

POETRY TERMS

ALLITERATION

Repeated use of the same letter sound at the start of the word.

EXAMPLE

ALLUSION

Reference to something real beyond the poem that has its own independent meaning

EXAMPLE

ASSONANCE

When two or more words that are close to each other have the same vowel sound; they can start with different consonant sounds

EXAMPLE

BLANK VERSE OR FREE VERSE

Blank verse doesn't use rhyme a rhyme scheme and free verse doesn't have a rhyme scheme or meter

EXAMPLE

CONNOTATION (& DENOTATION)

A word that implies more than its literal meaning often has a positive or negative association. (Denotation is the literal meaning of a word.)

EXAMPLE

CONSONANCE

When two or more words that are close to each other have the same consonant sound; they can start with different sounds/consonants

EXAMPLE

HYPERBOLE

An exaggeration that aims to emphasize or heighten the effect of something

EXAMPLE

<p>IMAGERY A poet's use of vivid language and description through the use of the five senses to enhance the meaning</p>	EXAMPLE
<p>METAPHOR Compares two unrelated things that often share a common characteristic</p>	EXAMPLE
<p>PERSONIFICATION When inanimate or other living objects (plants, animals, etc. are described or given human characteristics</p>	EXAMPLE
<p>REPETITION When words or phrases are repeated, often to give emphasis</p>	EXAMPLE
<p>RHYME or RHYME SCHEME When one or more words match in sound; rhyme scheme is when there is a pattern to the use of rhyming from line to line or stanza to stanza</p>	EXAMPLE
<p>RHYTHM The flow of words throughout a poem that highlights specific aspects of that poem</p>	EXAMPLE
<p>SIMILE Compares two things using the words like or as to make the comparison</p>	EXAMPLE
<p>SYMBOLISM When something (object, person, idea) is used to represent something else</p>	EXAMPLE