The groupings below are arranged so that they represent the terms students should have under control by the time they **leave** the designated grade level.

deduction

Lower School: double entendre character dialogue end rhyme epistolary epistolary epitaph figures of speech hyperbole induction essay metaphor setting simile style meter onomatopoeia theme thesis paradox parallelism Ninth Grade: prose prose quatrain rhyme (exact, sight, slant, end, internal) rhyme scheme rhythm (as opposed to meter) allusion analogy antagonist archetype connotation denotation mythm (as opposed to meter) scansion sonnet (English/Shakespearean vs. Italian/Petrarchan) soliloquy diction dramatic vs. narrative vs. lyric vs. didactic poetry epic figurative meaning foreshadowing stanza syllable syllogism genre hubris syntax tenor and vehicle (as elements of metaphor) image and imagery irony (dramatic, situational, verbal) literal meaning tragedy understatement motif narrative Eleventh Grade: bathos (vs. pathos)
cacophony vs. euphony
colloquialism
conceit paraphrase personification plot exposition enjambment epigraph free verse idiom rising action climax/crisis falling action/dénouement resolution metonymy onomatopoeia poem (vs. verse) point of view oxymoron paradox pathetic fallacy protagonist pun symbol tone prologue rhetorical question sarcasm Tenth Grade: alliteration anecdote satire subjective antithesis synecdoche verisimilitude apostrophe assonance ballad blank verse comedy

consonance couplet (heroic and otherwise)