

Personification

➔ Giving human characteristics to inanimate objects.

*‘... the moon gazed on my
midnight labours, while, with
unrelaxed and breathless
eagerness, I pursued nature
to her hiding-places.’*



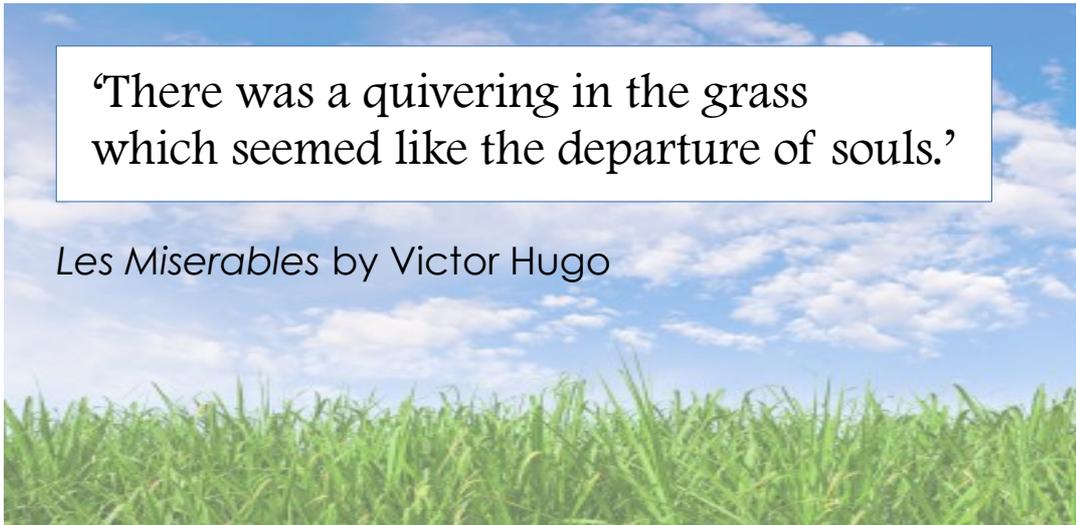
Frankenstein or the Modern Prometheus by Mary Shelley

Simile

- ➔ Drawing a comparison between two different things, using the words 'like' or 'as'.

'There was a quivering in the grass
which seemed like the departure of souls.'

Les Miserables by Victor Hugo



Hyperbole

➔ Using exaggeration for emphasis or effect.

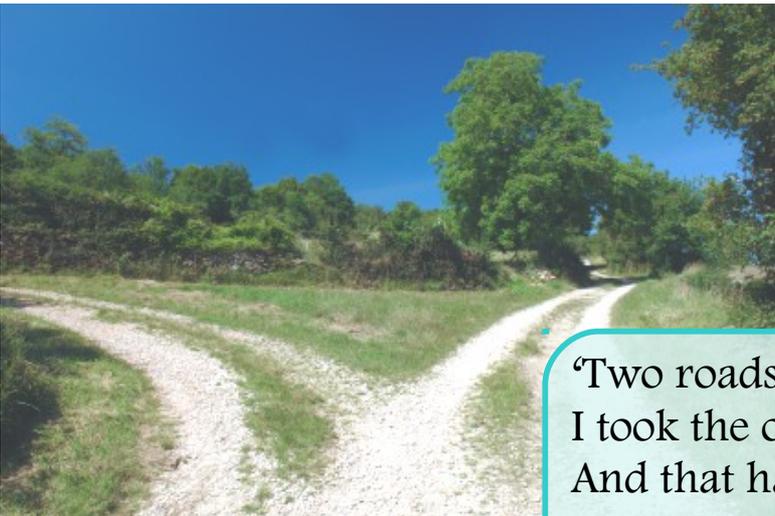


‘An hundred years should go to praise
Thine eyes and on thy forehead gaze;
Two hundred to adore each breast;
But thirty thousand to the rest ...’

‘To His Coy Mistress’ by Andrew Marvell

Metaphor

➔ Using one idea or image to represent or stand for another.

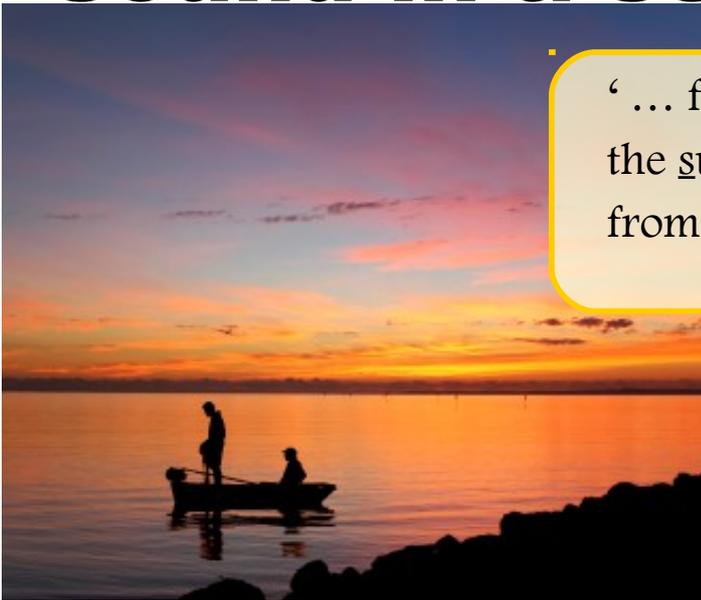


‘Two roads diverged in a wood, and I –
I took the one less travelled by,
And that has made all the difference.’

