Identifying Author’s Craft in Chapters 12-14 of *The Westing Game*

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| **Figurative Language Term** | **Definition** (with novel example) | **My Example** from *The Westing Game* chapters 12-14 Give quote and page number |
| **Alliteration p. 75 or 77** | *The repetition of the same or very similar consonant sounds in words that are close together.* “This **glittery, glassy** apartment house…” |  |
| **Onomatopoeia p. 68** | *The use of words with sounds that echo their sense or meaning*  "**Boom**!" |  |
| **Imagery** | *writing in which an author uses vivid words and description to help the reader picture events in his/ her mind; usually appeals to the five senses*  “Turtle Wexler looked every inch the witch, her **dark unbraided** hair **streaming wild in the wind** from under her **peaked hat**, a **putty wart pasted on her small beaked nose**.” |  |
| **Simile p .78** | *a comparison between two unlike things using the words “like,” “than,” or “as”*  “Angela Wexler stood on a hassock **as** still and blank-faced **as** a store-wide dummy.” |  |
| **Personification p. 77** | *to give nonhuman things qualities as if it were human*  “Mr. Hoo stares at the “**angry lake**.” |  |
| **Irony p. 68** | *a contrast between what is expected and what really happens*  “The sun sets in the west (just about everyone knows that), but **Sunset Towers faced east….and had no towers”** |  |
| **Suspense 71 or 79** | *the quality of a literary work that makes the reader uncertain or tense about the outcome of events; It makes the reader ask "What will happen next?"*  “…those kids hardly got through the French door when they came tearing out.” |  |
| **mood** | *the overall emotion or feeling created in a piece of literature “A cold, raw wind is blowing as the three teens spot smoke coming from the chimney of the old, abandoned Westing house…”* |  |
| **Foreshadowing p. 79** | *the use of hints or clues in a narrative to suggest what action is to come; It helps to build suspense in a story because it suggests what is about to happen.*  “The big problems were **yet to come**.” |  |