

9 Must-Know Literary Devices

This is an extra resource to go along with the original article:
[Motifs in Storytelling: How to Use This Literary Element to Weave a Stronger Story](#)

As a writer, there are a few techniques you need to know to weave a stronger story. Here are the top 9:

Conflict

Conflict occurs when two forces are in direct opposition to each other. Conflict should lead to tension in a story, which is what makes it a page-turner.

[Learn more about conflict and tension here.](#)

Flashback

Flashbacks provide background details about a character, event, or setting.

[Learn more about how to use flashbacks correctly in your storytelling here.](#)

Foreshadowing

Foreshadowing is a warning of a future event.

[Learn how to foreshadow like a pro here.](#)

Mood

Beyond the atmosphere, the mood is the feeling that your reader has when reading your novel.

[Learn how to set the mood here.](#)

Perspective

Perspective is the way that your characters view and think about what's happening in the story.

[Learn more about perspective \(and the difference between perspective and point of view\) here.](#)

Point of View

Point of view is the lens that an author uses to give readers insight into the story's world.

[Learn more about Point of View \(along with deciding which one to choose\) here.](#)

Red Herring

Red herring is a type of plot twist that misdirects the reader.

[Learn more about red herrings \(and how to write a convincing mystery\) here.](#)

Subplot

Subplots are side stories that exist within and help to strengthen the main plot.

[Learn more about the importance of subplots and how to use them effectively here.](#)

Tone

The tone of your story is how you, as the writer, feel about the events in your story.

[Learn more about tone in this post.](#)