



# SCHOOL-SCOUT.DE

Unterrichtsmaterialien in digitaler und in gedruckter Form

**Auszug aus:**

*Textforms and stylistic devices - Textformen und Stilmittel im  
Englischen*

Das komplette Material finden Sie hier:

[School-Scout.de](http://School-Scout.de)





<b>Thema:</b>	<b>Textforms and stylistic devices- Textformen und Stilmittel im Englischen</b>
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**TMD: 2718**

<b>Kurzvorstellung des Materials:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Textformen (besondere Merkmale, Vokabular, verschiedene Texttypen) im Englischen - Kurze Übersicht</li> <li>• Dieses Dokument präsentiert eine kurze Übersicht über die englischen Textformen.</li> <li>• Auch hervorragend als zusätzliche Abiturvorbereitung nutzbar!</li> </ul>
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<b>Übersicht über die Teile</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Argumentation</li> <li>• Beschreibung</li> <li>• Anleitung</li> <li>• Faktenbericht</li> <li>• Erklärung</li> <li>• Erzählung</li> <li>• Stilistische und poetische Muster</li> </ul>
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<b>Information zum Dokument</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ca. 5 Seiten, Größe ca. 77 KByte</li> </ul>
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- commands

=> the writer tells the reader what to do

## **factual report**

e.g. scientific article

formal elements: - use of quotations

- use of figures

- use of examples

- reference to a specific date

- use of technical terms

- name of institute and names of various specialists given

=> writer wants to inform the reader about authentic topics

## **expository text / exposition**

e.g. dictionary

=> the writer explains something to the reader

## **narrative text / narration**

e.g. short story, novel, news story

=> the writer tells a story

## **Stylistic and poetic devices**

### **A**

*allegory*..... a story, a description or a picture in which an abstract meaning is represented by characters and their actions. The meaning is often a moral one, and the characters often have no individuality but are personifications of ideas, such as Pride, Hope, Wealth etc.

*alliteration*..... the appearance of the same sound or sounds at the beginning of two or more words that are next to or close to each other (as in: *round the rocks runs the river*)

*allusion*..... the act of alluding or speaking about something indirectly, especially while speaking about something else

*malapropism*..... an often amusing misuse of a word, such that the word incorrectly used sounds similar to the intended word but means something quite different

*metaphor*..... an expression which means or describes one thing or idea using words usually used of something else with very similar qualities ( as in *the sunshine of her smile* or *the rain came down in buckets.*) without using the words *as* or *like*

## P

*parallelism*..... identical grammatical structure of phrases or lines, e.g. *In secret we met - In silence I grieve*

*personification*..... representation of something that is without life as a human being or as having human qualities: *a ship is often personified as >she<*

*pun*..... play on words, an amusing use of a word or phrase that has two meanings, or of words with the same sound but different meanings: *seven days without water make one weak (= 1 week)*

## R

*refrain*..... a part of a song/poem that is repeated, especially at the end of each verse

*repetition*..... repetition of the same word in several phrases in order to underline it

*rhetorical question*..... question asked only to gain an effect, and not expecting any answer, such as: *who knows how long the war will last?*

*rhyme*..... words or lines of poetry to end with the same sound, including a vowel, e.g. *>house< rhymes with >mouse<, >school< rhymes with >fool<*

*rhythm*..... a regular repeated pattern of sounds or movements

## S

*sarcasm*..... speaking or writing using expressions which clearly mean the opposite to what is felt, especially in order to be unkind or offensive in an amusing way: *She was an hour late. >Good of you to come< he said with heavy sarcasm*

*satire*..... intended to show the foolishness or evil of some person, organisation, or practice in an amusing way



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