

## COMMUNICATIONS 12

### TERMS AND DEVICES

#### A

alliteration  
antagonist  
audience

#### B

bias

#### C

character  
climax  
conflict  
contrast

#### D

dialogue  
dynamic/developing character

#### E

emphasis  
exaggeration  
expository/exposition

#### F

fable  
fantasy  
figurative language  
flashback  
flat character  
foreshadowing  
formal language  
free verse

#### H

hyperbole

#### I

image/imagery  
informal language  
irony

#### L

legend  
literal language

#### M

main idea  
metaphor  
method of development/presentation  
(cause and effect, chronological  
order, comparison and contrast,  
expert opinion, pro and con  
argument, question and answer,  
statistical evidence, step-by-step  
process)

mood

myth

#### N

narrative

#### O

onomatopoeia

#### P

parallelism/parallel structure  
personification  
plot  
point of view (first person,  
limited omniscient,  
objective, omniscient)  
protagonist  
pun  
purpose

#### R

repetition  
research  
rhyme  
round character  
run-on sentence

#### S

sarcasm  
scientific language  
sentence fragment  
setting  
simile  
speaker  
standard English  
static character  
stanza  
stereotype  
stereotypical character  
suspense  
symbol/symbolism

#### T

technical language  
theme  
tone

#### U

understatement

### TYPES OF READING PASSAGES OR EXCERPT SOURCES

- poetry
- short fiction
- novels
- plays
- essays (formal or informal style)
- discontinuous texts (e.g., advertisements, charts, graphs, tables, web pages)
- nonfiction prose (e.g., diaries, journals, letters, magazine articles, newspaper columns)