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| **Name:**  **Teacher:**  **Subject/Period:**  **Date:** | **Topic:** |
| **Questions** | **Notes** |
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| Summary: | |

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| Name:  Teacher:  Subject/Period:  Date: | **Topic: Poetry** |
| **Questions/Keyword** | **Notes** |
|  | Poetry is different because of its structure. Poems are broken into:  Lines- single words, groups of words, or a part of a sentence.  Stanza- groups of lines. \*poem paragraph  Pay attention to who is telling the poem.  Speaker- the narrator of the poem.  **Sound Devices**  Rhyme- the repetition of vowel sounds. Ex: sing, thing, ring, king  Meter- regular pattern of stressed and unstressed syllables.  Rhythm- musical quality created by the alternation of scented and unaccented syllables.  Alliteration- the repetition of consonant sounds in words that are close together. Ex: makeS Still poolS, and Sleep-Song  Refrain- a word or line that is repeated in a poem to create a certain effect.  Onomatopoeia- words that sound like they mean. Ex: bam, whack  **Figurative Language and Imagery**  Simile- comparison of two things using like or as  Metaphor- comparison of two things without using like or as  Personification- giving human qualities to an object that is not human ex: Toy Story  Hyperbole- an exaggeration that creates a special effect. |
| Summary: | |