**The Pearl**

**Pages 33-34: Literature Focus: Literary Devices to Affect Tone and Mood**

1. simile – Steinbeck paints a picture of a very strong woman, who “could arch her back in child pain with hardly a cry,” and “...stand fatigue and hunger almost better than Kino himself.” Juana is compared to a strong man, giving the impression that she can fend for herself.
2. onomatopoeia – “hissing” sound comes from the splash of the water against the bow of the boat; the expression creates an aural connection with the reader.
3. situational irony – one would not expect poor and destitute beggars to look down upon someone arguably more fortunate than themselves.
4. imagery – we are given a visual interpretation of the sky, almost as though it were in a watercolor painting.
5. personification – She has brought the fire “back to life,” as if it were a person who has fainted, nearly drowned, had a heart attack, etc.
6. imagery – many specific physical characteristics are given of the dog, which, if they had not been included, would have painted an unfinished, less artistic picture.
7. hyperbole – the plaza may have been very bright, but it is unlikely that it was actually blinding
8. personification – the sun cannot actually glare or throw anything, but a person can. This gives the  reader a feeling of an “angry mob.” Even though it is in the morning, I can actually envision long  shadows draping up the white wall.
9. alliteration – the three underlined words all begin with “f.” This one is not a strong example, but  simple alliteration. A better example of it would be, “...kicked his fat, fumbling foot free from the...”
10. imagery – a vivid description of the shell is given, allowing us to see where the special pearl came  from.