

Stylistic Devices

Allusion —A figure of speech which makes brief, even casual reference to a historical or literary figure, event, or object to create a resonance in the reader or to apply a symbolic meaning to the character or object of which the allusion consists.

Irony A situation or statement characterized by significant difference between what is expected or understood and what actually happens or is meant. Irony is frequently humorous, and can be sarcastic when using words to imply the opposite of what they normally mean. Verbal Irony, Situational Irony

Dramatic Irony: when the audience knows more than the characters in the text

Foreshadow: hints or clues of an event that is going to happen

Symbolism: using a concrete object to represent something abstract

Simile: comparison using like or as

Metaphor: comparison not using like or as

Imagery: using adjectives, adverbs, similes and metaphors to create a picture in the reader's mind. We covered different types of imagery (blood imagery, garment imagery, imagery of illness, animal imagery and light and dark imagery in *Macbeth*)

Personification: giving human or living qualities to a non-living thing

Hyperbole: extreme exaggeration

Juxtaposition: the fact of two things being seen or placed close together with contrasting effect.

Pathetic Fallacy: the attribution of human feelings and responses to inanimate things or animals, especially in art and literature

Zoomorphism: is when animal characteristics are assigned to humans.

Diction: the choice and use of words and phrases in speech or writing

Syntax:the arrangement of words and phrases to create well-formed sentences in a language