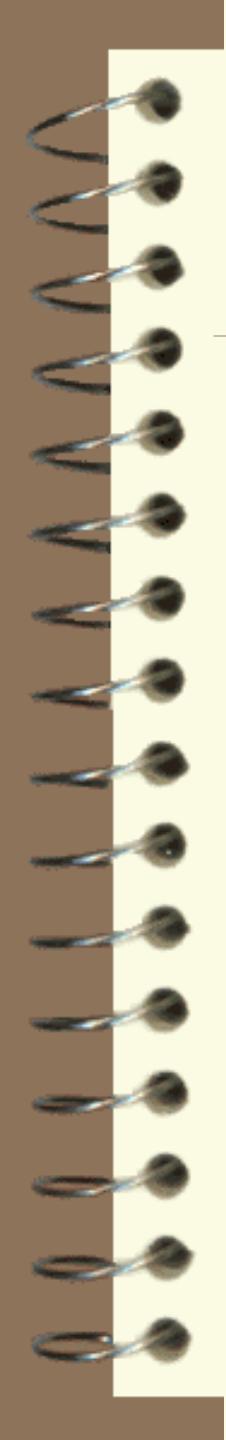
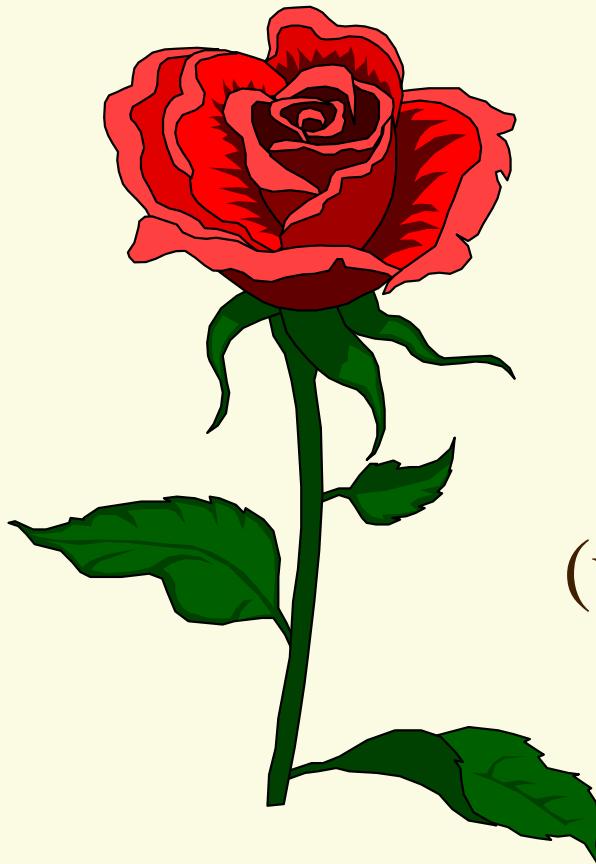


POETRY NOTES





POETRY is...



a type of literature that
expresses ideas and
feelings, or tells a story
in a specific form
(usually using lines and stanzas)



POETIC FORM

 **FORM** - the appearance of the words on the page

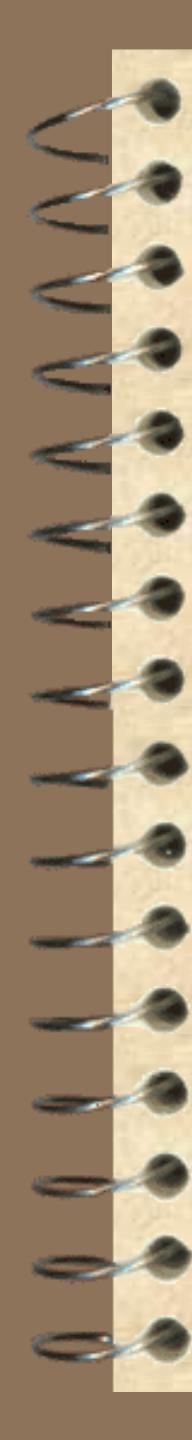
 **LINE** - a group of words together on one line of the poem

