

Parallelism
(PARE uh lel iz um)

Chiasmus
(ki AZ mus)

Antithesis
(an TITH uh sis)

Climax
(KLI maks)

Asyndeton
(uh SIN duh tahn)

Polysyndeton
(pol e SIN duh tahn)

Sentential Adverb

Irony
(EYE ruh nee)

Understatement

Litotes
(LIE toe tees)

<p>Multiple ideas, balanced in reverse order</p> <p>He danced all day but at night he slept.</p>	<p>Multiple ideas, same grammatical balance</p> <p>Digging all day and dancing all night soon made Fred tired.</p>
<p>Presenting ideas in the order of increasing importance</p> <p>The wildfires burned the trees, the barn, and finally the house.</p>	<p>Contrasting two ideas, often by using parallelism</p> <p>All these pages make for a heavy document, but the contents are decidedly light weight.</p>
<p>Using conjunctions between each element</p> <p>I promise a campaign of integrity and fairness and honesty and reason.</p>	<p>Omitting conjunctions between elements</p> <p>The children gorged themselves on ice cream, soda, candy, popcorn, hot dogs, pizza.</p>
<p>A statement with a hidden meaning, often the opposite of the surface meaning</p> <p>They argued for three hours over the discrepancy of one dollar. Who says a dollar isn't worth much anymore?</p>	<p>A word or short phrase used to emphasize a phrase or sentence</p> <p>This sentence, of course, is an example.</p>
<p>An understatement that denies the opposite of an idea</p> <p>We must not omit an example of this device.</p>	<p>Expressing an idea as less important than it actually is</p> <p>Doubling the subscription rate might result in our losing a subscriber or two.</p>

Hyperbole
(High PER bow lee)

Metabasis
(Muh TAB uh sis)

Procatalepsis
(pro cat uh LEP sis)

Hypophora
(high POFF or uh)

Distinctio
(diss TINCT ee oh)

Exemplum
(egg SEM plum)

Amplification
(am plih fih CAY shun)

Metanoia
(met uh NOY uh)

Zeugma
(ZOOG muh)

Diazeugma
(die uh ZOOG muh)

<p>Summing up what has been said and what is to be discussed next</p> <p>Now that we have studied similes, let's turn to the use of metaphor.</p>	<p>Exaggeration</p> <p>I've told you a million times, stop exaggerating.</p>
<p>Asking a question and answering it</p> <p>But is the money already budgeted being spent on the project? No.</p>	<p>Raising and responding to an objection</p> <p>But someone might say it is impossible to know the exact amount. True, but we can estimate very accurately.</p>
<p>Offering an example to clarify</p> <p>Kids like anything sweet. For instance, ice cream, soda, candy.</p>	<p>Offering a specific definition</p> <p>Young children—that is, children under the age of six—are more susceptible to infection.</p>
<p>Calling a statement back and expressing it in another way</p> <p>The problem was they didn't listen. Or rather, they listened but didn't hear.</p>	<p>Restating a word and adding more detail</p> <p>We want the push-buttons to reflect quality—quality that can be seen and quality that can be felt.</p>
<p>Single subject, multiple verbs</p> <p>They sawed and drilled and hammered until dark.</p>	<p>Multiple subjects, single verb or any multiple-to-single linking</p> <p>The paper, the speech, and the project were all due on Monday.</p>

Prozeugma
(pro ZOOG muh)

Mesozeugma
(meh zoh ZOOG muh)

Hypozeugma
(HIGH po zoog muh)

Syllepsis
(sill EP sis)

Hyperbaton
(high PER buh tawn)

Anastrophe
(uh NASS tro fee)

Appositive
(uh POZZ uh tive)

Parenthesis
(pear IN thih sis)

Simile
(SIM uh lee)

Analogy
(uh NAL uh gee)

<p>Linking word in the middle of the sentence</p> <p>The shrimp and the egg rolls were ordered, and then, as an afterthought, the fired rice.</p>	<p>Linking word presented once and then implied for subsequent linkages</p> <p>We installed PosiLock for the security system, CrystalView for the monitors, and AcmeTronix for computers.</p>
<p>Ideas linked by a word that changes senses</p> <p>The swimming pool was enormous, but so was the price of the house.</p>	<p>Linking word follows the words it links</p> <p>The rifles in the racks and the swords on the wall reminded everyone that this was Nathan's room.</p>
<p>A reversal or transposition of words</p> <p>Let's find a cheaper solution and more effective.</p>	<p>A departure from normal word order</p> <p>This truth we will always remember.</p>
<p>A word or phrase inserted into the middle of another sentence</p> <p>He always disparaged credit cards—he called them imitation money—and used cash whenever possible.</p>	<p>A noun that redescribes another noun next to it</p> <p>Aspirin, a powerful anti-inflammatory, would probably require a prescription if introduced today.</p>
<p>An often extended comparison of two unlike things for the purpose of clarifying the unfamiliar thing by the familiar one.</p> <p>An outline for a document is like the skeleton for your body: it provides a place to hold each part.</p>	<p>Comparison of two unlike things often using <i>like</i> or <i>as</i></p> <p>The flow of money from the project dried up like a desert creek bed in July.</p>

Metaphor
(MET uh fore)

Catachresis
(cat uh KREE sis)

Metonymy
meh TAWN uh mee)

Synecdoche
(sin EK doh kee)

Personification
(per son ih fih KAY shun)

Allusion
(al LOO shun)

Eponym
(EP oh nim)

