

Tropes and Schemes

As you study literature, there are certain rhetorical devices you must know in order to complete a critical analysis of a work, especially an analysis on the essay portion of your AP exam. The following tropes and schemes are some of the most common:

Alliteration	-----	Satire
Allusion	Hamartia	Scheme
Ambiguity	Hubris	Sestina
Analogy	Hyperbole	Setting
Anaphora	-----	Simile
Antagonist	Iamb (iambic)	Soliloquy
Antithesis	Imagery	Sonnet
Apostrophe	Inference	Stichomythia
Archetype	Irony	Stream of Consciousness
Aside	Interior Monologue	Structure
Assonance	-----	Subtext
Asyndeton	Juxtaposition	Symbol
-----	-----	Synecdoche
Ballad	Litote	Synesthesia
Blank Verse	-----	Symbol
-----	Meosis	Symploce
Caesura	Metaphor	Syncope
Chiasmus	Meter	Syntax
Cliché	Metonymy	-----
Climax	Motif	Theme
Comedy	Motivation	Tone
Conceit	-----	Tragedy
Conflict	Narrator	Triolet
Connotation	-----	-----
Consonance	Onomatopoeia	Unreliable narrator
Couplet	Oxymoron	-----
-----	-----	Vignette
Denotation	Pantoum	Villanelle
Dialogue	Paradox	Voice
Diction	Parallelism	Volta
Dramatic Irony	Parody	-----
-----	Persona	Zeugma
Elegy	Personification	
Enjambment	Plot	
Epic	Point of View	
Epiphany	Polysyndeton	
Epistrophe	Prosody	
Euphemism	Protagonist	
Exposition	Pun	
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Flashback	Rhyme Scheme	
Foil	Rondeau	
Foreshadowing	-----	
Free Verse	Sarcasm	