

Spelling list: Y11 Language Terminology

Useful words for GCSE English

Alliteration	The poet used alliteration to describe the beautiful butterflies.
Opinion	The spreading of ideas and information - giving only the government's opinion .
statistic	
Rhetorical	A rhetorical figure embodying a seeming contradiction that is nonetheless true.
Repetition	Repetition of the same word(s) at the beginning of a series of phrases or lines.
Emotive	Words that link to emotion.
Simile	A parallel example used to illustrate a point; operates rather like an extended simile .
Metaphor	A metaphor is saying something is something else.
Adjective	Spatial is an adjective meaning space or places; spatial aces of action is where two different actions are taking place in one scene.
Perspective	Focalisation is when the narrative particularly follows and gives the perspective of a single character (or perhaps a single group of characters).
Noun	Kneeing is the verb for the noun knee.
Verb	A phrase is a small group of words without a verb .
Adverb	Children learned the definition of an adverb in class today.
Protagonist	Antagonist is the person or force within a story that opposes the protagonist or hero. Antagonist is the person or force within a story that opposes the protagonist

Antagonist	or hero.
Enjambment	A poet uses enjambment to flow from one line to the next without punctuation.
plosive	Hard b and p sounds.
Personification	Giving an object human qualities is personification - 'a strong wind menaced the trees'.
Onomatopoeia	Onomatopoeia is when it sounds like the word, for example bang.
Pronoun	A word that modifies a noun or pronoun .