

COMMUNICATIONS 12

TERMS AND DEVICES

A

alliteration
antagonist
audience

B

bias

C

character
climax
conflict
contrast

D

dialogue
dynamic/developing character

E

emphasis
exaggeration
expository/exposition

F

fable
fantasy
figurative language
flashback
flat character
foreshadowing
formal language
free verse

H

hyperbole

I

image/imagery
informal language
irony

L

legend
literal language

M

main idea
metaphor
method of development/presentation
(cause and effect, chronological
order, comparison and contrast,
expert opinion, pro and con
argument, question and answer,
statistical evidence, step-by-step
process)

mood

myth

N

narrative

O

onomatopoeia

P

parallelism/parallel structure
personification
plot
point of view (first person,
limited omniscient,
objective, omniscient)
protagonist
pun
purpose

R

repetition
research
rhyme
round character
run-on sentence

S

sarcasm
scientific language
sentence fragment
setting
simile
speaker
standard English
static character
stanza
stereotype
stereotypical character
suspense
symbol/symbolism

T

technical language
theme
tone

U

understatement

TYPES OF READING PASSAGES OR EXCERPT SOURCES

- poetry
- short fiction
- novels
- plays
- essays (formal or informal style)
- discontinuous texts (e.g., advertisements, charts, graphs, tables, web pages)
- nonfiction prose (e.g., diaries, journals, letters, magazine articles, newspaper columns)