

**alliteration**

number of words, having the same first consonant sound, occur close together in a series.

**Allusion**

A brief and indirect reference to a person, place, thing or idea of historical, cultural, literary or political significance.

**anadiplosis**

a word or group of words located at the end of one clause or sentence is repeated at or near the beginning of the following clause or sentence

**antithesis**

Two opposite ideas put together in a sentence to achieve contrasting effect.

**assonance**

the repetition of vowel sounds (not just letters) in words that are close together. The sounds don't have to be at the beginning of the word

**asyndeton**

One or several conjunctions are deliberately omitted from a series of related clauses

**caesura**

a pause that occurs within a line of poetry, usually marked by some form of punctuation such as a period, comma, ellipsis, or dash

**consonance**

Repetition of a consonant sound and is typically used to refer to the repetition of sounds at the end of the word, but also refers to repeated sounds in the middle of a word

**juxtaposition**

Two or more ideas, places, characters, and their actions are placed side by side to develop comparisons and contrasts.

**Metaphor**

A figure of speech in which a word or phrase is applied to an object or action to which it is not literally applicable.

**Polysyndeton**

A literary device that uses multiple repetitions of the same conjunction (and, but, if, etc.), most commonly the word "and."

**simile**

The use of "like" or "as" to compare two different things and show a common quality between them.