 **STANZA** - a group of lines arranged together

*A word is dead
When it is said,
Some say.*

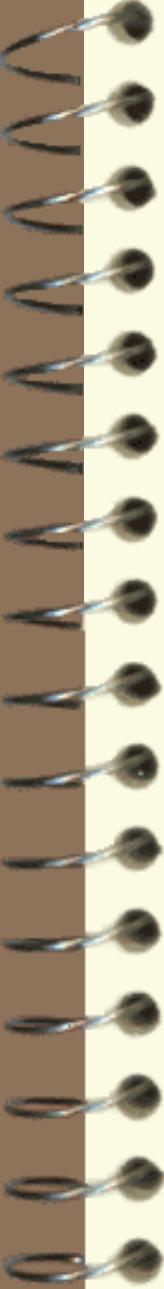
*I say it just
Begins to live
That day.*

- Emily Dickinson



POETIC SOUND EFFECTS





RHYTHM



The beat created by the sounds of the words in a poem. Rhythm can be created by using, meter, rhymes, alliteration, and refrain.



METER

- A pattern of stressed (strong) and unstressed (weak) syllables
- Each unit or part of the pattern is called a “foot”
- Types of Feet:
 - Iambic - unstressed, stressed
 - Trochaic - stressed, unstressed
 - Anapestic - unstressed, unstressed, stressed
 - Dactylic - stressed, unstressed, unstressed



RHYMES

Words sound alike because they share the same ending vowel and consonant sounds. A word always rhymes with itself.

LAMP

STAMP

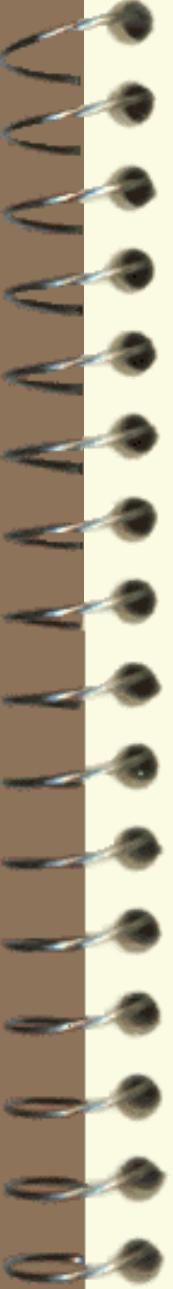
- ↑ Share the short “a” vowel sound
- ↑ Share the combined “mp” consonant sound



RHYME SCHEME

- a pattern of rhyming words or sounds
(usually end rhyme, but not always).

- Use the letters of the alphabet to represent sounds to be able to visually “see” the pattern.
(See next slide for an example.)



SAMPLE RHYME SCHEME



A mighty creature is the germ, A
Though smaller than the pachyderm. A
 His customary dwelling place B
 Is deep within the human race. B
 His childish pride he often pleases C
 By giving people strange diseases. C
 Do you, my poppet, feel infirm? A
 You probably contain a germ. A

- “*The Germ*” by Ogden Nash



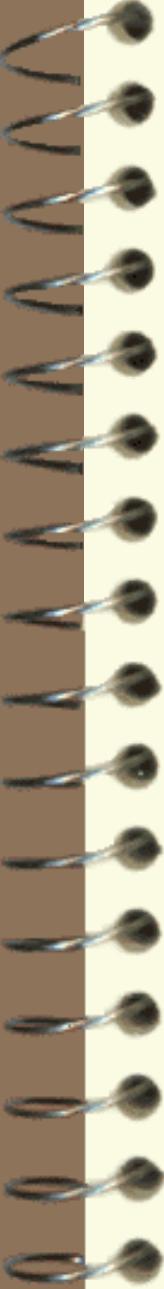
END RHYME

¶ A word at the end of one line rhymes with a word at the end of another line

*Hector the Collector
Collected bits of string.
Collected dolls with broken heads
And rusty bells that would not ring.*

A
B
C
B

- "Hector the Collector" by Shel Silverstein



INTERNAL RHYME



 A word inside a line rhymes with another word on the same line.

