

Edexcel English Lit GCSE Jekyll and Hyde - Key Terms

Flashcards









What is an allusion?











What is an allusion?

An indirect reference to a concept or theme without explicit mention.









What is antithesis?









What is antithesis?

A rhetorical device where contrasting concepts are placed together in a text, typically a sentence, to highlight how opposite they are.







What does it mean to conjecture?









What does it mean to conjecture?

Formulate a conclusion based on incomplete information.







What does connotation mean?











What does connotation mean?

Using text to create implied meaning without explicitly referring to said meaning.













What is a euphemism?











What is a euphemism?

Replacement of a crude or offensive expression with a vague or mild one.









What is hyperbole?











What is hyperbole?

Use of exaggerated statements.



What does it mean if a text is mythopoetic?













What does it mean if a text is mythopoetic?

It contains reference to myths; the use of storytelling to lead to self-understanding for a group or individual.







What is a semantic field?









What is a semantic field?

Words which are linked by a theme or topic.



What is pathetic fallacy?













What is pathetic fallacy?

A form of personification; attributing human qualities to nonhuman things.









What is metonymy?











What is metonymy?

A figure of speech used to refer to an object, concept or person.













What is foreshadowing?









What is foreshadowing?

An indication that an event will occur later in the narrative.









What is symbolism?











What is symbolism?

Using one object or character to represent a wider concept running throughout the novel.











What does epitome mean?













What does epitome mean?

The perfect or ultimate embodiment of a quality.









What is irony?









What is irony?

Embedding a meaning by using language typically implying the opposite of what the writer is intending to express, often for a humorous effect.







What is satire?









What is satire?

Criticising people through the use of humour or irony.











What is sibilance?









What is sibilance?

Repetition of "s" sounds.



What is juxtaposition?











What is juxtaposition?

Comparing two concepts, characters, or clauses, in close proximity in the passage for the effect of contrast.











What is foreboding?











What is foreboding?

Apprehension that a bad event will occur.









What is tricolon?











What is tricolon?

Three parallel phrases or words that are placed in succession within a text, without interruption.











What does biblical mean?











What does biblical mean?

Relating to the bible; religious connotations.













What does syntactic mean?











What does syntactic mean?

Relating to the arrangement of words within a sentence within a text.











What is auditory imagery?









What is auditory imagery?

A type of sensory imagery; language which appeals to the reader's hearing.









What is temporal deixis?













What is temporal deixis?

Language which references or manipulates time.













What is olfactory imagery?











▶ ◎ (1) ○ PMTEducation



What is olfactory imagery?

A type of sensory imagery; appeals to the reader's sense of smell.







What is an oxymoron?











What is an oxymoron?

Two opposing terms are placed next to each other.



What is alliteration?











What is alliteration?

Repetition of the same sound, usually letter, in close succession.









What is an archetype?











What is an archetype?

A common character type who possesses traits typical of their role.









What is a colloquialism?











What is a colloquialism?

An informal phrase common at its time of utterance.



What is epistolary form?













What is epistolary form?

A narrative told through letters and diary entries.









What is parallelism?











What is parallelism?

The use of grammatically identical or similar components repeated in a sentence or multiple sentences.













What is dichotomy?











What is dichotomy?

Contrast of two beings that are opposed or distinctly different.











What is a novella?











What is a novella?

A short novel, roughly 20,000 - 40,000 words.











What is a foil?









What is a foil?

A character who serves to contrast and emphasise certain characteristics of another character.













What is an expository tool?











What is an expository tool?

Providing all the background information required to understand the forthcoming plot and the characters involved.







What is inverse iconic word order?











What is inverse iconic word order?

An inverted sentence e.g. having the subject placed before the verb. This is normally used to structure a question.







What does debased mean?











What does debased mean?

Reduced in value.



What is terror?









What is terror?

A feeling of anticipation and dread observed before an experience which induces horror.









What is horror?











What is horror?

A feeling of revulsion after a frightening experience.









What is morality?











What is morality?

Awareness of the principles of right and wrong conduct.











What is duality?













What is duality?

Simultaneously displaying two halves, with the two halves often being opposite meanings.











What does it mean if someone is duplicitous?













What does it mean if someone is duplicitous?

They are in the state of being deceitful.









What is moral myopia?









What is moral myopia?

Being unable to see ethical issues clearly.











What does it mean to be multifaceted?



What does it mean to be multifaceted?

To have many outlets.



What does dissociate mean?









What does dissociate mean?

Separate.











What is a doppelganger









What is a doppelganger?

The double of someone already living.



What does basal mean?













What does basal mean?

Essential or fundamental.









What is catharsis?











What is catharsis?

Relief derived from releasing repressed emotion.











What is fatalism?









What is fatalism?

The belief that all events are inevitable as they have been predetermined.









What does it mean to be omnipotent?









What does it mean to be omnipotent?

All powerful.









What is a troglodyte?











What is a troglodyte?

A repulsive person who is solitary and acts eccentrically within a society.









What is the human psyche?











What is the human psyche?

All of the human mind, inclusive of the conscious and unconscious.









What does it mean to augment something?













What does it mean to augment something?

Increase the value of it.







What does subsume mean?











What does subsume mean?

Absorb one thing into something else.





What are idiosyncrasies?











What are idiosyncrasies?

Behaviours of an individual which are peculiar.











What is transmorphism?











What is transmorphism?

A transformation from one thing to another.









What is hedonism?









What is hedonism?

A self-indulgent life, which is dedicated to seeking pleasure.





What is atavism?











What is atavism?

Reverting to something primitive.



What is a nonlinear narrative form?











What is a nonlinear narrative form?

The events are depicted in a non-chronological order.











What is anaphora?











What is anaphora?

A word which refers to a previously used word.









What is a Freudian slip?











What is a Freudian slip?

An error, usually in speech but sometimes in action, which reveals unconscious thoughts and desires.













What does it mean to be liminal?









What does it mean to be liminal?

In an intermediate state, unable to be defined as one or the other.