‘The Road Not Taken’ by Robert Frost

Sibilance

➔ **Repetition of the 's'**
sound in a series of words.



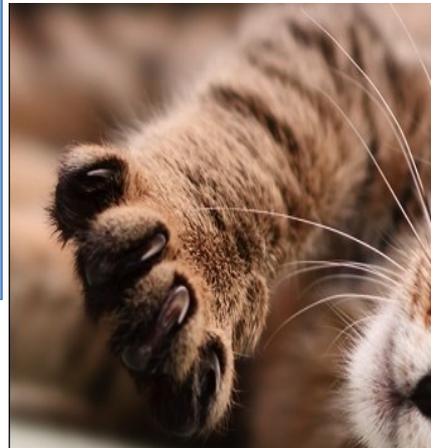
‘ ... fishermen pushing out to sea
the sun surfacing defiantly
from the east ...’

‘Island Man’ by Grace Nichols

Alliteration

Repetition of a sound at the beginning of two or more words..

Carrie's cat clawed her couch, creating chaos.

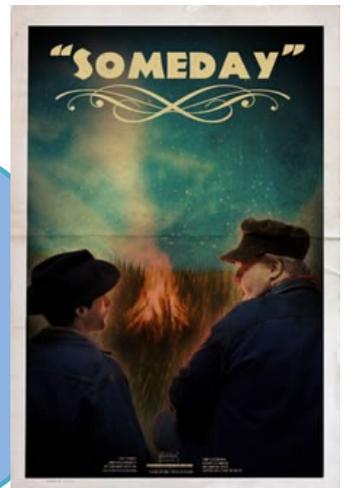


Adjective

➔ **Words that describe or add to nouns, to make their meaning more precise**

"Evening of a *hot* day started the *little* wind to moving among the leaves.

Of Mice and Men – John Steinbeck



Adverb

- ➔ Words that add to the meaning of a verb, adjective or another adverb, by telling *how, why, when* or *where* the action takes place.

Uncle Jack gallantly bowed me to the bathroom

To Kill A Mockingbird – Harper Lee

victoriously

angrily 

bravely 

carelessly 

Apostrophe

➔ Punctuation mark (') to show:

- ➔ 1. Where a letter or letters have been missed out
- ➔ 2. To show possession



Piggy's glasses flew and tinkled on the rocks

Lord of the Flies – William Golding

Colon

➔ Punctuation mark (:) often used before a list

There are only two tragedies in life: one is not getting what one wants, and the other is getting it.
Oscar Wilde

Conjunction

- ➔ A word which joins a word or phrase with another word or phrase

I've had a wonderful time, but this wasn't it."
Groucho Marx

Full Stop

- ➔ Punctuation mark (.) to show the end of a sentence – or – to show an abbreviation

The gods too are fond of a joke

Aristotle

Narrative

- ➔ The way the events in a story are put together



I start with a
fragment of
narrative

Nick Hornby

Noun

- A noun names a person (*girl, Stuart,*) a thing (*table, car*) or a quality (*beauty, comfort*).

Nietzsche was
stupid and
abnormal
Tolstoy



Onomatopoeia

- ➔ **The use of words whose sound imitates an actual noise**



I'd rather read, tell stories, crack jokes, talk, laugh - anything but work.

Abraham Lincoln

Preposition

- ➔ A word that indicates the relation of a noun or pronoun to another word, suggesting position, manner, etc.

**I don't want to achieve immortality
through my work**

Woody Allen



Pronoun

- ➔ A word which substitutes for a noun in order to avoid repetition

The best way to predict the future is to invent it."
Alan Kay



Rhyme

The repetition of identical sounds,
particularly at the ends of lines of verse



I've got the children to tend
The clothes to mend
The floor to mop
The food to shop
Maya Angelou

Rhythm

- ➔ **The regular pattern of strong and weak beats in verse**

Youth like summer morn, age like winter weather;
Youth like summer brave, age like winter bare.
William Shakespeare



Semi-Colon

- ➔ Punctuation mark (;) used to separate two sentences which you want to show as being very close in meaning.

Always forgive your enemies; nothing annoys them so much.

