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

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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** .

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