

split into (pv): break or cause to break into smaller pieces

devised (v): to plan or invent (a complex procedure, a system) by careful thought

author (n): the person who writes the book

anaphoric (a): referring to sth previously mentioned in the text

cataphoric (a): referring to sth which is to be found later in the text

cohesion (n): set of linguistic devices used to link sentences in a logical way

connotation (n): what a word suggests to the reader (feelings, associations, ideas, etc.)

climax (n): the moment of highest intensity in a text

denotation (n): the dictionary meaning of a word

epiphany (n): (in Joyce) a sudden spiritual revelation

flashback (n): device used by a writer to show events that occurred in the past

flash forward (n): device used by a writer to show events that will occur in the future

in medias res (e): a narration which starts in the middle of a scene or situation, without an introduction

interior monologue (e): (or stream of consciousness) technique used to reveal a character's inner emotions, thoughts, associations etc.

irony (n): a discrepancy between appearance and reality, between what is said and what is meant and between actions and results

linkers (n): conjunctions, adverbs and expressions which connect sentences in a logical way

keyword (n): a word which is either essential or very important in conveying meaning in a text

metaphor (n): figure of speech in which one thing is indirectly compared to another (without the use of words such as *like* or *as*)

point of view (n): the position a narrator takes when telling a story (internal or external to the narration etc)

plot (n): the way in which the sequence of events of a story are told

setting (n): the background (place, time etc.) of an action

scanning (n): reading a text carefully to find specific information

simile (n): figure of speech by which one thing is directly compared to another often introduced by *like* or *as*

skimming (n): reading a text quickly to get the gist or overall meaning

story (n): chronological sequence of events that make up a literary text

style (n): the way in which language is used by a writer to express their ideas or views

feature (n/v) a distinctive attribute or aspect of sth / to have as a prominent attribute

witness (n/v) a person who sees an event take place / to see happen

charm (n/v) the power or quality of delighting, attracting or fascinating others

vastness (n): immensity, the quality of being great in extent

elope (v): to run away secretly in order to get married

prove oneself worthy (e): to show that oneself has the qualities that deserve the specified action

poignant (a) evoking a keen sense of sadness or regret

seek (v): attempt to find something

gloom (n): partial or total darkness

dreary (a): depressingly dull and bleak or repetitive

toil (n): exhausting physical labour

dull (a): lacking interest or excitement

endeavour (n/v): attempt to achieve a goal / to try hard to do or achieve sth

lustrous (a): having lustre, shining

dun white (a): of a greyish-brown color

socket (n): a natural hollow into which the eye fits and revolves

watery (a): consisting of, containing or resembling water

pearly (a): resembling a pearl in lustre or colour