Name: Block:

Literary Elements in *To Kill a Mockingbird*

**Directions**: For each literary element, write the element’s definition and find the examples from the text.

**Simile:** **A comparison using "like" or "as." Ex. Her voice sounds like an angel’s.**

**Metaphor:** **A comparison that does not use "like" or "as." Ex.  The road was a ribbon of moonlight.**

1. Find a simile on p. 53 that describes the shadow Scout sees as it moves across the porch.

***“crisp as toast”***

1. On p. 142, find a **simile** that refers to how nervous Dill was when his Aunt Rachel showed up and heard about how he had run away from home.

***“he shivered like a rabbit”***

1. Find the metaphor on p. 5 about men’s collars. What are they compared to?

***Collars wilted like flowers or plants***

1. What metaphor refers to Arthur (Boo) Radley on page 11?

***Boo as a ghost***

1. On p. 137, find a **metaphor** that describes Scout’s angry reaction when Jem tells her not to antagonize her aunt.

***Scout: “My feathers rose again”***

**Hyperbole: An exaggeration or overstatement.  Example: I was so embarrassed I could have died.**

1. On p. 72, find an example of hyperbole that refers to Scout’s stomach after she learns that Boo Radley had put a wool blanket around her shoulders during Miss Maudie’s house fire.

***Her stomach turned to water***

1. On p. 103, find an example of **hyperbole** that describes how long it took for Atticus to get home.

***Two geological ages later***

1. On page 162 find an example of **hyperbole** that refers to how ridiculous the people of Maycomb were when it came to race.

***One drop of negro blood makes you all black***

1. Write two other examples of hyperbole below:
	1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answers will vary

* 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Irony: When the opposite of what you would expect happens.**

What are three types of irony and their brief definition?

1. Dramatic
2. Verbal
3. Situational
4. Find an example of irony on p. 17 in reference to the children’s understanding of the alphabet.

***Everybody knew the alphabet was because most of them had failed it the year before***

1. On p. 41 find an example of irony in what Jem tells Scout about her behavior because she doesn’t want to play “Boo Radley” anymore.

***He told her she was behaving like a girl – she is a girl.***

1. What is the **irony of situation** in the scene on p. 83? [Francis is telling scout all  the things that are wrong with Atticus—even calling him a n\*\*\*\*-lover who raises his children with no manners.]

***Francis tells Scout that Atticus is ruining the family when it’s actually he and Aunt Alexandra who are behaving poorly. Atticus is acting with kindness.***

**Allusion: A reference in literature to a famous person, place, or event.**

1. Find an **allusion** to a famous person on page 156. Why would Mr. Underwood want to “live down” his name?

***He was named after a Confederate General, Braxton Bragg – slow steady drinker.***

1. On page 160, find an **allusion** to a famous person in history.

***William Jennings Bryan***

**Euphemism: Substituting a mild, indirect, or vague term for one considered harsh, blunt, or offensive**.

1. Scout says, “What in the **sam holy hill** did you wait till tonight? (p.51) “Sam holy hill” is a euphemism for something. Can you guess what it is?

***Holy hell***

1. Find a **euphemism** for getting a spanking on p. 74.

***Atticus had promised he’d wear Scout out***

1. Find a **euphemism** on page 146 that is a polite way of saying Tom Robinson could be put to death.

***“that boy might go to the chair”***

**Colloquialism: regional or cultural saying**

1. Find a colloquialism on p. 21.   “What does it mean?

***Starting off on the wrong foot***

1. Find the colloquialism on p. 44.  It refers to why Jack Finch would yell a marriage proposal across the street at Miss Maudie.

***Get Miss Maudie’s goat***

1. On page 65, what do you think this colloquialism stands for?  “Yessum,” called Jem.  It’s beautiful, ain’t it, Miss Maudie?

***Yes, Ma’am.***

1. Find a colloquialism on p. 73 that refers to Mr. Avery.

***“right stove up”***

1. On p. 102, find a **colloquialism** that means it takes Jem a long time to lose his temper.

***A slow fuse***

1. On. Page 151, when the mob challenged him, Atticus said Heck Tate, the sheriff, was nearby.  Atticus was then told, *“…Heck’s bunch is so deep in the woods they won’t get out till morning.  Called ‘em off on a snipe hunt…”* What does this **colloquialism** mean?

***A wild goose chase in the wilderness***

**Pun: A pun is a play on words in which a humorous effect is produced by using a word that suggests two or more me anings or by exploiting similar sounding words having different meanings.**

1. Find a **pun** on p. 109.  It is also **a literary allusion** to a famous writer, Sir Walter Scott.

***Sir Walter Scout play on Scout’s name***

1. Write three other examples of a pun:
	1. ***Bicycle is two-tired.***
	2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answers will vary

* 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Foreshadowing: The author gives a hint of what is to come later in the story.**

1. On p. 76, find an example of **foreshadowing.** It refers to the future outcome of the trial.

***“Simply because we were licked a hundred years before we started is no reason for us not to try to win”***

**Personification: Giving an animal, object, or idea human characteristics or personality.   Ex.  My car stubbornly refused to start today.**

1. Find an example of personification on page 5.

***Maycomb is a tired old town***

1. Find an example of personification that refers to the Radley house on p. 12.

***“the house died”***

1. Find personification on p. 45 that refers to the Radley house.

***Sad house***

1. On p. 154, find an example of **personification** that refers to a car starting.

***Engines coughed***

**Onomatopoeia: a word, which imitates the natural sounds of a thing. It creates a sound effect that mimics the thing described, making the description more expressive and interesting. For instance, saying, “The gushing stream…**

1. On p. 137, find an example of **onomatopoeia** that refers to Aunt Alexandra’s knitting needles.

***Punk, punk, punk***

1. Write four other examples of onomatopoeia:
	1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answers will vary

* 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_