

Repetition and chiasmus

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Repetition:

a variety of figures of speech, which are based on the repeated use of some units of language (words, syntax, morphine or sounds) within the same sentence or the meaning of the text segment. They are used to make the statement more expressive.

Lexical repetition

Is used to increase the degree of emotion

anaphora

epiphora

Syntactic repetition

refers to repetition of syntactic elements or constructions

syntactic tautology

syntactic parallelism

Anaphora –the repetition of the same elements at the beginning of several sentences

Examples:

“Ask not what your country can do for you – **ask** what you can do for your country.”
John Fitzgerald Kennedy

“**I have a dream** that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed:
We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal»

I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slaveowners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood.”
Martin Luther King

So many places, **so** little time.



Epiphora-the repetition of the same elements at the end of several sentences

examples:

The United States, as the world knows,
will never start a war. We do not want a war.
We do not now expect a war.

John F. Kennedy, "The Strategy for Peace," June 1963

With this faith, we will be able to work together,
to pray together,
to struggle together,
to go to jail together,
to stand up for freedom together,
knowing that we will be free one day.

Martin Luther King Jr., "I Have a Dream", August 28, 1963



Syntactic repetition

1. **syntactic tautology**-defining or explaining something by saying exactly the same thing again in different words.

Examples:

The careful, there is a lot of **frozen ice** on the road!

In Rome, we saw **dilapidated ruins**.

Our nation must come **together to unite**. George W. Bush

«**To be or not to be**, that is the question»

William Shakespeare, Hamlet



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2. **syntactic parallelism**-repetition of similar syntactic constructions in the text in order to strengthen the emotional impact

examples:

Follow love and it will flee; flee love and it will follow.

What you see is what you get.

Easy come, easy go.

Chiasmus-repetition of the same structure but with the opposite order of elements (a reserved version of **syntactic parallelism**)

Examples:

My job is not to represent **Washington** to **you**, but to represent **you** to **Washington**.

Barack Obama

I wasted **time**, and now **time** doth waste **me**.

William Shakespeare

THAT`S
ALL

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Test Your Knowledge:

1. Which of the following statements is the correct epiphora definition?

- A. A form of repetition in which a word or words is repeated at the beginning of successive clauses.
- B. A type of repetition in which a word is repeated in the middle of successive phrases.
- C. A type of repetition with the same elements at the end of several sentences

2. Which of the following statements is the correct anaphora definition?

- A. A form of repetition in which a word or words is repeated at the beginning of successive clauses.
- B. A type of repetition in which a word is repeated in the middle of successive phrases.
- C. A type of repetition with the same elements at the end of several sentences

3. What is a form of repetition?

There's nothing you can do that can't be done

Nothing you can sing that can't be sung

Nothing you can say, but you can learn how to play the game

It's easy

Choose the correct form of repetition for the next phrase:

And if you can't be with the one you love, honey,
Love the one you're with.

Answers:

- A. syntactic parallelism
- B. Chiasmus
- C. syntactic tautology

Заголовок Lorem Ipsum



LOREM IPSUM DOLOR SIT AMET,
CONSECTETUER ADIPISCING
ELIT.



NUNC VIVERRA IMPERDIET ENIM.
FUSCE EST. VIVAMUS A TELLUS.



PELLENTESSQUE HABITANT MORBI
TRISTIQUE SENECTUS ET NETUS.