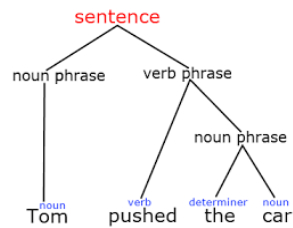


STUDENT FOLDABLE WORD LIST AND STUDY GUIDE

<p>Archetype</p>		<p>A perfect example or idea that represent common patterns. (The Villain: A character whose main function is to go to any extent to oppose the hero. The Journey: The main character takes a journey that may be physical or emotional to understand his or her personality and the nature of the world)</p>
<p>Omniscient</p>		<p>Means all knowing, in writing it's a type of third person point of view where a narrator seems to be able to tell you the thoughts and feelings of all characters.</p>
<p>Oxymoron</p>		<p>Combination of words that do not seem to go together. (awfully pretty, good problem, jumbo shrimp)</p>
<p>Paradox</p>		<p>A statement that fights against itself because it contains two statement that are both true, but cannot be true at the same time. (Barber _____: A male barber shaves all and only those men who don't shave themselves. Does he shave himself?)</p>
<p>Pathetic Fallacy</p>		<p>Similar to personification, but gives human emotions to nonhuman objects. (weeping clouds, lonely hills, furious gusts of wind)</p>
<p>Stereotype</p>		<p>An unfair belief that all people or things that have a certain characteristic are a certain way. (All people with glasses are smart/nerds, all blondes are not smart, and some countries think all Americans are selfish and lazy.)</p>
<p>Symbolize</p>		<p>When you use an image, shape, color, or other simple visual to stand for something else. (This picture represents peace.)</p>

Syntax



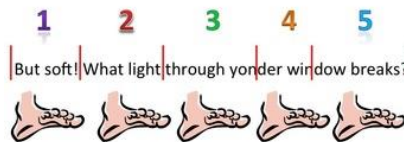
Rules words must follow so they can be put together in order to create sentences. (Look at the example: Tom pushed the car.)

Cliché



Very common phrases/ideas that are used too much. (My way or the highway. When you can predict endings to movies because they are so common)

Iambic Pentameter



A line of verse with five metrical feet, each consisting of one short (or unstressed) syllable followed by one long (or stressed) syllable. (Two households, both alike in dignity, what light through yonder window breaks.)

Poetry Metric Feet

shall be tel ling this with a sigh	G
some where a ges and ag es hence:	H
two roads diverged in a wood, and I--	G
took the one less tra veled by:	G
And that has made all the dif ference.	H

A group of 2 or 3 syllables forming the basic unit of poetic rhythm.

Synecdoche



SYNECDOCHE: A PART USED TO SIGNIFY THE WHOLE, I.E., "WHEELS" FOR CAR; "THREADS" FOR CLOTHES; "HEAD" FOR CATTLE; AND "HAND" FOR WORKER.

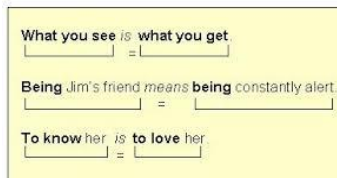
A figure of speech in a piece/part of something is used to represent the whole thing. (Check out my new wheels-look at my car. Hired hands-means workers. I have four mouths to feed at home-I have four family members to feed at home.)

Antithesis



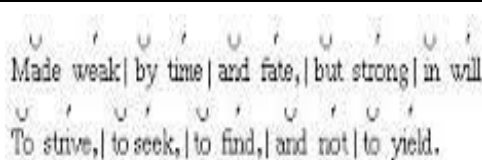
Two opposite ideas put together. (Snow White and the Wicked Witch, Dumbledore and Voldemort, Candy and a healthy diet.)

Parallelism



Use elements in sentences that are identical in sound and meaning. (This is not just what I wanted, but what I needed; Congress needs to either reduce spending or raise taxes)

Scansion



When you scan a verse in a poem to try to figure out its meter and rhythm. Similar to how you annotate a text with special markings, how you annotate a poem with special markings for meter and rhythm.