

LITERARY DEVICES

Main Idea: the central idea of a piece of text that is supported by details.

Mood: the feelings the reader gets from reading the author's words.

Parallelism: to repeat the same grammatical structure within a sentence or paragraph.

Persuasion: to argue a viewpoint with the intention of convincing others to agree.

Propaganda: ideas or information intended to influence emotions, attitudes, or behaviours.

Point of View: a belief, perspective, or an outlook

Rhyme Scheme: a recognizable pattern of end rhymes in a stanza of poetry

Symbolism: the use of symbols (word, object, or action) to represent an abstract idea.

Textual Evidence: the details in the text that support a claim or an opinion.

Tone: the attitudes and feelings of an author or speaker.

Theme: the main message or moral of a story.