

1. alliteration	the repetition of the same consonant sound, particularly at the beginning of words e.g. "ripe, red raspberry"	19. juxtaposition	the placement of words, images or ideas in close proximity in order to highlight their differences and create a contrast
2. allusion	a reference to a well-known figure or event from literature or history	20. metaphor	a direct comparison in which one thing is said to be another e.g. "The moon is a shining pool of gold tonight."
3. assonance	the repetition of the vowel sound in two or more words	21. onomatopoeia	where the sound of the word itself imitates the sound it describes e.g. "BANG!" or "CRASH!"
4. caricature	a drawing or description that exaggerates the features of the subject	22. oxymoron	words that are opposites e.g. sweet sorrow or controlled chaos
5. cliché	a stereotyped idea, phrase or expression that has been used so often it has lost its effect e.g. to "turn over a new leaf"	23. paradox	a statement that appears to be contradictory, but may in fact be true e.g. "You have to be cruel to be kind."
6. colloquial language	speech or writing that is informal and may contain conversational, slang or offensive words or phrases	24. personification	giving non-human things human-like characteristics e.g. "The guns were angry."
7. connotation	an implied or associated meaning that is suggested in addition to the main meaning	25. pun	a play on words alike in sound, but different in meaning, such as "The horse is a very stable animal!"
8. contrast	to place together two things that are very different in nature or meaning	26. rhetorical question	a type of question which does not require an answer but is instead used for effect e.g. "Who knows when it will stop raining?"
9. dialogue	a conversation between two or more characters in a text	27. sarcasm	to say the opposite of what is meant, often intended to offend e.g. "Don't work too hard!" (to a man relaxing at his desk)
10. dramatic irony	when the audience knows more than the characters do e.g. when an intruder is hiding from the other characters, in sight of the audience	28. simile	a comparison of two quite different things using the words "like" or "as" e.g. "That sunset is as pretty as a picture!"
11. emotive language	language that appeals to the emotions, appealing to the feelings of the responder	29. symbol	an item that is used to represent an abstract concept or idea e.g. the dove used as a symbol of peace
12. evaluative language	positive or negative language that judges the worth of something		
13. figurative language	language that should not be taken literally and may contain metaphors, similes or personification		
14. foreshadowing	writing that gives clues about events that are yet to occur		
15. hyperbole	an excessive overstatement or obvious exaggeration e.g. "I've told you that a million times already"		
16. idiom	a type of common, figurative saying e.g. "I have a frog in my throat."		
17. imagery	the use of language to create word pictures in order to stimulate our senses (sight, sound, touch, smell, taste) or imagination e.g. "Glittering white, the blanket of snow covered everything in sight."		
18. irony	a difference between what is said and what is meant e.g. sarcasm such as "You really deserve a medal for cleanliness", after seeing a messy room.		