Literary Devices Chart

Purpose: This chart displays nine common literary techniques. These words, phrases, or figures of speech are accompanied with a drawing and definition.

Directions: Students keep a copy of this chart in their reading folder or notebook. During a read aloud, when the teacher mentions a word, phrase, or figure of speech that is on the chart, then she may point to the chart for the drawings and the definitions to clarify the type of literary device and its meaning. Also, when using any of the response to literature organizers in this section, this handy chart aides students needing reminders about the different types of literary devices to use as evidence for an opinion.
Literary Devices:

The author may use a variety of words, phrases, or figures of speech to give the audience more clues as they search for meaning.

**Personification**
A figure of speech in which an animal, object, or idea is given human characteristics.

**Simile**
A comparison linking two unlike things by using the words "like" or "as".

**Metaphor**
Making a comparison linking two unlike things using words such as "is", "are", "was", or "were".

**Imagery**
The use of distinctive sensory details to create strong images.

**Analogy**
To explain an idea, thought, or feeling by making comparisons.

**Symbolism**
The representation of ideas, beliefs, emotions, or actions by use of symbols.

**Hyperbole & Exaggeration**
Using a real life situation and turning it into a silly or unbelievable experience.

**Onomatopoeia**
A word in which sound is associated with the meaning of the action or object it represents.

**Idiom**
An expression which has meaning of its own.