Ah, distinctly I remember, it was in the bleak December

- “*The Raven*” by Edgar Allan Poe



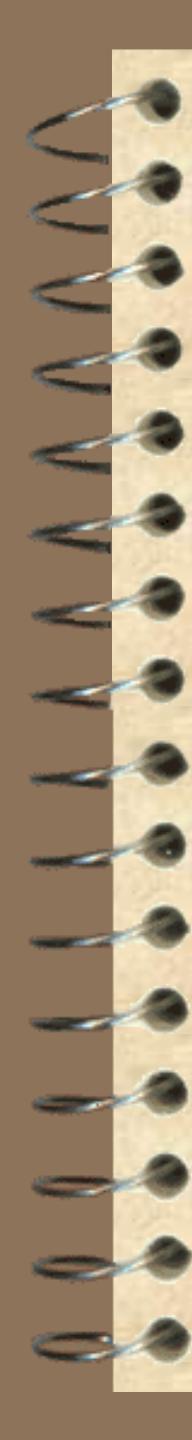
NEAR RHYME

- Also known as imperfect or “close enough” rhyme. The words share EITHER the same vowel or consonant sound BUT NOT BOTH

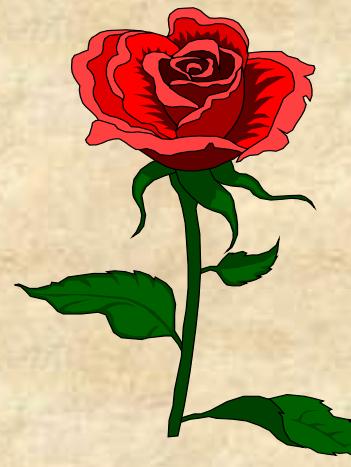
ROSE

LOSE

- ↑ Different vowel sounds (long “o” and “oo” sound)
- ↑ Share the same consonant sound (“s”)



OTHER TYPES OF POETIC DEVICES





REFRAIN

- A sound, word, phrase or line repeated regularly in a poem, usually at the end of each stanza or verse, such as the chorus in a song.

*There lived a lady by the North Sea shore,
Lay the bent to the bonny broom*

*Two daughters were the babes she bore.
Fa la la la la la la.*

*As one grew bright as is the sun,
Lay the bent to the bonny broom*
*So coal black grew the other one.
Fa la la la la la la.*

- "The Cruel Sister" by Francis J. Child



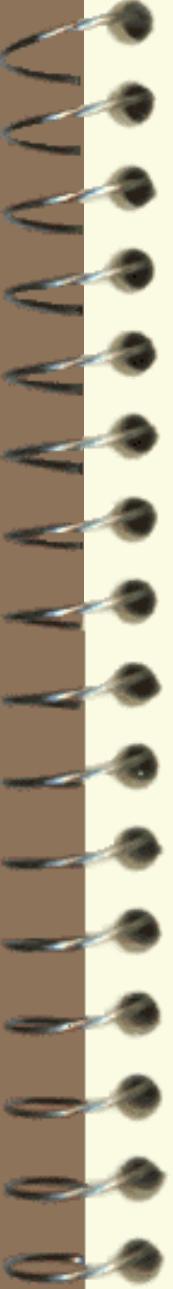
TONE

- Used in poetry to convey feeling and emotion, and set the mood for the work. This can be done through word choice, the grammatical arrangement of words (syntax), imagery, or details that are included or omitted.

I met a traveler from an antique land.

-from "Ozymandias" by Shelley

This line immediately generates a story-telling atmosphere, just as it is with the phrase, "Once upon a time." An audience is clearly implied.

