

Figurative Language

- Language/a way of speaking
- The literal meaning of a word is disregarded
→ the imaginative meaning becomes more important.

Alliteration

- Repetition of consonant sounds
- ex) The winding wintry walkway
was white with snow.

Assonance

- Repetition of vowel sounds
- ex) Fleet feet sweep by sleeping sheep.

Hyperbole

- Exaggeration used for dramatic effect

Metaphor

- Imaginative comparison between two actions/objects

Simile

- A comparison using “like” or “as”
- ex) The wind howled **like** a wolf.
- ex) The pavement was **as** hot **as** the surface of the sun.

Onomatopoeia

- Word that imitates a sound
- Usually a sound the poet is trying to describe

Stanza

- Group of lines that form the recurring system in a poem.

Verse

- Writing arranged with a rhythm, usually a rhyme

Rhyme

- An effect produced when similar vowel sounds and the final consonant sound are in agreement.
- ex) “Balloon rhymes with moon.”

Ballad

- Originated from Portuguese word *balada* meaning “dancing song”.
- Poem or song that narrates a story
- Uses short stanzas

Blank Verse

- Poetry that does not use a rhyme scheme
- BUT does have a fixed metrical pattern

Free Verse

- Poetry that does not rhyme
- AND does not have a metrical pattern

Couplet

- A stanza made up of two lines

Quatrain

- A stanza made up of four lines

Sonnet

- Fourteen line poem
- Iambic pentameter
 - Number of syllables per line and emphasis on those syllables
 - Stressed then unstressed syllable
 - ex)

So long| as men| can breathe| or eyes| can see,

So long| lives this| and this| gives life| to thee.

(Sonnet 18)