English II Class Notes Mrs. Gerhardt Name

**Poetry Terms**: What are the basic elements of POETRY?

BASIC FORM

**Stanza** – poem’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; a group of consecutive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in

a poem that form a single \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Rhyme** – similar \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the end of lines (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) or within a line

(\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_). Ex.

**Rhyme Scheme** – the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of rhymes at the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of lines (uses letters) Ex.

**Half-rhyme** – end rhyme, where the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sound is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

similar rather than identical. Ex.

**Rhythm (meter)** – a recurring \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of stressed and unstressed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the poem

 Ex.

**Iambic Pentameter** – poetry meter made up of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ iambic (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) pairs of syllables per \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 Ex.

LANGUAGE

**Figure of Speech** – a word or phrase that transcends its literal meaning.

**Simile** – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ using “like” or “as”

 Ex.

**Metaphor** – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ comparison

 Ex.

**Personification** – assigning \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ qualities to non-human things.

 Ex.

**Hyperbole** – an Ex.

POETIC DEVICES

**Alliteration** – repetition of initial \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sounds in words that are

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ together. Ex.

**Assonance** – repetition of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sounds in words that are

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ together. (is similar to internal rhyme)

 Ex.

**Onomatopoeia** – words that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ what they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 Ex.

POETRY TYPES

**Free verse** – poetry without \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 Ex.

**Blank verse** – poetry without \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but WITH \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 Ex.

**Narrative poetry** – poetry that tells a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 Ex.

**Lyric poetry** – poetry that expresses a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rather than tells a

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Ex.

**Shape (concrete) poetry** – poetry, where words are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in

the form of the poem’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 Ex.

**Couplet** – two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of verse that have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 Ex.

**Elegy** – a poem that is written in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of someone who is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 Ex.

**Epitaph** – a poetic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Sonnet** – a poem that has \_\_\_\_ lines in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pentameter with a strict

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ scheme. The most common is English style.

 Ex. \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_, with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the end.

**Haiku** – ancient \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ form of poetry with no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; it

has \_\_\_ unrhymed lines: 1st + 3rd have \_\_\_ syllables, 2nd line has \_\_\_ syllables.

**Limerick** – a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ poem of \_\_\_ lines, where 1st, 2nd, 5th share

one end rhyme, while 3rd + 4th share another end rhyme with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ syllables. (AABBA)

**Acrostic** – a poem, in which the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ letter of each \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spells out a word or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

LANGUAGE DEVICES

**Pun** – words with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ double \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a “play on words.”

 Ex.

**Idiom** – an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that has a meaning \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from

meanings of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ words; is defined as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 Ex.

**Oxymoron** – a combination of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ terms Ex.

**Imagery** – descriptive language that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_ senses