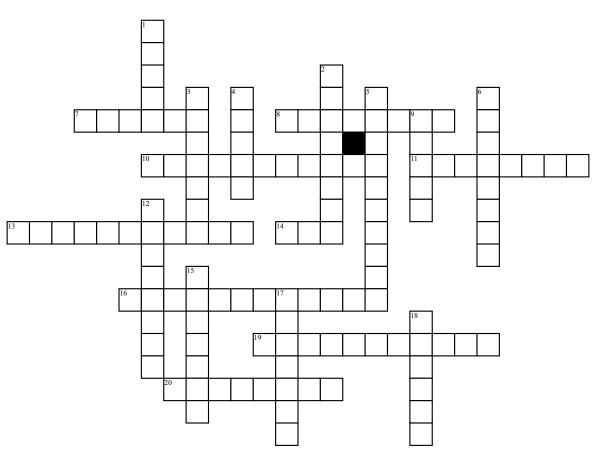
## Terms 5 I&II



## <u>Across</u>

7. An artful deviation from the normal arrangement of words

**8.** Omission of a word or short phrase easily understood in context.

**10.** The repetition of the last word (or phrase) from the previous line, clause, or sentence at the beginning of the next. Often combined with climax.

11. Placing two ordinarily opposing terms adjacent to one another. A compressed paradox.
13. Repetition of the same word or clause after intervening matter. More strictly, repetition at the end of a line, phrase, or clause of the word or words that occurred at the beginning of the same line, phrase, or clause.
14. Repetition of a word in two different senses.

**16.** Repetition of words, in successive clauses, in reverse grammatical order.

19. Insertion of a verbal unit that interrupts normal syntactical flow Ex. "As I perceiv'd it (I must tell you that) there were other factors."20. Repetition of the same word or group of words at the beginning of successive clauses, sentences, or lines.

## <u>Down</u>

 An artful deviation from the ordinary or principal signification of a word.
 A reference to history, religion, literature,

sports, etc.

**3.** Specific examples or facts that support a broader claim.

4. A dominant idea of central theme.

 Turning one's speech from one audience to another. Most often, apostrophe occurs when one addresses oneself to an abstraction, to an inanimate object, or to the absent.
 Placing two ordinary opposing terms

adjacent to one another. A compressed paradox.

**9.** Speaking in such a way as to imply the contrary of what one says, often for the purpose of derision, mockery, or jest. Can be dramatic, situational, or verbal.

**12.** Reference to something or someone by naming one of its attributes.

**15.** Creating a list of items using similar grammatical form.

**17.** Showing a similarity between two things often in the form of a story.

**18.** A general term describing when one part of speech (most often the main verb, but sometimes a noun) governs two or more other parts of a sentence (often in a series).