Poetry III

AP English Literature and Composition · Vocabulary in context

Word	Example
contradiction /ˌkɒntrəˈdɪkʃn/	The two dates are a **contradiction**: they cannot both be true.
emphasis /ˈemfəsɪs/	Say the word louder for **emphasis**.
semicolon	A **semicolon** joins two closely linked sentences.
juxtaposition /ˌdʒʌkstəpəˈzɪʃn/	**Juxtaposition** places two very different things side by side.
antithesis /ænˈtɪθəsɪs/	“Love is an ocean; hate is a desert” uses **antithesis**. “Love is an ocean; hate is a desert”
situational irony	**Situational irony** is when the opposite of what we expect happens.
verbal irony	**Verbal irony** is saying the opposite of what you mean.
paradox /ˈpærədɒks/	“Less is more” is a **paradox**. “Less is more”
ambiguity /ˌæmbɪˈgjuːɪti/	**Ambiguity** lets a line have more than one meaning.
conceit /kənˈsiːt/	A **conceit** is a long, surprising comparison.
extended metaphor /ekˈstendɪd ˈmetəfɔː/	An **extended metaphor** continues through many lines.
allusion	The title is an **allusion** to a Bible story.
intellectual property /ˌɪntəˈlektʃuːəl ˈprɒpəti/	A song you write is your **intellectual property**.

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Word	Example
attribution /ətrɪˈbjuːʃn/	Give **attribution** by naming who said the quotation.
citation /saɪˈteɪʃn/	Add a **citation** to show where the information came from.

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