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| **Poetic Tropes Word List** |
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| conceit |
| hyperbole |
| irony |
| litote |

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| metaphor |
| metonymy |
| onomatopoeia |
| oxymoron |

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| paradox |
| personification |
| pun |
| simile |

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| synecdoche |
| zeugma |
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| **Definitions** |

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|   | **conceit**   (kuhnseet) *noun*    an elaborate figure of speech comparing two dissimilar things |

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|   | **hyperbole**   (hiipurbuhlee) *noun*    Extravagant exaggeration. |

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|   | **irony**   (iiruhnee) *noun*    A contrast between what is expected to happen and what actually happens. |

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|   | **litote**        understatement in which an affirmative is expressed by the negative of the contrary (as in "not a bad singer" or "not unhappy") |

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|   | **metaphor**   (mEHtuhfawr) *noun*    A comparison between unlike things that doesn't use like or as. It states something is something else. |

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|   | **metonymy**        A type of metaphor in which something closely associated with a subject is substituted for it. Eg: the "silver screen" to mean motion pictures, "the crown" to stand for the king, "the White House" to stand for the activities of the president. |

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|   | **onomatopoeia**    *noun*    **1.**  using sound-effect words that sound like what they describe **2.**  A word that sounds like what it means ("buzz") |

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|   | **oxymoron**   (okseemawron) *noun*    condensed form of paradox in which two contradictory words are used together; "sweet sorrow" or "original copy" for example |

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|   | **paradox**   (pEHruhdoks) *noun*    **1.**  A situation or statement that includes two parts, both of which are true but seem to contradict each other. **2.**  A statement seemingly contradictory to common sense. |

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|   | **personification**   (pursonuhfuhkayshuhn) *noun*    giving something inanimate human-like characteristics (object, animal, idea) |

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|   | **pun**   (puhn) *noun,verb*    **1.**  Make a play on words.   **2.**  humorous use of words to suggest two or more of its meanings |

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|   | **simile**    *noun*    A figure of speech that expresses a resemblance between things of different kinds (usually formed with `like' or `as').   |

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|   | **synecdoche**        a figure of speech by which a part is put for the whole (as fifty sail for fifty ships), the whole for a part (as society for high society), the species for the genus (as cutthroat for assassin), the genus for the species (as a creature for a man), or the name of the material for the thing made (as |

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|   | **zeugma**        Leaving out the verb the second time in parallel clauses: "She stained her honour and her new brocade". |

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