**Tropes**

**Trope – Is any artful variation from the typical arrangement of words in a sentence.**

*The most important trope of implied comparison is the metaphor. However, there are other tropes of comparison.*

**Tropes of Comparison**

**Metonymy -** An entity is referred to by one of its assets.

**Periphrasis –** A descriptive word or phrase used to refer to a proper name.

 *The New York Rangers is the best team in the Big Apple.*

**Personification –** Inanimate objects are given human characteristics.

 *After three periods of searching, the puck finally found the goal.*

**Synecdoche -**  A part of something is used to refer to a whole.

*We could finish the task quickly if everyone would lend a hand.*

**Tropes of Word Play**

**Pun –** Suggests two meanings for one word.

  *The last play was a foul most foul.*

**Onomatopoeia** – Sounds of words used are related to meaning.

  *The puck whizzed and zipped over the ice and then clattered into the goal.*

**Hyperbole –** Overstatement or over exaggeration.

 *He couldn’t make the shot again if he tried a million times.*

**Litotes (Lye-tuh-tees) –** Understatement for effect.

 *Shutting out the opponents for three game sis no small feat.*

**Irony -**  Words meant to convey the opposite of their literal meaning.

 *Their center was over 7 feet tall- where do they come up with these pipsqueaks?*

**Oxymoron –** Words that have contradictory meanings are placed near each other.

 *When you compete against your friend, whoever wins feels an aching pleasure.*

**Rhetorical Question –** A question designed not to answer but to suggest a point or move an argument forward.