

1. <b>allegory</b>	characters are symbols, has a moral	28. <b>free verse</b>	no fixed meter or rhyme
2. <b>anaphora</b>	repetition of the same word or words at the start of two or more lines	29. <b>hubris</b>	excessive pride
3. <b>anastrophe</b>	a usual word order is inverted	30. <b>juxtaposition</b>	technique in which two or more ideas, places, characters and their actions are placed side by side in a narrative or a poem for the purpose of developing comparisons and contrasts
4. <b>anecdote</b>	story told by the writer to illustrate a point	31. <b>litotes</b>	an understatement in which an affirmative is expressed by negating its opposite
5. <b>antithesis</b>	contrasting ideas presented in parallel form	32. <b>logos</b>	Appeal to logic
6. <b>apostrophe</b>	someone absent, dead, or imaginary, or an abstraction, is being addressed as if it could reply	33. <b>metonymy</b>	one word or phrase is substituted for another to which it is closely related
7. <b>archetype</b>	a character or personality type found in every society	34. <b>onomatopoeia</b>	use of words which mimic their meaning in sound
8. <b>assonance</b>	repetition at close intervals of vowel sounds	35. <b>paradox</b>	statement or situation containing seemingly contradictory elements
9. <b>asyndeton</b>	a sentence style that omits conjunctions between words, phrases, or clauses	36. <b>pathos</b>	Appeal to emotion
10. <b>blank verse</b>	unrhymed iambic pentameter	37. <b>polysyndeton</b>	a sentence style that employs many coordinating conjunctions
11. <b>cacophony</b>	harsh, non-melodic, unpleasant sounding arrangement of words	38. <b>sibilance</b>	hissing sounds represented by s, z, sh
12. <b>caesura</b>	a natural pause in the middle of a line, sometimes coinciding with punctuation	39. <b>situational irony</b>	events turn out to be the opposite of expected
13. <b>chiasmus</b>	a verbal pattern in which the 2nd half of an expression is balanced against the first with parts reversed	40. <b>sonnet</b>	14 line poem, fixed rhyme scheme, fixed meter (usually 10 syllables per line)
14. <b>connotation</b>	what a word suggests beyond its surface definition	41. <b>synecdoche</b>	symbolism; the part signifies the whole, or the whole the part (all hands on board)
15. <b>consonance</b>	repetition at close intervals of final consonant sounds	42. <b>syntax</b>	word order or grammatical appropriateness
16. <b>couplet</b>	two successive lines which rhyme, usually at the end of a work	43. <b>verbal irony</b>	words state the opposite of the speaker's true meaning
17. <b>denotation</b>	basic definition or dictionary meaning of a word	44. <b>zeugma</b>	use of a word to modify two or more words although its use may be grammatically or logically correct with only one
18. <b>diction</b>	choice of words for effect		
19. <b>didactic poetry</b>	poetry with the primary purpose of teaching or preaching		
20. <b>dramatic irony</b>	facts are unknown to character but known to readers		
21. <b>dramatic monologue</b>	character "speaks" through the poem; a character study		
22. <b>elegy</b>	poem which expresses sorrow over a death of someone for whom the poet cared, or on another solemn theme		
23. <b>enjambment</b>	describes a line of poetry in which the sense and grammatical construction continues on to the next line		
24. <b>epiphora</b>	repetition of a word or phrase at the end of successive clauses		
25. <b>ethos</b>	Appeal to ethics		
26. <b>euphony</b>	pleasant, easy to articulate words		
27. <b>feminine rhyme</b>	latter two syllables of first word rhyme with latter two syllables of second word (ceiling appealing)		