| **Device** | **Definition** | **Example** | **Type** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **alliteration** | The repetition of the same sound or letter at the beginning of several words in a sequence | “The big, blue ball…” | **Trope – Word Play** |
| **allusion** | A short reference to a familiar person, place, or thing, or event. | “Five score years ago…” This is an allusion to Abraham Lincoln’s “Gettysburg Address” | **Trope – Comparison** |
| **anadiplosis** | The repetition of the last word of one clause at the beginning of the next. | "They call for you: The general who became a slave; the slave who became a gladiator; the gladiator who defied an Emperor. Striking story. Now the people want to know how the story ends." | **Schemes Involving Repetition** |
| **anaphora** | The repetition of the same word or words at the beginning or successive phrases or sentences. | “One hundred years later…” “One hundred years later…” | **Schemes Involving Repetition** |
| **apostrophe** | Addressing a person in a speech or composition who is not present. | “Oh Romeo, Romeo! Wherefore art thou Romeo?” | **Trope – Comparison** |
| **assonance** | The repetition of vowel sounds between different consonants inside a line. | “Fire at the private eye hired to pry in my business” | **Trope – Word Play** |
| **asyndeton** | The purposeful omission of words by which the meaning is still clear because of the context. | “I came, I saw, I conquered?” | **Schemes Involving Omission** |

| **Device** | **Definition** | **Example** | **Type** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **chiasmus** | This occurs when the first clause or phrase is reversed in the second. Sometimes it will repeat the same words. | “And so, my fellow Americans, ask now what your country can do for you; ask what you can do for your country.” | **Schemes Involving Repetition** |
| **consonance** | The repetition of the same consonant sounds repeated in a group of words. | The early bird gets the worm. | **Trope – Word Play** |
| **hyperbole** | A gross exaggeration to make an effect or to highlight something. | “So first of all, let me assert my firm belief that the only thing we have to fear is fear itself.” | **Trope – Over or Understatement** |
| **juxtaposition** | The placing of two things closely together to emphasize the comparisons or contrasts. | dark and light, life and death, beauty and ugliness, poverty and wealth | **Schemes Involving Balance** |
| **metaphor** | A comparison of two different things by speaking about one in terms of the other. | “But we refuse to believe that the bank of justice is bankrupt.” | **Trope – Comparison** |
| **onomatopoeia** | The intentional use of words that sound like their meaning. | Buzz, Zap, Pow | **Trope – Word Play** |
| **oxymoron** | The intentional use of an apparent contradiction. | Great Depression, jumbo shrimp, only choice | **Trope – Over or Under statement** |

| **Device** | **Definition** | **Example** | **Type** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **parallelism**  (parallel structure) | A list of successive words or phrases with the same or very similar grammatical structure. | “And they have come to realize that their freedom is inextricably bound to our freedom.” | **Schemes Involving Balance** |
| **personification** | Giving inanimate objects human characteristics. | The lightning danced across the night sky. | **Trope – Comparison** |
| **polysyndeton** | A literary technique that uses conjunctions in repeated succession -oftentimes with no commas. | “It’s got awesome security. And the right apps. It’s got everything from Cocoa and the graphics and it’s got core animation built in and it’s got the audio and video that OSX is famous for. It’s got all the stuff we want.” | **Schemes Involving Omission** |
| **rhetorical question** | The purposeful inclusion of a question intended not to be answered, but to evoke deep thought. | Why should we even learn to read anyways? | **Trope – Over or Under statement** |
| **simile** | The comparison of two unlike things by using the words “like” or “as” | “Righteousness like a mighty stream…” | **Trope – Comparison** |

**Rhetorical Appeals**

**ethos:** appeal to authority and credibility

**pathos**: appeal to emotions

**logos**: appeal to logic and fact