



## English I: Reading: Module 3: Practice 5: Section 2

### Literary Terminology

### Poetry Terms

**Instructions:** Use a highlighter or other tool to mark terms you need to review further.

#### Poetry Terms

alliteration	the repetition of the same sounds at the beginning of two or more adjacent words or stressed syllables (e.g., <i>furrow followed free</i> in Coleridge's <i>The Rime of the Ancient Mariner</i> )
anapest	a metrical foot consisting of two short syllables followed by one long syllable or of two unstressed syllables followed by one stressed syllable (as <i>unaware</i> )
apostrophe	the addressing of a usually absent person or a usually personified thing rhetorically (Caryle's "O Liberty, what things are done in thy name!" is an example of apostrophe)
assonance	the repetition of similar vowel sounds in words that are near one another
blank verse	a line of poetry or prose in unrhymed iambic pentameter Shakespeare's sonnets, Milton's epic poem <i>Paradise Lost</i> , and Robert Frost's meditative poems such as "Birches" include many lines of blank verse; here are the opening blank verse lines of "Birches": <i>When I see birches bend to left and right / Across the lines of straighter darker trees, / I like to think some boy's been swinging them.</i>
dactyl	a metrical foot consisting of one long and two short syllables or of one stressed and two unstressed syllables (as in <i>tenderly</i> )
dimeter	a line of verse consisting of two metrical feet
figurative language	language not intended to be taken literally but layered with meaning through the use of imagery, metaphors, and other literary devices
free verse	poetry organized according to the cadences of speech and image patterns rather than according to a regular metrical scheme; the rhythms of free verse are based on patterned elements such as sounds, words, phrases, sentences, and paragraphs, rather than on the traditional units of metrical feet
haiku	an unrhymed verse form of Japanese origin having three lines containing usually five, seven, and five syllables respectively
iamb	a metrical foot consisting of one short syllable followed by one long syllable or of one unstressed syllable followed by one stressed syllable
imagery	the use of language to create mental images and sensory impressions  Imagery can be used for emotional effect and to intensify the impact on the reader. The following is an example of imagery from <i>Romeo and Juliet</i> : <i>Her eyes in heaven! Would through the airy region stream so bright! That birds would sing and think it were not night</i> (2.2.20–22).
internal rhyme	a rhyme within the same line of verse (e.g., <i>dreary and weary</i> in Edgar Allan Poe's "The Raven": <i>Once upon a midnight dreary, while I pondered, weak and weary</i> )
lyric poetry	short poems expressing personal feelings and emotions that may be set to music and often involve the use of regular meter
metaphor	a subtle comparison in which the author describes a person or thing using words that are not meant to be taken literally (e.g., <i>time is a dressmaker specializing in alterations</i> )  An <b>extended metaphor</b> is a metaphor in which the comparison is carried through several lines or even the entire literary work.



### Poetry Terms

metrics	the study of the rhythm or meter in verse; also called prosody
monometer	a line of verse consisting of a single metrical foot
mood	the atmosphere or feeling created by the writer in a literary work or passage  Mood can be expressed through imagery, word choice, setting, voice, and theme. For example, the mood evoked in Edgar Allan Poe's work is gloomy and dark.
overstate	to state in exaggerated terms
personification	figurative language in which nonhuman things or abstractions are represented as having human qualities (e.g., necessity is the mother of invention)
pentameter	a line of verse made up of five feet
prose	the ordinary language people use in speaking or writing
repetition	the simple repeating of a word within a sentence or a poetical line
rhyme	words or phrases that have the same ending sounds
rhyme scheme	the pattern of rhyming lines (e.g., ABAB, ABBA)
simile	a comparison of two things that are essentially different, usually using the words like or as (e.g., O my love is like a red, red rose from Robert Burns's "A Red, Red Rose")
stanza	a division of a poem consisting of a series of lines arranged together in a usually recurring pattern of meter and rhyme
understate	to state or present with restraint especially for effect