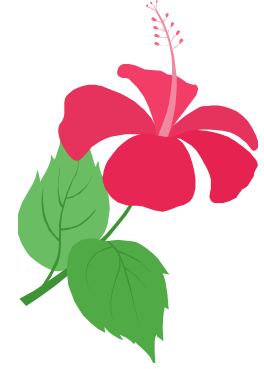


FIGURES OF SPEECH

Poetry

FORM



- **A poem's form is its appearance. Poems are divided into lines. Many poems, especially longer ones, may be divided into groups of lines called stanzas.**
- **Stanzas function like paragraphs in a story.**



IMAGERY



Poets use words and phrases that appeal to the reader's senses of sight, sound, touch, taste, and smell.

In the following excerpt from "The Highwayman," the poet uses words to help you "see" an angry man on horseback:

**Back, he spurred like a madman,
shouting curses to the sky,
With the white road smoking behind
him and his rapier brandished high.**



SOUND-RHYTHM, RHYME, and ALLITERATION

- **Rhythm**- the pattern of beats or stresses in a poem. Poets use patterns of stressed and unstressed syllables to create rhythm.
- **Rhyme**- is the repetition of the same or similar sounds, usually in stressed syllables.
- **Alliteration**- is the repetition of consonant sounds at the beginnings of words. (Over the cobbles he clattered and clashed...)



Types of rhyme

- **End rhyme**- rhyme that occur at the ends of lines
- **Slant rhyme**- end words have similar sounding endings, but it is not a perfect rhyme. The sounds are close enough so that the lines flow well together. Example: *over/discover; lot/thought, hurtful/purple*
- **Internal rhyme**- rhyme that occurs within the same line (middle rhyme) . Example: *Let me straddle my saddle.; Just because of applause I have to pause*



FIGURES OF SPEECH

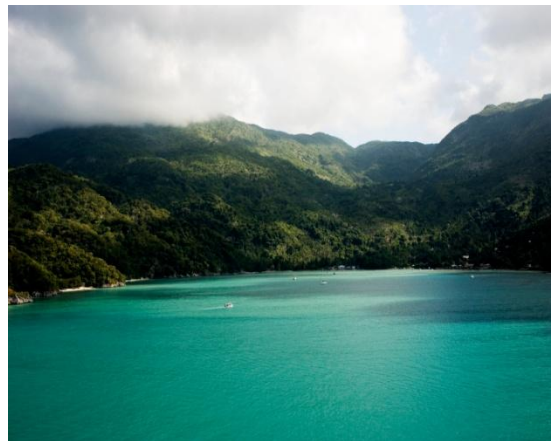


- Simile- a comparison using like or as. (The **cold** moved through his parka folds and stabbed like a **driven nail**.)
- Metaphor- a comparison without like or as. A metaphor describes one thing as if it were another.(The **mind** is a **junkyard**.)
- Personification-gives human characteristics to something nonhuman.(The stars o'erhead were dancing heel to toe...)

THEME



- **The theme of a poem is its central or main idea.**
- **You can identify a poem's theme by asking yourself what ideas or insights about life or human nature can be found in the poem.**



- Repetition (refrain): The reoccurrence of sound, words, phrases, lines, or stanzas in a speech or piece of writing. Repetition increases the feeling of unity in a work.

- Onomatopoeia- the use of a word or phrase that actually imitates or suggests the sound of what it describes

- Narrative Poetry
 - Poetry that tells a story