# 3rd Grade Literary Device Jingles

The Oaks: A Classical Christian Academy Spokane, WA

## Allegory

When the parts of a story represent something else,

That is called an allegory, it can be poetry or prose.

The characters and the setting, they will represent

Deeper ideas and moral qualities, that is an allegory.

# Mood/Atmosphere

The mood of a book is the feeling conveyed by the author's style of writing.

Happy, scary, sad, exciting, peaceful, chaotic, dull.

He uses words to express the mood and give a feeling to the reader.

The atmosphere is the part of the setting that tells us the mood.

For example, "It was a dark and stormy night."

What is the feeling you get?

### **Narrator**

Narrator, narrator, what is a narrator?

It's a storyteller, a storyteller,

Who relates the story from a particular point of view.

### Point of View

Point of view, point of view,

There are two points of view, (echo) two points of view:

First and third, (echo) first and third.

Eye witness, that's the first,

He tells the story from his point of view

Using the pronoun "I."

This may be a character in the story

Or it may be the author of the tale.

Unknown narrator, that's the third.

He is not in the story, but he tells the tale.

These are the two points of view.

# **Protagonist**

Pro-tagonist—the main character.

#### Simile

A simile is a figure of speech

That uses like or as (like or as!)

In order to compare two unlike things, such as:

Lips and roses—her lips were as red as roses.

Hair and sun-her hair is golden like the sun.

For more information, contact Kim Mewes at <u>kim.mewes@theoakscca.org</u>.