

Rhetorical Devices

- **Metaphor**

the figure of speech that makes an implicit comparison between two things that are unrelated, but which share some common characteristics

Ex.: Her voice is music to his ears.

Rhetorical Devices

- **Epithet** | 'επιθετ|

a characterizing word or phrase accompanying or occurring in place of the name of a person or thing

Ex.: wine-dark sea

- **Simile** | 'simili|

a direct comparison

Ex.: as cunning as a fox, red like a rose

Rhetorical Devices

- **Antiphrasis** |an 'tɪfrəsis|

the use of words in a sense opposite to literal

Ex.: "Yes, I killed him. I killed him for money – and a woman – and I didn't get the money, and I didn't get the woman. **Pretty**, isn't it?" (*Double Indemnity*)

- **Antonomasia** |,antənə 'meɪziə|

the use of a descriptive phrase or epithet instead of a proper name

Ex.: Margaret Thatcher = ***The Iron Lady***

Rome = ***The Eternal City***

Rhetorical Devices

- **Hyperbole** |hʌɪ'pə:bəli|, **adynaton** (pl. **adynata**) |adɪ'nɑ:tɒn|

the use of exaggeration as a rhetorical device

***Ex.:** It will be **10 billion years** before we are finished cleaning up this room.*

Rhetorical Devices

- **Anaphora**

the repetition of a word / words at the beginning of successive phrases for emphasis

*Ex.: **Everything** looked dark and bleak, **everything** looked gloomy, and **everything** was under a blanket of mist.*

- **Epiphora**

the repetition of a word at the end of successive phrases for emphasis

*Ex.: I'm a **Pepper**, he's a **Pepper**, she's a **Pepper**, we're a **Pepper**. Wouldn't you like to be a **Pepper**, too? **Dr. Pepper**.*

Rhetorical Devices

- **Anadiplosis** |,anədi'pləʊsɪs|

the repeating of the last word of the clause
at the beginning of the next clause

***Ex.:** This public school has a record of extraordinary **reliability**, a **reliability** that every other school is jealous of in the city.*

Rhetorical Devices

- **Polysyndeton** [pɒlɪˈsɪndətən]

the stylistic device in which several coordinating conjunctions are used in succession in order to achieve an artistic effect

Ex.: *Let the whitefolks have their money **and** power **and** segregation **and** sarcasm **and** big houses <...> **and** mostly–mostly–let them have their whiteness. (Maya Angelou, *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*)*

Rhetorical Devices

- **Climax**

the gradual increase in force of rhetorical expressions

***Ex.:** This note was a promise that all men, yes, black men as well as white men, would be guaranteed the unalienable **Rights of Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.** (Martin Luther King)*

Rhetorical Devices

- **Ellipsis** |i'lipsēz|

the omission of one or more words that are obviously understood but that must be supplied to make a construction grammatically complete

Ex.: In the baseball game, our team scored four homeruns, **the other team, only two...**

Rhetorical Devices

- **Asyndeton**

the omitting of conjunctions

Ex.: *I stepped into a deserted corridor clogged with too many smells. **Carnations, old people, rubbing alcohol, bathroom deodorizer, red Jell-O.*** (Sue Mond Kid, *The Secret Life of Bees*)

- **Zeugma** |'zju:gmə|

the figure of speech in which one single phrase or word joins different parts of a sentence

Ex.: *We were partners, not soul mates, two separate people who happened to be **sharing a menu and a life.*** (Amy Tan, *The Hundred Secret Senses*)

Rhetorical Devices

- **Chiasmus** |kʌɪ'æzməs|, **antimetabole** |,antɪmɪ'tæbəlɪ|

the figure of speech in which two or more clauses are presented to the reader or hearer, then presented again in reverse order to make a larger point

Ex.: Charm is a woman's strength, strength is a man's charm.

- **Antanacsis** |,antə'nakləsəs|

the repetition of a key word or phrase as a play on words

Ex.: If you aren't fired with enthusiasm, you will be fired, with enthusiasm.

Rhetorical Devices

- **Anastrophe** |ə'nastrəfi|

the reversing or inverting word order as a rhetorical device

Ex.: Patience I lack.

- **Antithesis** |an'tiθəsis|

the contrast of ideas by means of parallel arrangement of words or clauses

*Ex.: Setting foot on the moon may be a **small** step for a man but a **giant** step for mankind.*

Rhetorical Devices

- **Accismus** |æk'sɪzməs|

The pretended refusal of something one keenly desires.

Ex.: I am not worthy of the honor.

- **Anacoenosis** |anəsi:'noʊsɪs|

the asking the opinion or judgment of the judges or audience, usually implying their common interest with the speaker in the matter

*Ex.: Now I ask you to decide: Given the persecution my client has undergone, **does he not deserve to have some justifiable anger?***

Anadiplosis, Anaphora

I am holding something remarkably
old. It is older than any human
artifact, older than life on Earth, older
than the continents and the oceans
between them.

Repeat, ring structure

We must keep searching the sky for near-Earth asteroids. We are the only species able to understand calculus or build telescopes. We know how to find these objects. This is our responsibility. If we found a hazardous asteroid with significant early warning, we could nudge it out of the way. Unlike earthquakes, hurricanes or volcanic eruptions, an asteroid impact can be precisely predicted and prevented. What we need to do now is map near-Earth space. We must keep searching the sky.

Antithesis

This rusty lump of nickel and iron may not appear **special**, but <...> you can see that it is **different** from earthly metals.

Simile

I think of the search for these asteroids **as a giant public works project, but instead of building a highway, we're charting outer space, building an archive that will last for generations.**

That object was about 19 meters across, or about **as big as a convenience store.**

And although it's a wonderful little space robot, these days it's **kind of like a used car.**

Metaphor, Simile

Asteroids are our oldest and most numerous cosmic **neighbors**.

Now, the reason I have this beautiful asteroid fragment is because, **like all neighbors**, asteroids sometimes **drop by unexpectedly**.