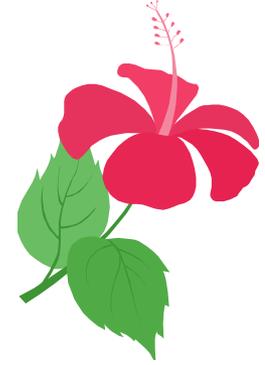


# **FIGURES OF SPEECH**

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