**Language and Knowledge Vocabulary**

**Break it down!**

**Syntax**- sentence structure

**Modifier**- A word, phrase, or clause that qualifies or describes another word, phrase, or clause

**Juxtaposition**- placement of two things side by side for emphasis (the qualities of each become more apparent because of their close proximity)

**Inversion**- a sentence in which the verb precedes the subject

**Imperative**

**Declarative**

**Interrogative**

**Exclamatory**

**Appositive**- A word or phrase that renames a nearby noun or pronoun

**Antecedent-** The noun to which a later pronoun refers

**Devices**

Voice- consider both definitions (active vs passive AND tone +diction)

Understatement- Lack of emphasis in a statement or point; restraint in language often used for ironic effect

Trope- artful diction; not to be taken literally

Pacing -The relative speed or slowness with which a story is told or an idea is presented

Metonymy- when something closely related stands in for the original idea or thing

Synecdoche- when part represents the whole

Aphorism- a short, astute statement of general truth

Archetype- a collectively inherited idea pattern, image, character that reoccurs in literature

Metaphor-

Stock character- a stereotypical character that reoccurs in works and is characterized by being a flat figure in the work

Mood

**SOAPSTone (thinking about the relationship)**

Rhetorical Triangle

Tone

Code-switching

Bias

Red herring

Logical fallacy

* Hasty generalizations
* Strawman

Bandwagon

Rationale

Pidgin

Platonic form

Concession

Common ground

**Caring about connotation**

Belief

Fact

Opinion

Truth

Concept

Rule

Ideal

Model

Stereotype

Generalizations