

## Spelling list: GCSE English Language: Language Features 2

Key words for GCSE English Language.

nonfiction	<b>Nonfiction</b> texts focus on real events.
attitude	Your <b>attitude</b> towards something is how you think or feel about it.
colloquial	<b>Colloquial</b> speech means conversational informal speech.
speech	Colloquial <b>speech</b> means conversational informal <b>speech</b> .
dialect	<b>Dialect</b> is a form of language particular to a specific region or group.
accent	An <b>accent</b> is a distinctive way of pronouncing a language.
didactic	<b>Didactic</b> literature aims to teach the reader about a particular thought or idea.
expository	If something is <b>expository</b> , it means it is descriptive or explanatory.
fallacy	A <b>fallacy</b> is a belief based on false information.
figurative	<b>Figurative</b> language has a symbolic meaning as well as a literal meaning.
language	Figurative <b>language</b> has a symbolic meaning as well as a literal meaning.
mood	<b>Mood</b> is the atmosphere created by the text.
ethos	<b>Ethos</b> is the characteristic spirit of a group.
pathos	<b>Pathos</b> appeals to the emotions of pity and sadness.
demonstrate	To <b>demonstrate</b> is to show and explain how something is done.
examine	To <b>examine</b> something is to inspect it in detail.
perceptive	If you are <b>perceptive</b> , it means you have a sensitive understanding of something.

reason

A **reason** is an explanation or justification for an action or event.

justify

If you **justify** something, it means you explain why it was the right thing.