

Rhetorical Devices and Definitions

Allusion: is a figure of speech that references a person, place, thing, or event.

Analogy: a comparison between two things, typically for the purpose of explanation or clarification

Anaphora: a word or expression that is repeated at the beginning of a number of sentences, clauses, or phrases

Anastrophe: is a form of literary device wherein the order of the noun and the adjective in the sentence is exchanged.

Antithesis: an opposition or contrast of ideas is expressed by parallelism of words that are the opposites of, or strongly contrasted with, each other

Hyperbole: exaggerated statements or claims not meant to be taken literally.

Metaphor & Extended Metaphor: a figure of speech in which a word or phrase is applied to an object or action to which it is not literally applicable.

Parallelism: the use of successive verbal constructions in poetry or prose which correspond in grammatical structure, sound, meter, meaning, etc

Simile: a figure of speech involving the comparison of one thing with another thing of a different kind, used to make a description more emphatic or vivid

Tricolon: consists of three parallel clauses, phrases, or words, which happen to come in quick succession without any interruption