

List of Literary Techniques Allegory

Allusion

Alliteration

Analogy

Anomaly

Anthropomorphism

Archetype

Assonance

Caesura

Cliché

Consonance

Dialect

Diction

Didactic

Deixis

Disjunction

Emotive Language

Enjambment

Euphemism

Foreshadowing

Fragmentation

Hyperbole

Imagery

Imperative Voice

-Story with a double meaning

-A subtle or indirect reference to another thing, text, period or belief -The repetition of sounds at the beginning of words

-A comparison of two things for the purpose of explanation or clarification -Something which deviates from what is normal or expected -The act of attributing human qualities to a non-human figure -Recurring idea, character, or object

-Similar vowel sounds appearing close together

-A break between words in a metrical line

-Over-used, common expression

-Repetition of consonants throughout a sentence

-Form of English spoken by a particular group

-The selective choice of words and style of expression.

-Any text that instructs the reader or is obviously a moral message -The use of words that require context to have clear meaning -Adverb that modifies a whole sentence

-Stir the readers' emotions

-When a sentence or phrase runs over more than one line, disrupting flow -Mild

expression used to replace a harsh one	-Gap between what is said and what is meant
-Allusion to something that will happen later in the narrative	-Layering images/scenes to have a dramatic impact
-Incomplete sentences used to create tension or urgency	-Exaggeration
-Olfactory, tactile, visual, auditory, gustatory, visceral	-Comparison of 2 objects where one becomes another
-forceful use of a verb at the start of a sentence	-A word or name that is used in place of something it is closely related to
Intertextuality	-The certainty which a speaker employs in their language
In media res	-Image which has a symbolic reference to a particular theme
Irony	-Word that is the sound it represents
Juxtaposition	-Statement that is self-contradictory but has valid reasoning
Metaphor	-Attribution of human emotions to nonhuman objects, particularly nature
Metonymy	-Use of a longer expression where a shorter one would suffice
Modality	-Human characteristics given to an object
Motif	-Two different meanings of the same sound
Onomatopoeia	-Repetition of words or syntax for emphasis or persuasion
Paradox	-Composition which ridicules in a scornful and humorous way
Pathetic Fallacy	-Repetition of soft consonant sounds
Periphrasis	-Comparison using 'like' or 'as'
Personification	-dialogue in which two characters speak alternate lines of verse
Pun	-When an object represents a complex idea
Repetition	
Satire	
Sibilance	
Simile	
Stichomythia	
Symbolism	
Zoomorphism	
Anaphora	
Focalisation	
Polysyndeton	
-When a text makes a reference to other texts	
-In the middle of things, beginning in action	

-Attribution of animal features to non-animals

-repetition of phrase at the beginning of successive clauses -perspective in which a narrative is presented

-conjunction are used repeatedly in quick succession

Synecdoche

Non sequitur Simulacrum

Epistrophe

Parallel

Dichotomy

Chiasmus

Tricolon

Iconoclastic

Aposiopesis

Aphorism

Double Entendre Asyndeton

Epiplexis

Symploce

Pleonasm

Paralipsis

Distinctio

Hypophora

Eponymous

Procatalepsis Anadiplosis

Epizeuxis

Enumeratio

Epanalepsis

-a part is made to represent the whole

-conclusion that doesn't follow logically from

the previous statement -an object as a

representation of a person

-repetition of a word at the end of successive clauses

-similarity or comparison

-divided into two equal and contradictory parts

-phrase repeated successively in reverse order

-series of three parallel clauses

-criticising beliefs or institutions

-suddenly breaking off in speech

-truth revealed in a terse manner

-phrase open to two interpretations

-omission of conjunctures

-speaker reproaches the audience in order

to incite or convince them -combination of

anaphora and epistrophe

-use of more words than necessary to convey meaning

-giving emphasis by professing to say little

on a subject -an introductory reference to a

word's meaning is made -writer raises a question, and then immediately provides an answer -a person giving their name to something	Antanagoge Metanoiaia
-speaker raises objection to argument and then immediately answers it -repetition in which last word of one clause is repeated as first of the next -repetition of a word or phrase in immediate succession -the listing or detailing of the parts of something	-repetition of a word where its meaning changes each time -phrase successively repeated in reverse order
-repetition of the initial part of a sentence at the end of that sentence	-understatement in which a sentiment is expressed ironically by negating its contrary
Antanaclassis Antimetabole Litotes	-one word to modify two other words
	-accurate and true to life
	-When a word or phrase has multiple meanings
	-Zeugma
	-unpleasant term used instead of a pleasant or neutral one -attempt to downplay the significance of an unpleasant thing -the separation of parts of a compound word by an intervening word -a harsh discordant mixture of sounds
Zeugma	
Realism	
Polysemous Syllepsis	
Dysphemism Meiosis	
Tmesis	
Cacophony Hypocatastasis Accismus	
Adnomination Adynaton	
Anacoluthon Anthimeria Antonomasia	
Asterismos	
Bdelygmia	
Oxymoron	
Polyptoton	

as another

-contradictory terms appear in conjunction

-epithet takes the place of a proper name or
name expresses a generic idea.

-repetition of words derived from the same
root

-introductory word that has functions to call
attention to what follows -a rhetorical insult

-responding to an allegation with a
counter-allegation

-self-correction

Antiphrasis Apophasis Aporia

-phrase that means the opposite of
what it appears to say. -paralipsis

-rhetorical expression of doubt