Allegory	Alliteration	Allusion
Anthropomorphism	Colloquialism	Diction
Epiphany	Foreshadowing	Hyperbole

Idiom	lmagery	Irony
Juxtaposition	Metaphor	Mood
Onomatopoeia	Oxymoron	Paradox

Personification	Satire	Simile
Symbolism	Synecdoche	Tone
Something used to represent a larger concept or idea.	Repetition of the same or similar consonant sounds in succession.	Moment of sudden realization or insight by a character.

Informal piece of dialogue or turn of phrase used in everyday conversation.

Work that symbolizes or represents an idea or event; used to convey a political or spiritual meaning.

Hinting at future or subsequent events to come to build tension in a narrative.

Interpretation of a non-human animal, event, or object as embodying human qualities or characteristics.

Figure of speech that is indecipherable based on the words alone, but which has metaphorical or symbolic meaning.

Instance of a part representing a whole or vice versa.

Indirect reference to a person, place, thing, event, or idea.	Compilation of sensory details which enables the reader to visualize the event.	Pairing of seemingly contradictory terms used to convey emphasis or tension.
Statement that is obviously and intentionally exaggerated.	Ideas, people, images, or object placed next to one another to highlight their differences and similarities.	Word that is closely associated or identical to the sound it describes.

Exact comparison between two unrelated things; used for dramatic or poetic effect; does not use "like" or "as." Attribution of human characteristics to something nonhuman, or the representation of an abstract quality in human form; differs from anthropomorphism in that anthropomorphism involves non-humans displaying literal human traits and being capable of human behavior.

Apparent contradiction that, upon further unraveling, may contain truth; used for effect on the reader.

Comparison between objects, events, or people, which uses "like" or "as."

Speaker or narrator's attitude toward the subject of the piece; distinct from mood in that it is not used to evoke a particular feeling in the reader.

Phrase or entire work that uses irony to critique behaviors, events, people, or vices.

General feeling the narrator evokes in the reader through the atmosphere, descriptions, and other features.

The opposite of what is expected to happen. This can occur in language, in situations, or in the behavior of characters.

Word choice and speaking style of a writer or character.