



Summerville Union High School

17555 Tuolumne Road, Tuolumne, CA 95379

English Department

“Live as if you were to die tomorrow.

Learn as if you were to live forever.” Mahatma Gandhi

10th grade Rhetorical Devices

Over the next term, you will spend time learning a variety of rhetorical devices. Rhetoric is how someone uses language to convince an audience that his or her argument is valid. Not only will you memorize the definitions, but you will be provided examples of the devices, explore how they are used in successful arguments (speeches/debates/essays), and will ultimately use them yourselves, as you create your own voices as speakers/writers.

To best prepare for this exam, you will create 3x5 cards with the following information on them:

- **Front side:** Rhetorical Device name & a picture that reminds you of it
- **Back side:** Definition & Example

*These 3x5 cards are a mandatory assignment and you are expected to bring them to class each day to study if time permits.

The format of your exam is matching. You will receive a table with all 20 devices on the top of the page and the definitions will be listed below. You will match the definition with the correct device.

Devices:

Jargon	Oxymoron	Anecdote	Audience	Syntax
Colloquialism	Parallelism	Mood	Purpose	Diction
Antithesis	Understatement	Speaker	Subject	Amplification
Allusion	Apostrophe	Organization	Tone	Rhetorical Question

Definitions:

- _____ The perspective or attitude that the author adopts with regards to a specific character, place or development
- _____ Special words or expressions that are used by a particular profession or group and are difficult for others to understand
- _____ The actual way in which words and sentences are placed together in the writing
- _____ An expression designed to call something to mind without mentioning it explicitly; an indirect or passing reference
- _____ The general atmosphere created by the author's words; the feeling the reader gets from reading those words

6. _____ A literary practice wherein the writer embellishes the sentence by adding more information to it in order to increase its worth and understandability.
7. _____ The use of components in a sentence that are grammatically the same; or similar in their construction, sound, meaning or meter
8. _____ A figure of speech in the form of a question that is asked in order to make a point rather than to elicit an answer
9. _____ How a work is put together
10. _____ A word or phrase that is not formal or literary, typically one used in ordinary or familiar conversation
11. _____ The reason an author pens a work of fiction or a speaker gives a speech
12. _____ A figure of speech in which the poet addresses an absent person, an abstract idea, or a thing
13. _____ The events around which the piece was written; the setting of the work
14. _____ The presentation of something as being smaller, worse, or less important than it actually is
15. _____ A person or thing that is the direct opposite of someone or something else
16. _____ A short and interesting story or an amusing event often proposed to support or demonstrate some point
17. _____ The group of readers to whom this piece is directed
18. _____ The selection of certain words or phrases that become peculiar to a writer
19. _____ The voice behind the story
20. _____ A figure of speech in which apparently contradictory terms appear in conjunction