

## Spelling list: Y11 Language Terminology

Useful words for GCSE English

Alliteration	The poet used <b>alliteration</b> to describe the beautiful butterflies.
Opinion	The spreading of ideas and information - giving only the government's <b>opinion</b> .
statistic	
Rhetorical	A <b>rhetorical</b> figure embodying a seeming contradiction that is nonetheless true.
Repetition	<b>Repetition</b> 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 <b>simile</b> .
Metaphor	A <b>metaphor</b> is saying something is something else.
Adjective	Spatial is an <b>adjective</b> 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 <b>perspective</b> of a single character (or perhaps a single group of characters).
Noun	Kneeing is the verb for the <b>noun</b> knee.
Verb	A phrase is a small group of words without a <b>verb</b> .
Adverb	Children learned the definition of an <b>adverb</b> in class today.
Protagonist	Antagonist is the person or force within a story that opposes the <b>protagonist</b> or hero.  <b>Antagonist</b> is the person or force within a story that opposes the protagonist

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