



Types of Pleonasm

Pleonasm means using too many words to convey an intended message or idea. A pleonasm can be used intentionally, for emphasis, or it can be unintentional. The word pleonasm comes from the Greek word *pleonasmos*, which means “excessive.”

There are two types of pleonasms:

- A syntactic pleonasm is when certain grammatical forms are not needed because of the arrangement of words in a sentence.
- A semantic pleonasm is when there is redundancy or unnecessary repetition of something in a sentence.

DIRECTIONS: Identify whether each pleonasm is syntactic or semantic.

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| 1. We drove up north. | syntactic | semantic |
| 2. That's not no good. | syntactic | semantic |
| 3. John does care about you. | syntactic | semantic |
| 4. We saw that you got hurt. | syntactic | semantic |
| 5. He entered into the room. | syntactic | semantic |
| 6. Let's join together and celebrate. | syntactic | semantic |