

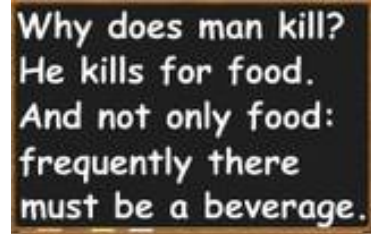
Hypophora (hi-PAH-for-uh)

- a figure of speech where the speaker raises a question and then immediately answers it

- *Etymology*: Latin adaptation of Greek

Examples:

- What do we want to do? WIN!
- "What makes a king out of a slave? Courage!"
 - The Cowardly Lion in *The Wizard of Oz*
- Why can't you go over your friends house? Because you didn't finish your homework!



Litotes (LI-toe-teez)

- affirmation of an idea by using a negative understatement (opposite of hyperbole)

- *Etymology*: From the Greek, "plainness, simplicity"

Examples:

- She is no saint
- Heat waves are not rare in the summer
- He was not opposed to taking a drink



Metabasis (me-ta'-ba-sis)

- a transitional statement in which one explains what has been said and what will follow

- *Etymology*: Greek

Lies → Truth

Examples:

- You have heard all his lies, now I will tell you the truth
- Now that I've defined air pollution, let's look at three major effects of air pollution.
- You have heard how the proposed plan will fail; now consider how an alternative might succeed.

Metaphor (MET-ah-for)

- an implied comparison is made between two unlike things that actually have something in common: a simile without “like” or “as”

- *Etymology*: From the Greek, “carry over”

- *Examples*:

- America is a melting pot
- Life is a journey
- Her friends are puppets on strings



Metonymy (me-TON-uh-me)

- a figure of speech in which an attribute or commonly associated feature is used to name or designate something

- *Etymology*: From the Greek, "change of name"

- *Examples*:

- The “Golden Arches” in reference to McDonald’s
- *The White House* asked the television networks for air time
 - The White House is in reference to the President and his administration
- The *suits* on Wall Street walked off with most of our savings
 - The suits are in reference to the people who work on Wall Street who make money off our individual money

