

## Spelling list: GCSE English Literature: Form and Structure 3

Key words for GCSE English Literature.

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