

Stylistic Devices

Memory



Philpot Education

Shuffle the 30 cards and place them face down in a 5 x 6 grid on a large table. Take turns, going clockwise. When it's your turn, turn over any two cards. If you have a match, you may keep the cards and take another turn. You will recognise matches based on their common stylistic device and author. See the lists of stylistic devices and authors. When all the cards have been taken, the player with the most matches wins! Then match the pairs to their stylistic device card. Turn over each device card to check your answers.



authors

Each pair of cards is written by the same author. Most pairs are taken from the same text.

Oscar Wilde

Mohammed Ali

Bob Dylan

W.H. Auden

Samuel Johnson

John F. Kennedy

Barack Obama

Michael Jackson

Flanders and Swann

Winston Churchill

Simon and Garfunkel

William Shakespeare

Martin Luther King

Samuel Taylor Coleridge

Edgar Allen Poe



stylistic devices

Look up the meaning of any stylistic devices that you do not know. Each pair of cards features one stylistic device but may use others as well.

alliteration

simile

personification

anaphora

epiphora

synecdoche

antithesis

hyperbole

rhetorical question

ballad

juxtaposition

onomatopoeia

chiasmus

paradox

zeugma

Float like a butterfly.



Sting like a bee.



Good night, good night.
Parting is such sweet sorrow.



That I shall say good night
till it be morrow.



I am not young enough
to know everything.



I can resist everything
except temptation.



I put my hat upon my head
and walked into the strand.



And there I met another man
whose hat was in his hand.



He said as he hastened to put
out the cat, the wine, his
cigar, and the lamps.



She lowered her standards by
raising her glass, her courage,
her eyes and his hopes.



We shall fight on the beaches.
We shall fight on the landing
grounds.



We shall fight in the fields,
and in the streets, we shall
fight in the hills. We shall
never surrender.



Mankind must put an end
to war, or war will put an
end to mankind.



Let us never negotiate out
of fear, but let us never fear
to negotiate.



Now is the time to rise from
the dark and desolate valley
of segregation to the sunlit
path of racial justice.



Now is the time to lift our
nation from the quick sands
of racial injustice to the solid
rock of brotherhood.



You try to scream but terror
takes the sound before you
make it.



You start to freeze as horror
looks you right between the
eyes.





Hear my words that
I might teach you.



Take my arms that
I might reach you.



How they clang, and clash,
and roar!

What a horror they outpour
On the bosom of the
palpitating air!



Yet the ear it fully knows,
By the twanging,
And the clanging,
How the danger ebbs
and flows.



The fair breeze blew,
the white foam flew,
the furrow followed free;



We were the first that ever
burst into that silent sea.



It was a creed written into the
founding documents that
declared the destiny of a
nation: Yes, we can.



It was whispered by slaves and abolitionists as they blazed a trail towards freedom through the darkest of nights: Yes, we can.



How many roads must a man
walk down before you call
him a man?



How many seas must a white
dove sail before she sleeps
in the sand?



I'll love you, dear, I'll love you
Till China and Africa meet,
And the river jumps over
the mountain
And the salmon sing in
the street



I'll love you till the ocean
Is folded up and hung up to dry
And the seven stars go squawking
Like geese about the sky



paradox

A **paradox** is the juxtaposition of seemingly contradictory concepts, which reveals a hidden or unexpected truth.

Examples from Oscar Wilde:

I'm not *young enough to know everything*.

I can *resist everything except temptation*.

simile

A **simile** is a comparison of ideas or things,
which uses the words 'like' or 'as'.

Examples from Mohammed Ali:

Float *like* a butterfly.

Sting *like* a bee.

juxtaposition

Juxtaposition is the placement of two things, characters or ideas, often of opposite nature, near each other so that the reader will compare them.

Examples from William Shakespeare:
Good night, good night. Parting is such
sweet sorrow.

That I shall say good *night*
till it be *morrow.*

ballad

A **ballad** is a type of poem that uses iambic tetrameter and iambic trimeter, with an ABCB rhyming scheme.

Examples from Samuel Johnson:

I put my hat upon my head (4 iambs)
and walked into the *strand*. (3 iambs)
And there I met another man (4 iambs)
whose hat was in his *hand*. (3 iambs)

zeugma

Zeugma is figure of speech where one verb connects multiple objects.

Examples from Flanders and Swann:

She lowered her standards by *raising her glass, her courage, her eyes* and *his hopes*.

He said as he hastened to *put out the cat, the wine, his cigar, and the lamps*.

anaphora

Anaphora is the repetition of a word or phrase at the beginning of two or more successive clauses or sentence.

Examples from Winston Churchill:

We shall fight on the beaches.

We shall fight on the landing grounds.

We shall fight in the fields, and in the streets,
we shall fight in the hills.

We shall never surrender.

chiasmus

Chiasmus is the inversion of two words or phrases across two phrases or sentences.

Examples from John F. Kennedy:
Mankind must put an end to *war*,
or *war* will put an end to *mankind*.
Let us never *negotiate* out of *fear*,
but let us never *fear* to *negotiate*.

antithesis

Antithesis is the use of contrasting concepts or words within parallel grammatical structures.

Examples from Martin Luther King:

Now is the time to rise from the dark
and *desolate valley of segregation* to
the *sunlit path of racial justice*.

Now is the time to lift our nation
from *the quick sands of racial injustice*
to *the solid rock of brotherhood*.

personification

Personification is the projection of human characteristics onto inanimate objects or abstract ideas.

Examples from Michael Jackson:

You try to scream but *terror takes the sound* before you make it.

You start to freeze as *horror looks you right between the eyes*.

synecdoche

Synecdoche is a figure of speech in which a word for a part of something stands for the whole thing or concept.

Examples from Simon and Garfunkel:

Hear my *words* that I might teach you.

(Words stand for speech.)

Take my *arms* that I might reach you. (Arms stand for embrace or help.)

onomatopoeia

Onomatopoeia is a word that phonetically mimics the sound of the thing it describes.

Examples from Edgar Allen Poe:
How they *clang*, and *clash*, and *roar*!
Yet the ear it fully knows,
By the *twanging*,
And the *clanging*,
How the danger ebbs and flows.

alliteration

Alliteration is the repetition of the same consonant sounds at the beginning of words.

Examples from Samuel Taylor Coleridge:

The fair *breeze blew*, the white *foam flew*,
the *furrow followed free*.

We were the first that burst
into that *silent sea*!

epiphora

Epiphora is the repetition of a word or phrase at the end of a phrase.

Examples from Barack Obama:

It was a creed written into the founding documents that declared the destiny of a nation: *Yes, we can.*

It was whispered by slaves and abolitionists as they blazed a trail towards freedom through the darkest of nights: *Yes, we can.*

rhetorical question

Rhetorical question is a kind of question to which an answer is not expected.

Examples from Bob Dylan:

*How many roads must a man walk down,
before you can call him a man?*

*How many seas must a white dove sail
before she sleeps in the sand?*

hyperbole

Hyperbole is the use of obvious and deliberate exaggeration.

Examples from W.H. Auden:

I'll love you, dear, I'll love you
Till China and Africa meet,
I'll love you till *the ocean*
Is folded and hung up to dry