PEP | Rhetoric I | Rhetorical/Literary Devices | November 2022

Schemes: figures of speech involving a deviation in order

Alliteration: repetition of the same initial consonant sounds in words near each other Anaphora: repetition of a word or words at the *beginning* of successive phrases Antithesis: juxtaposition of contrasting ideas Asyndeton: omission of conjunctions (Polysyndeton: repetition of conjunctions in close succession) Climax: an order of increasing importance Epistrophe: repetition of the same word or words at the *ends* of successive phrases Parallelism: a similar grammatical structure in successive words, phrases, or clauses Parenthesis: a word, phrase, or clause inserted into a sentence as an explanation or afterthought

Tropes: *figures of speech involving a deviation in meaning*Hyperbole: exaggeration used for emphasis
Irony: use of language to convey a meaning opposite to its literal meaning
Metaphor: an implied comparison
Oxymoron: a self-contradictory phrase
Paradox: a seemingly contradictory statement that may indeed be true
Personification: a representation of an abstraction or inanimate object as if it were human
Rhetorical question: the asking of a question for the purpose of making a point
Simile: an explicit comparision