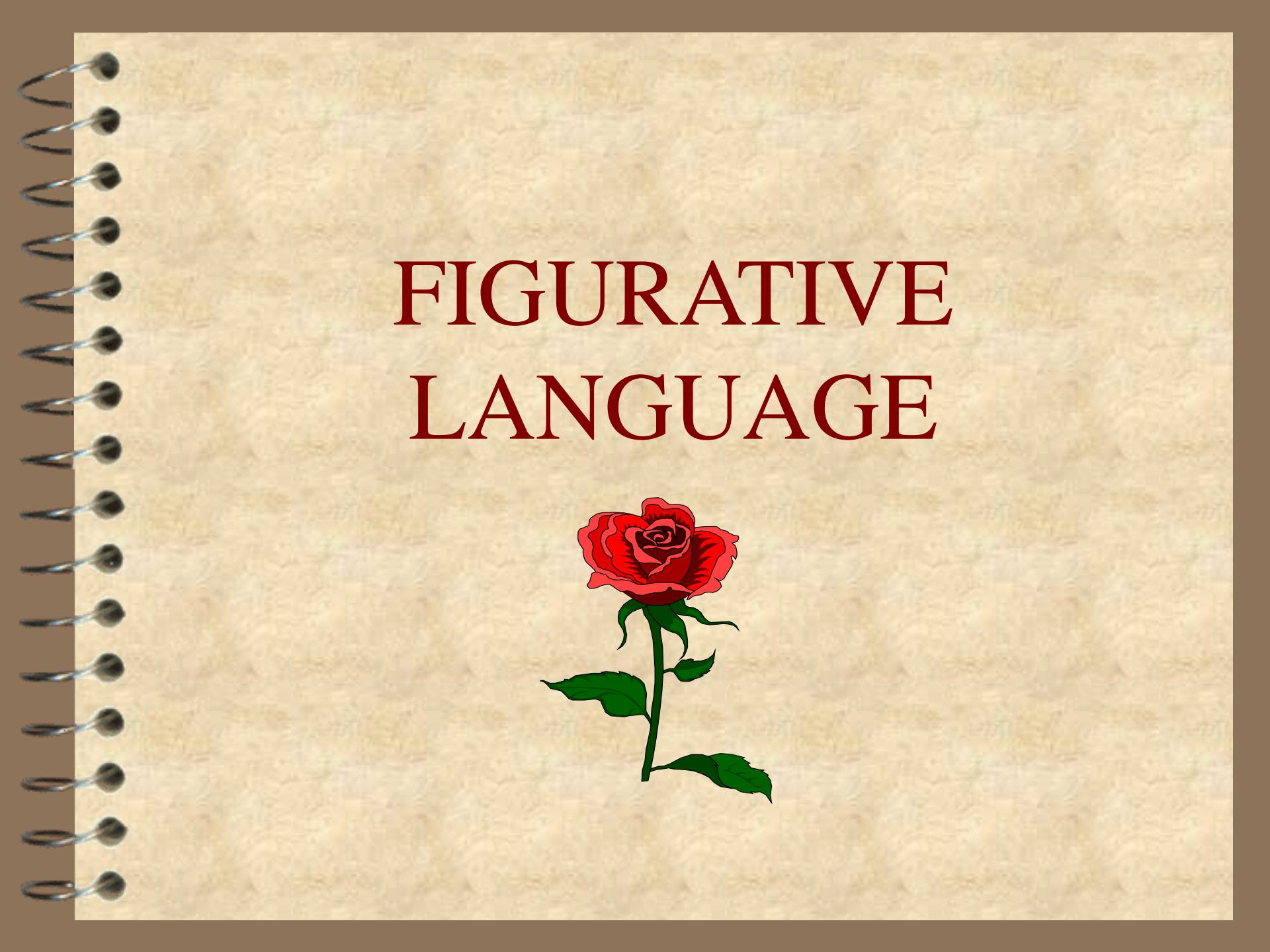


CONNOTATION vs DENOTATION

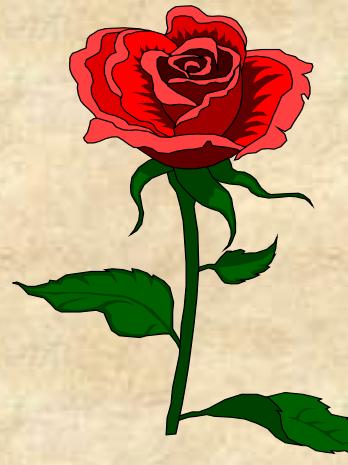


- **Connotation:** an emotional or social association with a word, giving meaning beyond the literal definition
- **Denotation:** the specific, literal image, idea, concept, or object that a word or phrase refers to

Word	Denotation	Connotation
a star	ball of light/gas in the sky	a wish
a family	group of related individuals	love, trust, closeness
a dog	four legged mammal	friend, protector, pet

The background of the slide features a textured, light beige surface resembling aged paper. Along the left edge, there is a vertical strip of a spiral-bound notebook, showing the metal spiral binding and several white pages. In the lower right quadrant of the main area, there is a detailed illustration of a red rose with green leaves and a stem.

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

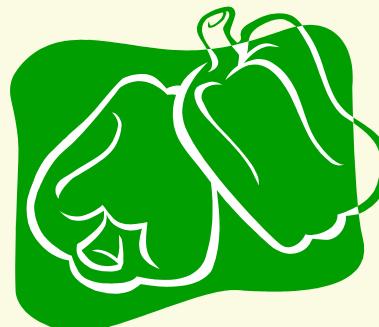




ALLITERATION

Consonant sounds repeated at the beginnings of words

*If Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers,
how many pickled peppers did Peter Piper pick?*





ALLUSION

- From the verb “allude” which means “to refer to”
- A reference to someone or something famous.

