

Rhetorical Terms

Learn the following terms for a small quiz on Friday and attempt to use one or more of them in a 6-lined poem (it does not have to rhyme -- see Langston Hughes' poem as an example) in which you express your opinion about America and the abundance or lack of opportunity here.

Imagery: descriptive language that evokes sensory experience
(ie. From the family tree of old school hip hop; *Kick off your shoes and relax your socks*)

Simile: compare two things using the words "like" or "as". (ie. Love is like a fire)

Metaphor: Compares two things using words such as *is* or *was*
(ex: This house is a dump)

Personification: a figure of speech that gives an inanimate object or abstract idea human traits and qualities, such as emotions, desires, sensations, physical gestures and speech. (ie. The smiling moon; the jovial sun; she is the personification of optimism)

Parallelism: balance of two or more similar words, phrases, or clauses.
(ie. He liking *running*, *swimming*, and *hiking*)

Anaphora: emphasizing words by repeating them at the beginnings of neighboring sentences or clauses (ie. I have a dream that.... I have a dream that....)

Epistrophe: emphasizing words by repeating them at the end of neighboring sentences or clauses (ie. We like to walk *together*, eat *together*, and talk *together*.)

Asyndeton: Commas used without conjunctions to separate a series of words.
(ie. I like pigs, goats, geese.)

Polysyndeton: using several conjunctions in close succession to highlight quantity or mass or detail or to create a flowing, continuous sentence pattern
(ie. The meal was huge—my mother fixed okra and green beans and ham and apple pie and green pickled tomatoes and ambrosia salad and all ...)