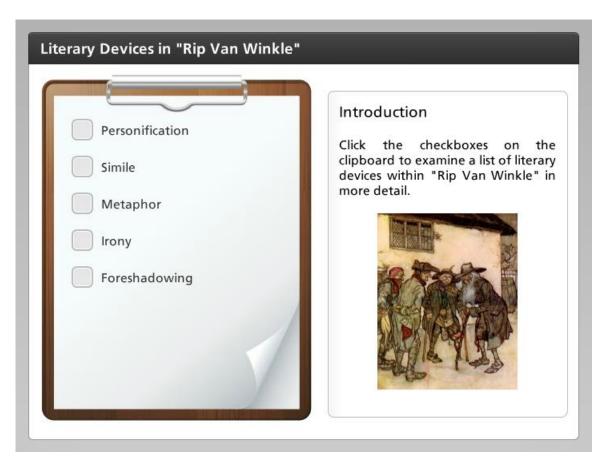
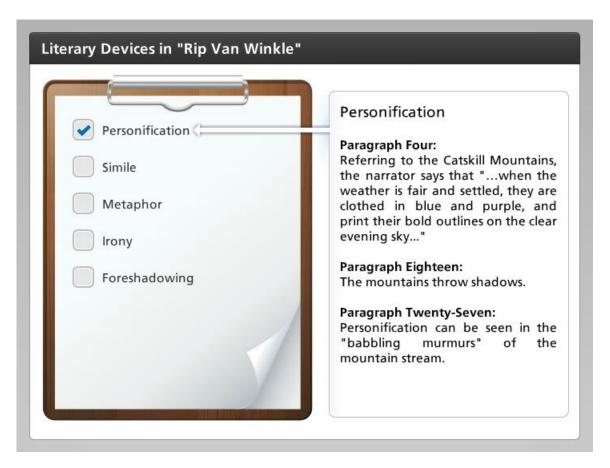
### Introduction



Click the checkboxes on the clipboard to examine a list of literary devices within "Rip Van Winkle" in more detail.



#### Personification



#### Paragraph Four:

Referring to the Catskill Mountains, the narrator says that "...when the weather is fair and settled, they are clothed in blue and purple, and print their bold outlines on the clear evening sky..."

### Paragraph Eighteen:

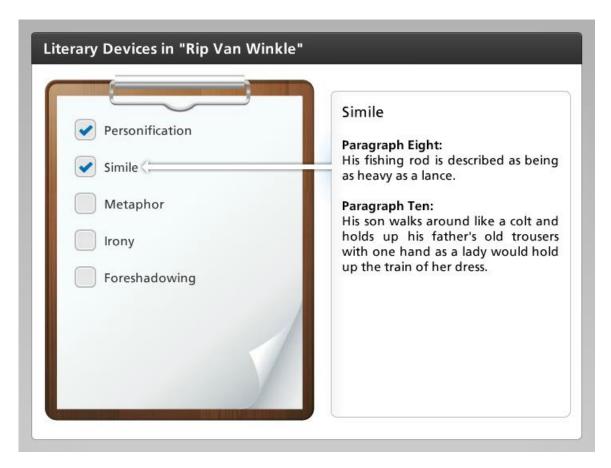
The mountains throw shadows.

#### **Paragraph Twenty-Seven:**

Personification can be seen in the "babbling murmurs" of the mountain stream.



### **Simile**



### Paragraph Eight:

His fishing rod is described as being as heavy as a lance.

### Paragraph Ten:

His son walks around like a colt and holds up his father's old trousers with one hand as a lady would hold up the train of her dress.



### Metaphor



### Paragraph Six:

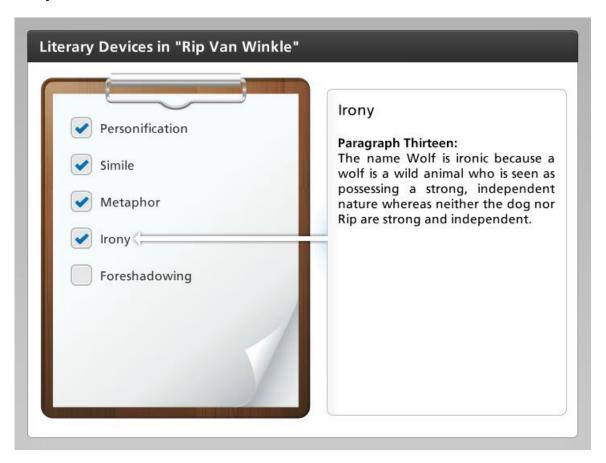
Domestic tribuation is being compared to a firery furnace.

### Paragraph Thirteen:

A nagging tongue is compared to a sharp tool.



### Irony

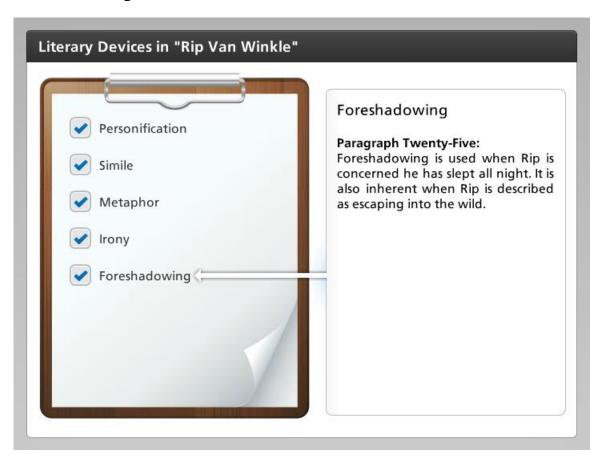


### Paragraph Thirteen:

The name Wolf is ironic because a wolf is a wild animal who is seen as possessing a strong, independent nature whereas neither the dog nor Rip are strong and independent.



### **Foreshadowing**



### **Paragraph Twenty-Five:**

Foreshadowing is used when Rip is concerned he has slept all night. It is also inherent when Rip is described as escaping into the wild.

