Rhetorical Devices – Language tools used to create and effective speech.

**Allusion –** a direct or indirect reference to a person, place or thing (*He is a real Romeo with the ladies.)*

**Alliteration** - is a device in which a number of words, having the same first consonant sound, occur close together in a series. (*Alliteration is a close succession of similar sounds)*

**Hyperbole** – Exaggeration for effect (*I’ve told you a thousand times … meaning I’ve told you a lot*)

**Metaphor** – a direct comparison of two dissimilar things, without using like or as with the purpose of showing similarity. *(I had fallen into the black hole of depression*)

**Personification** – when you provide inanimate objects with human characteristics (*the chair tripped me)*

**Repetition** (Pairs, Groups of three or Lists) when you use words or phrases over and over again for emphasis or to build meaning. (*I have a dream that one day …… I have a dream*)

**Rhetorical questions** – A statement that is posed as a question where the answer is clear. (*Can birds fly? Are you stupid?)*

**Satire** – The use of humour to mock or criticize the foolish behaviors of others with the intention of drawing attention to the subject and bring about change.

**Simile** – Comparison of two alike things using like or as (*As blind as a bat*)

Using examples, anecdotes, facts and statistical data