

SIFT Method for Analyzing Literature

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 really descriptive language.
F- Figurative Language	Includes, but is not limited to, simile, metaphor, hyperbole, repetition, alliteration, etc.
T- Tone and Theme	<p>Tone is the attitude an author takes on the subject he/she is writing about.</p> <p>Theme= Plot + Tone</p>