

English terminology.

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Similie = uses "like" or "as". e.g. the sky was as black as coal
→ often used in describe, inform, convince or persuade purposes

Metaphor = represents something figuratively (not literally) e.g. She flew into the room

Oxymoron = 2 contrasting ideas joined together. e.g. sad smile, dark light, small crowd

Alliterations = repetition of a constant sound at the beginning of a series of words
e.g. raging and relentless rain, the boy bounced the ball at the beach

Onomatopoeias = sound like the action they describe e.g. crash, shrieked, hissing
→ give readers a vivid sense of the noise / soundscape of the scene

Personification = human characteristics to an inanimate object e.g. leaves danced
→ used in describe, persuade purposes, used to set the scene

Assonance = repetition of a vowel sound in a series of words e.g. see the three trees

Sibilance = repeating soft consonants creating hissing "s" sound e.g. sizzling sausages in the saucepan
→ emphasis on words

Rhetorical question : no answer needed / wanted

Juxtaposition : 2 contrasting ideas e.g. the new house full of old ornaments

Hyperbole : exaggerated → persuade **Connotations** : ideas or feelings around a word e.g. Sun = happy