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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 paragraphPay 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, kingMeter- 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-SongRefrain- 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 asMetaphor- comparison of two things without using like or asPersonification- giving human qualities to an object that is not human ex: Toy StoryHyperbole- an exaggeration that creates a special effect. |
| Summary: |