

Imagery in Literature

Imagery in Literature: a process wherein an author provides words and phrases relating to the reader's physical senses, thereby creating ideas or "images" in his/her mind; it draws the reader into the work by expressing and evoking emotion.

purpose of imagery:

to give the reader a frame of reference to something in the story

to generate a graphic presentation of a scene in the reader's mind

to enhance the reader's imagination

to provide the reader with a more realistic vision of the events and characters

to provoke an emotional response

to make the story more interesting for the reader

if done well, it can put the reader right into the action as opposed to being merely a spectator

when called for in the unfolding of a story, imagery adds symbolic meaning to the text

visualizing

provide descriptive words and phrases that represent objects, ideas, or actions

use figures of speech such as:

personification

simile

allusion

metaphor

onomatopoeia

seven types of Imagery:

visual imagery

kinesthetic imagery

olfactory imagery

organic imagery

gustatory imagery

auditory imagery

tactile imagery

use imagery carefully