

## Spelling list: GCSE English Literature: Form and Structure 2

Key words for GCSE English Literature.

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| subplot       | A <b>subplot</b> is a secondary plot within a narrative.   |
| direct        | <b>Direct</b> address is when the writer or actor directly communicates with the reader or audience.                       |
| address       | Direct <b>address</b> is when the writer or actor directly communicates with the reader or audience.                       |
| flashback     | A <b>flashback</b> is a scene set in the past.   |
| flashforward  | A <b>flashforward</b> is a scene set in the future.  |
| parallel      | <b>Parallel</b> plots are stories that run in <b>parallel</b> within a narrative.  |
| plots         | Parallel <b>plots</b> are stories that run in parallel within a narrative.   |
| stream        | <b>Stream</b> of consciousness is a narrative method depicting the flow of thoughts.                                       |
| consciousness | Stream of <b>consciousness</b> is a narrative method depicting the flow of thoughts.                                       |
| tension       | <b>Tension</b> is the growing sense of expectation and suspense in a play.   |
| omniscient    | An <b>omniscient</b> narrator knows everything that is going on in a story including what all the characters are thinking. |
| parody        | A <b>parody</b> is a humorous imitation of a person or situation.  |
| linear        | A <b>linear</b> narrative occurs in chronological order.   |
| narrative     | A linear <b>narrative</b> occurs in chronological order.   |
| dual          | A <b>dual</b> narrative is a story told from two perspectives.   |

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| cyclical     | <b>Cyclical</b> narratives end at the same place they began.                           |
| antimetabole | <b>Antimetabole</b> is when a figure of speech is repeated in reverse.                 |
| anaphora     | <b>Anaphora</b> is the repetition of a word or phrase at the beginning of each clause. |
| parallelism  | <b>Parallelism</b> is the use of repeating words and forms for effect.                 |
| motif        | A <b>motif</b> is a recurring symbol within a novel.                                   |