary Device name & a picture that reminds you of it
- **Back side:** Definition & Example \*These 3x5 cards are a mandatory assignment and you are expected to bring them to class each day to study if time permits. The format of your exam is matching. You will receive a table with all 20 devices on the top of the page and the definitions will be listed below. You will match the definition with the correct device.

**Pre-test to assess your basic skills prior to the exam is included on the back.**

Plot	Mood	Syntax	Setting	Characterization
Diction	Point of View	Imagery	Figurative Language	Theme
Detail	Symbolism	Organization	Denotation	Connotation
Metaphor	Personification	Understatement	Hyperbole	Simile

1. \_\_\_\_\_ A. The choice of words an author employs
2. \_\_\_\_\_ B. Attention to or treatment of a subject in individual or minute parts
3. \_\_\_\_\_ C. The dictionary meaning of a word
4. \_\_\_\_\_ D. A figure of speech employed by writers or speakers to intentionally make a situation seem less important than it really is
5. \_\_\_\_\_ E. The arrangement of ideas, incidents, and evidence in a body of literature
6. \_\_\_\_\_ F. A figurative use of language in which a comparison is expressed without the use of a comparative term like "as," "like," or "than"
7. \_\_\_\_\_ G. A figurative use of language in which a comparison is expressed with the use of a comparative term like "as," "like," or "than"
8. \_\_\_\_\_ H. The way an author presents characters
9. \_\_\_\_\_ I. Deliberate exaggeration, overstatement
10. \_\_\_\_\_ J. A word or group of words in a literary work, which appeal to one or more of the senses
11. \_\_\_\_\_ K. The structure of a story. The sequence in which the author arranges events in a story.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ L. The emotions that a reader feels while reading or viewing a literary work
13. \_\_\_\_\_ M. The implications of a word or phrase, as opposed to its exact meaning
14. \_\_\_\_\_ N. The time and place in which a story unfolds
15. \_\_\_\_\_ O. The structure of a sentence
16. \_\_\_\_\_ P. The main idea or message of a story, poem, novel, or play often expressed as a general statement about life
17. \_\_\_\_\_ Q. The perspective from which the story is told
18. \_\_\_\_\_ R. Something that is simultaneously itself and a sign of something else
19. \_\_\_\_\_ S. A figurative use of language which provides the nonhuman (ideas, inanimate objects, animals, abstractions) with human characteristics
20. \_\_\_\_\_ T. Writing that uses figures of speech (as opposed to literal language or that which is actual or specifically denoted) such as metaphor, simile, and irony

