T1 area of exploration	T1 guided literary analysis	T1 guiding question
T1 speaker	T1 narrator	T1 tone
T1 imagery	T1 metaphor	T1 personification

T1 A question given with an unseen text to point the analysis.	T1 You analyse an unseen.	T1 One of the course's three areas: readers, writers and texts; time and space; and intertextuality.
T1 The attitude conveyed by a speaker's or writer's choice of words and expression.	T1 The voice telling a story.	T1 The voice speaking in a poem.
T1 Giving human qualities to something that is not a person.	T1 Describing something as if it were something else.	T1 Descriptive language that creates sensory impressions in the reader's mind.

T1 diction	T1 rhyme	T1 rhythm
T1 enjambment	T1 structure	T1 ambiguity
T1 half-rhyme	T1 thesis	T1 close reading

T1 A pattern of timing, stress or beats in speech, music or movement.	T1 Repeating the end sounds of words.	T1 A writer's or speaker's choice of words.
T1 Wording that can fairly be read in more than one way.	T1 The way the parts of something are arranged and connected.	T1 A sentence running on from one line of poetry to the next without a pause.
T1 Careful analysis of a text's words, structure and effects.	T1 The main claim that an essay or argument develops and supports.	T1 A partial rhyme with similar but not identical sounds.

T2 comparative essay	T2 context	T2 tragic hero
T2 hamartia	T2 dramatic irony	T2 soliloquy
T2 foreshadowing	T2 catharsis	T2 investigation

T2 A noble main character whose flaw leads to their downfall.	T2 The surrounding circumstances, information or language that help determine meaning and interpretation.	T2 The Paper 2 essay comparing two literary works.
T2 A speech in which a character alone on stage speaks their thoughts.	T2 When the audience knows something a character does not.	T2 The tragic hero's fatal flaw or error.
T2 A search for the truth, as in the plot of a detective or crime story.	T2 The release of pity and fear the audience feels at the end of a tragedy.	T2 Details or hints that prepare the reader for events that occur later in a story.

T3 individual oral	T3 global issue	T3 work in translation
T3 significant	T3 transnational	T3 field of inquiry
T3 A Madman's Diary	T3 translation	T4 HL essay

T3 A literary work originally written in another language.	T3 An issue affecting people or environments across national boundaries and requiring attention at an international scale.	T3 The internal assessment: a talk on a global issue in two literary works.
T3 A broad area for global issues, such as culture, identity and community.	T3 Crossing national borders.	T3 Of a global issue: important across many places and people.
T4 The Higher Level written essay of about 1,500 words on one literary work.	T3 Expressing the meaning of a message or text in another language.	T3 Lu Xun's 1918 short story, an early modern Chinese work attacking traditional society.

T4 line of inquiry	T4 concept	T4 identity
T4 culture	T4 creativity	T4 communication
T4 perspective	T4 transformation	T4 representation

T4 A person's sense of who they are, including personal characteristics, social roles and group memberships.	T4 One of the course's seven key ideas, such as identity or representation.	T4 A focused question linked to a concept and to the writer's choices.
T4 The exchange of information, ideas or meaning between people or systems.	T4 Producing original and valuable ideas or works.	T4 The shared beliefs, customs and practices of a group.
T4 How a text depicts people, places or ideas.	T4 How texts change other texts or readers.	T4 A particular viewpoint from which an issue or experience is understood.

T4 thesis	T4 cite	T4 works cited
T4 academic misconduct		

T4 The list of sources used, at the end of an essay.	T4 To name the source of a quotation or idea.	T4 The main claim that an essay or argument develops and supports.
		T4 Cheating, such as plagiarism, in assessed work.