

Key Quotations

“No sign says it is: but we know where we belong.” (Nothing’s Changed—Tatamkhulu Afrika).

“The skin cracks like a pod. There never is enough water.” (Blessing—Imtiaz Dharker).

“Thank God the scorpion picked on me / And spared my children.” (Night of the Scorpion—Nissim Ezekiel).

Synonyms: sad

Melancholy: a feeling of deep sadness, typically with no obvious cause.

An air of melancholy surrounded him.

Sombre: A dull tone.

The night sky was sombre and starless.

Dismal: a mood of gloom or depression.

His dismal mood was not dispelled by finding the house empty.

Dejected: sad and depressed; dispirited.

She grew more and more dejected.

Poetic Techniques

Alliteration: The repetition of words beginning with the same letter.

Caesura: A break in a line of poetry - usually in the middle of a line.

Enjambment: The running-over of a sentence or phrase from one poetic line to the next .

Repetition: repeating a word or phrase.

Onomatopoeia: Words that imitate sounds.

Rhyme: Use of words with a similar sound.

Ambitious Vocabulary

Incipient: Beginning to exist or appear.

Groggily: Staggering from exhaustion.

Municipal: Relating to a town or city.

Incantation: Chanting of words claiming to have magical powers.

Reverence: A feeling or attitude of deep respect tinged with awe.

Term 2 Revision: Structural Terminology

Grammar: Common misunderstandings

	Definition
Cliff-hanger	a dramatic and exciting ending to an episode of a serial, leaving the audience in suspense
Dialogue	a conversation between two or more people as a feature of a book, play, or film
Climax	the most intense, exciting, or important point of something
Dramatic irony	a literary technique, originally used in Greek tragedy, by which the full significance of a character's words or actions is clear to the audience or reader although unknown to the character
Flashback/ Flashforward	a scene in a film, novel, etc. set in a time earlier than the main story
Tension	mental or emotional strain
Suspense	a state of feeling excited or nervous
Foreshadowing	a warning or indication of a future event
Inner thoughts	the thoughts and feelings of a character as they occur
Perspective	A point of view

Of: Is a preposition which generally comes before either a noun or pronoun in order to relate that noun/pronoun to another word.

I am out of time.

Have: Is a verb used to possess, hold or show experience.

I have finished my homework.

The sound of the preposition **of** is similar to the sound of **'ve**--the shortened form of the verb *have*. As a result, *of* is sometimes misused in contractions.

For example:

I **could of** won the race if I tried harder. - WRONG

I **could've** won the race if I tried harder. - RIGHT

WHERE/WERE/WE'RE

Were: Is the past tense of the verb **are** .

The children were good yesterday.

We're : is a contraction made from the two words **we** and **are**.

I wonder when we're going to the shop.

Where : Is an adverb which refers to a place.

This is the town where I was born.