

Osan American High School

Home of the Cougars
Dr. Ronnie Lynn Holley's

Advanced Placement English Language and Composition

"THE TOP 50"

These fifty terms form the foundation for much of what we will do in class. These terms / rhetorical strategies / literary devices represent the base standard of what an advanced placement language and composition student must know. Specifically, the student should have working knowledge of the term, be able to identify the rhetorical strategy / literary device within text, and describe the effect(s) according to the author's purpose in an original composition.

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|------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. euphemism | 11. connotative | 21. personification | 31. slang | 41. ethos |
| 2. aphorism | 12. denotative | 22. metonymy | 32. anachronism | 42. pathos |
| 3. irony | 13. cacophonous | 23. pun | 33. tone | 43. logos |
| 4. allusion | 14. alliteration | 24. analogy | 34. mood | 44. epiphany |
| 5. paradox | 15. assonance | 25. oxymoron | 35. catharsis | 45. epithet |
| 6. juxtaposition | 16. consonance | 26. synecdoche | 36. archetype | 46. flashback |
| 7. parallelism | 17. onomatopoeia | 27. anecdote | 37. asyndeton | 47. foreshadowing |
| 8. ellipses | 18. simile | 28. idiomatic | 38. dialect | 48. incongruity |
| 9. colloquial | 19. metaphor | 29. jargon | 39. apostrophe | 49. inversion |
| 10. connotative | 20. hyperbole | 30. pedantic | 40. archetype | 50. sarcasm |

Vocabulary Part Two

In continuation, these terms / rhetorical strategies / literary devices represent the base standard of what an advanced placement language and composition student must know. Specifically, the student should have working knowledge of the term, be able to identify the rhetorical strategy / literary device within text, and describe the effect(s) according to the author's purpose in an original composition.

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|------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. informal | 11. cultured | 21. literal | 31. scholarly | 41. flippant |
| 2. formal | 12. detached | 22. moralistic | 32. sensuous | 42. whimsical |
| 3. concrete | 13. emotional | 23. obscure | 33. simple | 43. somber |
| 4. symbolic | 14. esoteric | 24. obtuse | 34. trite | 44. solemn |
| 5. monosyllabic | 15. exact | 25. ordinary | 35. vulgar | 45. apprehensive |
| 6. polysyllabic | 16. figurative | 26. plain | 36. condescending | 46. taunting |
| 7. old-fashioned | 17. grotesque | 27. poetic | 37. sarcastic | 47. ivy-league |
| 8. abstract | 18. homespun | 28. precise | 38. patronizing | 48. indignant |
| 9. artificial | 19. insipid | 29. pretentious | 39. cynical | 49. compassionate |
| 10. bombastic | 20. learned | 30. provincial | 40. facetious | 50. lighthearted |

The successful AP English Lang. student will be able to identify and describe, with examples, each of the following items:

Themes
Tones
Moods
Rhetorical Modes
Authors' Purposes
Rhetorical Fallacies