Oscar Wilde



verb

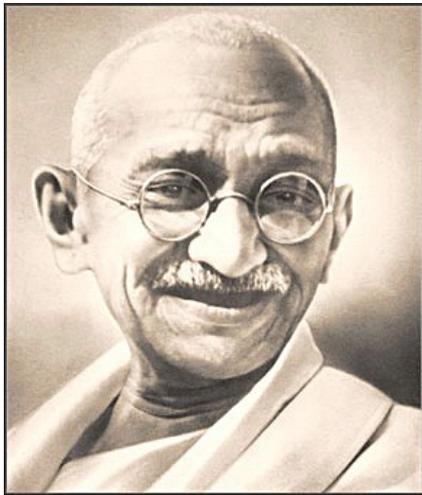


The best of us
must sometimes
EAT our words

J. K. Rowling

Figure of Speech

An expression, such as a metaphor or simile, in which words are not used in **their usual sense**.



You must be the
change you want
to see in the
world.

Mahatma Gandhi

Media

- ➔ The name given to newspapers, television, radio and advertising collectively



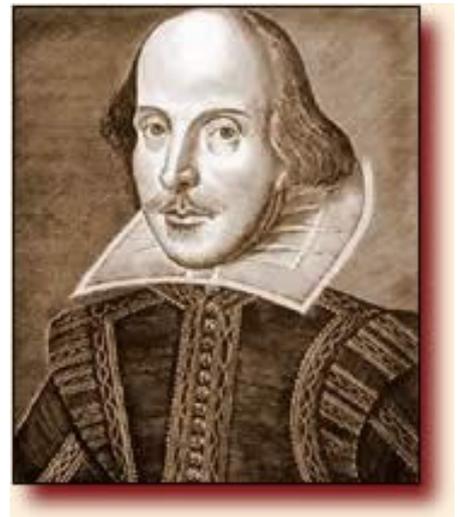
“I fear three newspapers more than a hundred thousand bayonets”
Napoleon

Comma

- ➔ Punctuation mark (,) used between words or groups of words to show a short pause.

Blow, blow, thou winter wind
Thou art not so unkind,
As man's ingratitude.

William Shakespeare



Standard English

- ➔ A form of English which is understood by all English speakers and which you are taught in school.

I **ain't** got **no** pencils → I **haven't** got **any** pencils

I **don't** want **none** of that → I **don't** want **any** of that.

Speech Marks

- ➔ Punctuation marks (“”) used to make clear what someone actually says.

“Shut up,” said Ralph absently. He lifted the conch.
“Seems to me we ought to have a chief to decide things.”

Lord of the Flies, William Golding



Prefix

- ➔ A prefix is a letter or group of letters that go in front of a word, like dis in disappointment.



You may be disappointed if you fail, but you are doomed if you don't try

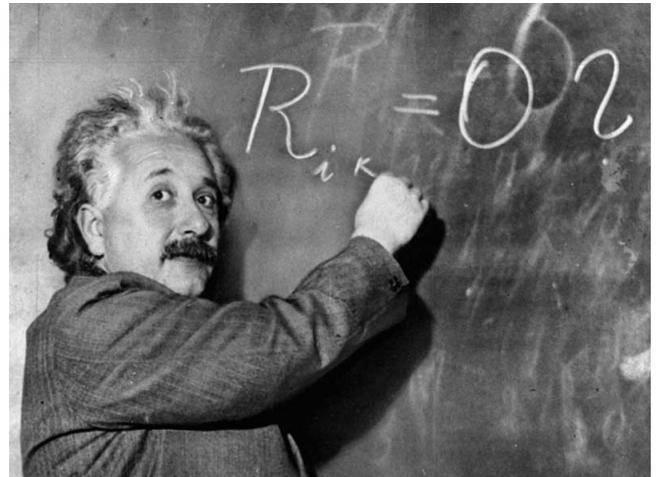
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Beverly Sills

Suffix

- ➔ A suffix is a letter or group of letters that come after a word, like ful in wonderful.

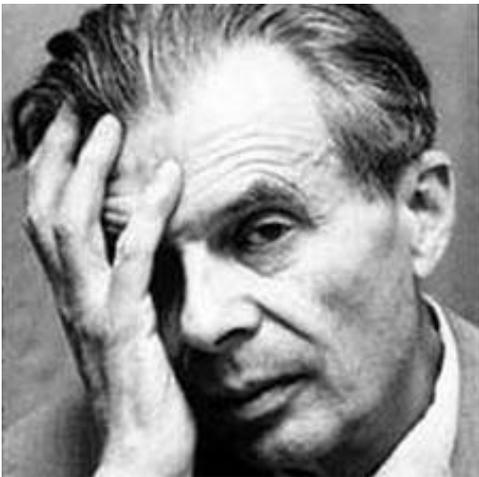
The most beautiful thing we can experience is the mysterious. It is the source of all true art and science.

Albert Einstein



Sentence

- ➔ A collection of words which make sense; sentences usually tell us what someone or something (the subject) is doing (the verb).



"Maybe this world
is another planet's
Hell."

Aldous Huxley