

# SIFT

Method For  
Analyzing Literature

## S – Symbolism

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

## I – Imagery

*When the descriptive language used enables the reader to imagine the image clearly.*

## F- Figurative Language

*Assonance, Alliteration, Similes, Metaphors, Personification, Hyperbole, Puns, Idioms, Repetition, Rhyme, & Onomatopoeia*

## T- Tone & Theme

*Tone is the quality of something (an act or a piece of writing) that reveals the attitudes and presuppositions of the author. Theme is the unifying idea that is a recurrent element.*

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