

Analyzing Literature

SIFT

S ~ Symbol:

An object, person, or place that has meaning within itself but stands for something else in the context of the story

I ~ Imagery:

When an image is evoked through the use of descriptive language utilizing sight, sound, smell, taste, touch, and inner feelings

F ~ Figurative Language:

Includes, but is not limited to, simile, metaphor, hyperbole, alliteration, etc.

T ~ Tone and Theme:

Tone is the attitude the author takes on the subject he/she is writing about.

Theme = Plot + Tone