

Spelling list: GCSE English Literature: Form and Structure 3

Key words for GCSE English Literature.

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| red | A red herring is a misleading clue within a text. |
| herring | A red herring is a misleading clue within a text. |
| blank | Blank verse is verse without any rhyme. |
| verse | Blank verse is verse without any rhyme. |
| oxymoron | An oxymoron is a figure of speech which uses two contradictory terms. |
| anticlimax | An anticlimax is the disappointing release of tension at the end of a narrative. |
| conflict | Conflict is the struggle between two opposing forces. |
| exposition | Exposition sets up the world and history of the story. |
| rising | Rising action builds tension in a narrative. |
| action | Rising action builds tension in a narrative. |
| climax | The climax is the point of highest tension in a story. |
| falling | Falling action is when tension subsides as the story's threads are tied together. |
| resolution | The resolution is the point at which the main problem is solved. |
| paradox | A paradox is a situation that seems illogical but turns out to be true. |
| foil | A foil is a character that contrasts with another character. |
| allusion | An allusion is an indirect reference to someone or something. |