



Specialist Subject Vocabulary-English



Symbolism

The use of symbols and images to represent something else.

Prefix: Sym- together with

Suffix: ism-belief system, practice

Root word: symbol

Audience

A group of people who view or listen to a display.

Prefix: Audi- hearing

Juxtaposition

The act of placing two contrasting ideas for effect.

Prefix: juxta- next to (Latin)

Suffix: tion – act, process or result

Root word: pose- place, put

Antithesis

A person or thing that is the direct opposite of someone or something else.

Prefix: anti-against

Foreshadow

To indicate a future event in a story.

Prefix: fore-before, in front

Root word: shadow

Perspective

A particular attitude towards or way of regarding something; a point of view.

Prefix: Per- through

Suffix: ive – like, having the nature of

Root word: spect-looking

Narrative

A story, account or representation of events; the method of organising a story to create an impression on the audience.

Suffix: ive – like, having the nature of

Root word: Narrate

Protagonist

The main character in a story.

Prefix: Proto- first, earliest

Suffix: ist – a person or thing

Root word: agonist- actor, person taking part

Antagonist

An opponent or enemy.

Prefix: Anti – against, opposite

Suffix: ist – a person or thing

Tragedy

A play dealing with tragic events and having an unhappy ending, especially one concerning the downfall of the main character.



Challenge Vocabulary-English



Anaphora

The repetition of a word or phrase at the beginning of successive clauses.

Prefix: ana- back, again, up

Catharsis

A purging of the emotions through pity or terror; leaving an audience less likely to behave horribly because they have experienced the results vicariously.

- *the process of releasing, and thereby providing relief from, strong or repressed emotions*

Omniscient

All knowing.

Prefix: omni- all, every

Root word: Science

Archetype

An original or typical version of something.

Prefix: arche- old, from the beginning, original, chief

Root word: type

Oxymoron

A writing feature in which contradictory words are put together for effect, e.g. bittersweet.

Anadiplosis

The repetition of the words or phrase at the end of one sentence, line or clause at the beginning of the next.

Anagnorisis

The recognition or discovery by the protagonist of the identity of some character or the nature of his own predicament, which leads to the resolution of the plot; denouement.

Synaesthesia

In literature, synesthesia refers to a technique adopted by writers to present ideas, characters or places in such a manner that they appeal to more than one senses like hearing, seeing, smell etc. at a given time.

Euphemism

A mild or indirect word or expression substituted for one considered to be too harsh or blunt when referring to something unpleasant or embarrassing.

Denouement

The resolution of the conflicts or problems in a drama, the conclusion; from Old French, literally 'the untying of the knot'.