Apostrophe
(un POSS troh fee)

Transferred Epithet
(EP ih thet)

Anaphora
(uh NAFF uh ruh)

<p>An extreme, implied metaphor</p> <p>The telescope of truth will not shine its light as it falls over the cascades of error.</p>	<p>A comparison of two unlike things by identifying one with the other</p> <p>Life is a tree that you must care for and manage well if you want fruit.</p>
<p>A metaphor using a part of something to represent the whole</p> <p>Thanks for volunteering to help with the food line. We can always use another pair of hands.</p>	<p>A metaphor where something closely associated with an idea substituted for the idea.</p> <p>This update came directly from the fire station.</p>
<p>A direct or indirect reference to someone or something historical</p> <p>Talk about creative: they turned out patents almost as fast as Thomas Edison</p>	<p>Presenting an idea by giving it human qualities</p> <p>My computer screen first gave me a blank look, and then a bored look.</p>
<p>A direct address to someone or something, present or absent.</p> <p>And now, you critics, I will explain why.</p>	<p>Using the name of a person famous for some thing or attribute in place of the thing or attribute itself.</p> <p>In spite of the dominance of electronic media, Gutenberg is still with us.</p>
<p>Repetition of words or phrases at the beginning of successive phrases or clauses</p> <p>After the beach, there was sand in their suits, sand in the radio, and sand in the food.</p>	<p>An unusual adjective-noun combination</p> <p>It was an undead movie. Too bad it wasn't about zombies.</p>

Epistrophe
(ee PISS troh fee)

Simploce
(SIM ploh kee)

Anadiplosis
(an uh dih PLO sis)

Conduplicatio
(con due plih KAHT ee oh)

Epanalepsis
(ep an uh LEP sis)

Diacope
(die AHH ko pee)

Epizeuxis
(ep ih ZOOK sis)

Antimetabole
(an tih muh TAB oh lee)

Scesis Onomaton
(SKEE sis oh NO muh tawn)

Alliteration
(uh lit er A shun)

<p>Repeats words at both the beginning and ending of phrases, clauses, or sentences</p> <p>Yes, Fred likes buying tools, but Fred really likes using tools.</p>	<p>Repetition of words at the end of phrases, clauses, or sentences</p> <p>As the day grew hotter, the tractor stopped working. Then the excavators stopped working.</p>
<p>Repetition of a keyword or phrase from the previous sentence in the subsequent sentence.</p> <p>We must consider cost, logistics, promotion, venue, and timing. Promotion however, is the crucial key.</p>	<p>Repetition of the last word in a sentence at the beginning of the next sentence</p> <p>The rap of the gavel indicated that the judge's decision was final. The final ruling was for Paul.</p>
<p>Repetition of a word or phrase after an intervening word or phrase</p> <p>It works, I tell you. It works.</p>	<p>Repetition of words or phrases at both the beginning and ending of sentences</p> <p>Electric rates were the center of debate at the beginning of the meeting, and at the end the argument was about electric rates.</p>
<p>Reversal of words or phrases in a loosely chiasitic form</p> <p>With a billion sold so far, the world has made Joe a richer man, and Joe has made the world a richer place.</p>	<p>Repetition of one word or short phrase</p> <p>The end of the battle left no hopes, no wishes, and no plans, because most of the soldiers were dead, dead, dead.</p>
<p>Repetition of sounds at the beginning of successive phrases</p> <p>So swift the sands of time, so sternly do the timepieces tell their tale.</p>	<p>A string of generally synonymous phrases or sentences</p> <p>The film, your honor, violates the copyright of our studio, infringes on our intellectual property rights, and breaks the law protecting our work.</p>

Onomatopoeia
(aw no mat oh PEE uh)

Assonance
(ASS oh nunce)

Consonance
(CON so nunce)

Rhetorical Question

Aporia
(uh PORE ee uh)

Apophysis
(uh POFF uh sis)

Anacoluthon
(an uh co LOOTH un)

Oxymoron
(awk see MOH ron)

Pun

Anthimeria
(an thih MARE ee uh)

<p>Repeating vowel sounds in the stressed syllables of successive words</p> <p>When the results were final, the campaign headquarters was filled with moans and groans.</p>	<p>A word that imitates the sound it names</p> <p>What I thought was going to be a peaceful walk through the aviary ended up being a set of nonstop squawks, chirps, cheeps, clacks, clucks, and cock-a-doodle-dos.</p>
<p>A question whose answer is implied</p> <p>Do we really want to spend millions of dollars on a statewide vote about a tax on sodas? Isn't that the legislature's job?</p>	<p>Repeating the same consonant sound with different vowels before each one</p> <p>They decided to kick the track off the album.</p>
<p>Bringing up a subject while pretending not to bring it up.</p> <p>I need not remind you that the average outdoor temperature on our trip will be below freezing.</p>	<p>A statement of real or pretended doubt.</p> <p>The senator's point is well taken, though I'm not so sure it is relevant to the issue.</p>
<p>A condensed paradox, often of two words</p> <p>The contractor was precisely vague about how he would install the windows.</p>	<p>A sentence whose pieces do not fit together grammatically</p> <p>Wait. One side to keep warm, one side to stay cool, but both under a hot—are you making this up?</p>
<p>One part of speech used for another, often a noun used as a verb</p> <p>Don't forget to card the nightclub visitors.</p>	<p>A play on the multiple meanings of a word</p> <p>She's very creative. Why, just yesterday she cooked up three new ideas for seasoning steaks.</p>