

Name: _____
 Date: _____

Poetry Unit
 Poetry Lingo

Directions: Be able to match terms with the correct definition, given examples, and in poems.

Poetry Terms: *SOUND* devices (creating tone)

| Term | Definition | Example |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Alliteration | The repetition of the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words. (not vowels) | “Once upon a midnight dreary, while I pondered w eak and w eary” (Edgar Allen Poe); S ally s ees a bird. |
| Assonance | The repetition of internal vowel sounds. | “From the mol ten- gol den not es” (Edgar Allen Poe) |
| Consonance | The repetition at close intervals of the final consonant sounds.. | Sent and went ; The black sack is in the back . |
| Meter (Rhythm) | The measured arrangement of sounds/beats in a poem, including the poet’s placement of emphasis and the number of syllables per line. | “I do not like green eggs and ham , I do not like them Sam-I-Am ” (Dr. Seuss) |
| Onomatopoeia | Word that mimics the sound of the object or action it refers to. | buzz, click, bang, sizzle, ping, boom, crackle, blurt |
| Rhyme (also internal rhyme) | The occurrence of similar sounds within the lines of a poem rather than just the ends of lines. | “Sarah Sylvia Cynthia Stout would not take the garbage outCandy the yams and spice the hams ,” (Shel Silverstein) |

Poetry Terms: *SIGHT* devices (creating images)

| Term | Definition | Example |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Allusion | A brief reference to a real or fictional person, event, place, or work of art. | I’m surprised his nose wasn’t growing like Pinocchio’s. (Pinocchio’s nose grew when he told a lie). |
| Hyperbole | An exaggeration typically used for humor or heightened effect. | I was so hungry I could eat an elephant.; I have told you a thousand times. |
| Imagery | When words are used to stimulate one or more of the five senses. | He could hear the footsteps of doom getting closer. |

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|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Metaphor | A word or phrase used to make a comparison between two unlike things. | Love is a battlefield.; The world is a stage. |
| Personification | When human qualities are given to an object or animal. | Her life passed her by.; Time creeps up on you. |
| Repetition | The same word or phrase is repeated throughout a poem to highlight or emphasize. | |
| Simile | A figure of speech that compares two things or persons which are not similar. (uses "like" or "as") | Love is like a battlefield.; "I wandered lonely as a cloud That floats on high o'er vales and hills," (William Wordsworth) |
| Symbol | Something that suggests or stands for an idea, quality or concept larger than itself. | "Two roads diverged in a yellow wood / And sorry I could not travel both" (Robert Frost); Road=life choices. |
| Tone | The attitude the poem's narrator (may or may not be actual poet) takes toward a subject or character. (The emotion of a piece of writing.) | Serious, humorous, sarcastic, ironic, concerned, tongue-in-cheek, solemn, objective, etc. |

Poetry Terms: Structure

| Term | Definition | Example |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Enjambment | This occurs when one line ends without a pause or any punctuation and continues onto the next line. | If this were a poem, this would be an example of the technique. |
| Free Verse | Poetry that does not rhyme or have a measurable meter. | |
| Stanza | A unified group of lines in poetry. This is often marked by spacing between sections of the poem. | |
| Theme | The central meaning or dominant message the poet is trying to deliver to the reader. | |
| Verse | A single line of poetry. | |