

Poetry Elements (cont.)

REPETITION- to repeat sounds, words, phrases, or whole lines in a poem.

Ex. Leaving my friends, leaving my home leaving my room, leaving my memories

RHYME- words that end in the same sound; end rhume.

Ex. School, tool, rule



Poetry Elements

ALLITERATION- the repetition of the
beginning consonant sounds in words.

Ex. Slimy slugs slither slowly on the sidewalk.

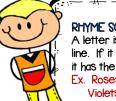
MAGERY- words or phrases that have vivid descriptions that appeal to the five senses. It creates a picture in the reader's mind.

Ex. The thick fuzzy coat was a blessing in the winter blizzard.

METAPHOR- A comparison of two different things. It is like a simile without like or as.

Ex. A good laugh is sunshine in a house.

Poetry Elements (cont.)



RHYME SCHEME-The pattern of rhymes. A letter is assigned to each end of the line. If it rhymes with another end of line, it has the same letter.

Ex. Roses are red A
Violets are blue B

Sugar is sweet C And so are you. B

RHYTHM- the musical quality of a poem using alliteration, meter, repetition, or rhyme.

Poetry Elements (cont.)

METER-A rhythmic pattern in poetry that is usually repeated. It can be measured in beats by counting syllables.

ONOMATOPOEIA- The use of words whose sounds suggest the sounds or actions described.

Ex. Bang, ding, pop!

PERSONIFICATION- Giving things that are not human the personalities and actions of humans

Ex. The wind whistled its happy tune.

Poetry Elements (cont.)

SMILE- a comparison of two unlike things using like or as

Ex. She was as pale as a lump of sugar.

STANZA- A division in a poem named for the number of lines it contains (a poetry paragraph)

THEME- The message about life that the poem conveys.

TONE- The attitude or mood the author creates. (The feeling you get when you read a poem.)

