Complete the table with the potential effects of these linguistic techniques.

Technique	Explanation	Example	Possible effects
Simile	comparison using like, as, or as though	*She floated in like a cloud.*	
Metaphor	comparison whereby one thing is said to be another	*The cat's eyes were jewels, gleaming in the darkness.*	
Personification	a form of metaphor giving human qualities to animals or objects	*The daffodils nodded their yellow heads.*	
Sensory detail	descriptive detail which appeals to the senses	*The aroma of spice curled through the air.*	
Tricolon (rule of three)	groups of three related words or phrases placed together	*Peeling paint, patches of mould and a stale smell greeted me.*	
Repetition	repeating a word or phrase for effect	*She ate and ate and ate.*	
Alliteration	repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of neighbouring words	*It was a dark, depressing place, full of damp corners.*	
Onomatopoeia	words which imitate the sounds they describe	*The burning wood crackled and hissed.*	
Contrast	noticeable difference between subjects / ideas which are being described	*The path twisted through the forest; the road was as straight as an arrow.*	

Powerful vocabulary	powerful or unusual verbs, adverbs, nouns or adjectives to describe actions or things.	*He charged ferociously into the pitch-black room.*	
Emotive language	words or phrases which stir our feelings	*brutal, agonizing, sunny, gentle*	
Noticeable punctuation	dashes, exclamations, ellipses	*He ran – for his life. They were gaining on him! He might not make it …*	
Sentence Structure	length or construction of sentences for effect	*a) a very short sentence* *b) a long, complex sentence*	
Exaggeration	exaggerating an idea for effect	*The mouse ate a mountain of cheese.*	
Informal language	casual, relaxed language e.g. slang, dialect and colloquialisms	*'mate', 'aint' and 'nowt'*	
Rhetorical question	a question designed to make us think or react	*How could she have followed me?*	
Unusual vocabulary	noticeable words or phrases, e.g. specialist terminology	*He'd always been a geek; he thought in gigabytes.*	
Symbolism	use of symbols to represent deeper ideas, thoughts or feelings	*The fox slid into the undergrowth as Maria sneaked away from the house.*	
Wordplay	words / phrases used in a clever or witty way, e.g. puns	*Why can't hedgehogs just share the hedge?*	