

### Allegory

It is a symbolic fictional narrative that conveys a meaning not explicitly set forth in the narrative.

### Alliteration

It is the repetition of the same sound at the start of a series of words in succession.

### Analogy

It is the comparison of two things to show their similarities and sometimes differences.

### Euphemism

This term refers to those words or phrases that can be used to convey something unpleasant, sad or considered taboo.

### Imagery

It refers to language that stimulates the readers senses by evoking them through touch, taste, sound, smell and sight; the writer imparts a deeper understanding of the human experience to connect with the readers through a shared sensory experience.

## Metaphor (very strong comparison)

It is a direct comparison of object with something.

## Simile

It is a comparison of object with something. It is a weak comparison. A simile is noticed when the words like, 'Like', 'As', 'As like as'.

## Literary Devices

1) **Mood**: In literature, mood is the emotional response that a writer wants to give to the reader in a creative, persuasive or personal piece of writing.

2) **Tone**: In literature, tone refers to the author's attitude towards a certain topic through specific word choice. The author reveals the feelings and opinions to the reader, conveying the author's intentions behind the text. It is mostly described by using an adjective and often reveals itself through narrative details.

3) **Symbolism**: It refers to the use of representational imagery; the writer employs an image with a deeper, non literal meaning, for the purpose of conveying complex ideas. In literature, symbolism is the use of a concrete image to represent an abstract idea.