

Term	Definition
alliteration	A series of words that are close together and start with the same sound
ambiguity	Where a word or phrase has two or more possible interpretations making the meaning unclear
assonance	When words share the same vowel sound
autobiographical	Describing something that happened in the writer's life
caesura	A pause in a line of poetry
chronological	When events are arranged in the order that they happened
colloquial	Everyday spoken language, informal
consonance	Repetition of a consonant sound in nearby words (not at the start)
dialect	A variation of a language spoken by people from a particular place or background
direct address	When the narrator speaks directly to another character or the reader
dramatic monologue	A form of poetry that uses the voice of a single speaker (not the poet) to talk to the reader
ellipsis	A series of dots to indicate a pause, create suspense or show something has been missed out
emotive	Language that makes the reader feel a particular emotion
end-stopping	Finishing a line of poetry with the end of a phrase or sentence
enjambment	When a line of poetry runs over from one line or stanza to another
first person	When a writer writes about themselves or their group using pronouns like 'I', 'my', 'we' and 'our'
form	The type of writing
free verse	Poetry that doesn't rhyme and has no regular rhythm or line length
half-rhyme	Words that have similar, but not identical, end sounds
hyperbole	Exaggeration for effect or emphasis
iambic pentameter	Poetry with a metre of ten syllable per line, five stressed and five unstressed
imagery	Language that creates a picture in your mind
internal rhyme	When two or more words on the same line rhyme
irony	When words are used to suggest the opposite of what they normally mean OR when there is a difference between what people expect and what happens
juxtaposition	When a writer puts two ideas, events, characters or descriptions close to each other to create contrast
language	The choice of words used for effect
layout	The way a text is visually set out
metaphor	A powerful comparison saying something <u>is</u> something else
metre	The arrangement of stressed and unstressed syllables to create rhythm in poetry
monologue	One person or character speaking alone for a long period of time
monosyllable	Words with only one syllable or sound
mood	The feel or atmosphere of writing
narrative	Writing that tells a story
narrator	The person telling a story
onomatopoeia	A word that sounds like the noise it is describing
oral poetry	Poems designed to be spoken aloud
oxymoron	A phrase which appears to contradict itself

pathetic fallacy	When the weather or objects mimic human emotions to create mood
personification	Describing an object with human characteristics or emotions
Petrarchan sonnet	A form of sonnet: 8 lines to create a problem, six lines to solve it
phonetic	When words are spelt as they sound
plosive	A short burst of sound made by words containing the consonants <i>b, d, g, k, p</i> or <i>t</i>
rhetorical question	A question that doesn't have an answer but asked to make a point
rhyme scheme	A pattern of rhyming words in a poem
rhyming couplet	A pair of rhyming lines that are next to each other
rhythm	A pattern of sounds created by stressed and unstressed syllables
sibilance	Repetition of 's' and 'sh' sounds
simile	A comparison using the words <u>like</u> or <u>as</u>
sonnet	A form of poem with 14 lines and a strict rhyme scheme
stanza	A group of lines in a poem
structure	The order and arrangement of ideas in a text
syllable	A unit of sound within a word
symbolism	When an object stands for something else
syntax	The arrangement of words in a sentence, or phrase, so they make sense
third person	When a writer writes about a character who isn't the narrator using pronouns like 'he' and 'she'
tone	The mood or feelings of a piece of writing
voice	The characteristics of a narrator e.g. dialect
volta	A turning point in a poem, when the argument or tone changes
octet	8 lines in a poem
sestet	6 lines in a poem
characterisation	When a writer describe, or creates, a character
exposition	When a writer sets the scene
foreground	What the reader should focus on
background	Other information used to create the setting
setting	Where a text is set or takes place
dramatic irony	When the reader knows something that characters do not
foreshadow	When a writer warns, or signals, something will happen later
climax	The turning point when events start to resolve themselves or the final and most exciting event
turning point	When events, settings or ideas in writing change focus
flashback	A sudden jump back to an earlier part of the narrative
theme	A central idea explored by a writer
perspective	A writer's viewpoint or opinion
context	What was happening to influence the writing of a text
character	A person in a text
connotation	The suggested meaning of a word or phrase

denotation	The dictionary definition of a word or phrase
noun	The name of a person, place or thing
verb	An action or 'doing' word
adjective	Adds extra information (detail) to a noun
adverb	Adds extra information (detail) to a verb
pronoun	A word that stands in place of a noun (he/she/it)
preposition	Words that describe relationships between things (on/under/in)
determiner	Words that specify (that/the)
past tense	Events that have already happened
present tense	Events that are currently happening
future tense	Events that will happen later
tense	The time a piece of writing takes place in (past, present, future)
phrase	Two or more words to make an image or idea
prose	Written language e.g. a novel or article
poem	Writing involving a particular structure, rhythm or rhyme scheme
diary	Personal writing intended for the writer only
letter	Writing to another person
newspaper	Informative and opinionated journalism
article	A piece of writing in a newspaper or magazine
broadsheet	Newspapers with longer stories, words and complicated sentences
tabloid	Newspapers with shorter stories, words and less complicated sentences
speech	A text designed to be read aloud
figurative	Descriptive features e.g. SPAMROD
rhetorical	Persuasive features e.g. AFOREST
fact	Something that is true, supported by evidence
opinion	What you, or the writer, think or believe
statistic	The use of numbers, percentages or fractions to support ideas
triple	Three words or ideas repeated
repetition	Repeating a word or idea
extended metaphor	A metaphor that runs throughout a text
refrain	A chorus in poetry
semantic field	A series of words on the same topic or idea
introduction	The beginning of a piece of writing
conclusion	The end of a piece of writing
discourse marker	A word that shows the direction of an argument
.	A full stop, used at the end of a sentence
,	Comma, used to show a pause in a sentence, separating items in a list or introducing a subordinate clause
?	Question mark - shows a question

!	Exclamation mark - shows strong emotions
""	Speech marks to show dialogue
cohesion	The parts of a text fit together and flow
paragraph	A series of sentences organised by ideas - think TIPTOP
;	Semi-colon, links two sentences on the same topic/idea
()	Brackets - used for extra information/a subordinate clause
simple	A basic sentence
compound	Two or more simple sentences linked with the connectives 'and', 'but', 'or'
subordinate clause	A drop-in or extra clause with more detail and information (cannot make sense on its own)
imperative	An order or 'bossy' verb
declarative	When you state something
interogative	When you are asking a question
suffix	The ending of a word e.g. 'ing' and 'ed' for verbs