*A tunnel walled and overlaid
With dazzling crystal: we had read
Of rare Aladdin’s wondrous cave,
And to our own his name we gave.*

-from “*Snowbound*” by John Greenleaf Whittier



ANALOGY

¶ Comparison of two or more unlike things in order to show a similarity in their characteristics

¶ Two main types:

- Simile
- Metaphor



SIMILE

 Comparison of two unlike things using “like” or “as”

*Friends are like chocolate cake,
you can never have too many.*

*Chocolate cake is like heaven -
always amazing you with each taste or feeling.*

*Chocolate cake is like life
with so many different pieces.*

*Chocolate cake is like happiness,
you can never get enough of it.*

- “Chocolate Cake” by Anonymous



METAPHOR

Comparison of two unlike things where one word is used to designate the other (one is the other)

*A spider is a black dark midnight sky.
Its web is a Ferris wheel.*

*It has a fat moon body and legs of dangling string.
Its eyes are like little match ends.*

- “*Spider*” by Anonymous

EXTENDED METAPHOR



- icontinues for several lines or possibly the entire length of a work

*The fog comes
on little cat feet.

It sits looking
over the harbor and city
on silent haunches
and then, moves on.*

- “Fog” by Carl Sandburg



POINT OF VIEW

POET

the author of the poem, the person who
actually wrote it

VS

SPEAKER

the “narrator” of the poem, the voice telling
us the thoughts/feelings/story

ASSONANCE



- ¶ Repeated VOWEL sounds in a line (or lines) of a poem
- ¶ Often creates Near Rhyme

*A leal sailor even
In a stormy sea
Drinks deep God's Name
In ecstasy*

- "Peaceful Assonance" by Sri Chinmoy

CONSONANCE



¶ Similar to alliteration EXCEPT:

- repeated consonant sounds can be anywhere in the words, not just at the beginning!

And frightful a nightfall folded rueful a day

...How a lush-kept plush-capped sloe

Will, mouthed to flesh-burst,

Gush!—

- From “The Wreck of the Deutschland” by Gerald Manley Hopkins



IDIOM

the literal meaning of the words is not the meaning of the expression. It means something other than what it actually says.

*Feeling under the weather
you could have knocked me down with a feather.
It was like a bolt out of the blue, when I met you.
an English rose, in the flower of youth; ...*

-from “*My Sweet Idiom*” by Paul Williams



IMAGERY

Language that provides a sensory experience
using sight, sound, smell, touch, taste

*Soft upon my eyelashes
Turning my cheeks to pink
Softly falling, falling
Not a sound in the air
Delicately designed in snow
Fading away at my touch
Leaving only a glistening drop
And its memory*

- “*Crystal Cascades*” by Mary Fumento



HYPERBOLE

- An intentional exaggeration or overstatement, often used for emphasis

*Here once the embattled farmers stood
And fired the shot heard round the world*

-from "The Concord Hymn" by Ralph Waldo Emerson

LITOTE

- Intentional understatement, used for humor or irony
(Example- naming a slow moving person “Speedy”)



ONOMATOPOEIA

Words that imitate the sound that they are naming

Tlot-tlot; tlot-tlot! Had they heard it?

The horse-hoofs ringing clear;

Tlot-tlot, tlot-tlot, in the distance?

Were they deaf that they did not hear?

- from “*The Highwayman*” by Alfred Noyes



OXYMORON

Combines two usually contradictory terms in a compressed paradox, as in the word *bittersweet* or the phrase *living death*

And faith unfaithful kept him falsely true...

-from *Idylls of the King* by Alfred, Lord Tennyson

I do here make humbly bold to present them with a short account of themselves...

-from *A Tale of a Tub* by the poet and author Jonathan Swift

Work entitled "*She's All My Fancy Painted Him*" by the poet and author Lewis Carroll



PERSONIFICATION

- ¶ A nonliving thing given human or life-like qualities

*Hey diddle, Diddle,
The cat and the fiddle,
The cow jumped over the moon;
The little dog laughed
To see such sport,
And the dish ran away with the spoon.*

-from “*The Cat & the Fiddle*” by Mother Goose



SYMBOLISM

-
- The use of a word or object which represents a deeper meaning than the words themselves
 - It can be a material object or a written sign used to represent something invisible.

*I shall be telling this with a sigh
Somewhere ages and ages hence:
Two roads diverged in a wood, and I—
I took the one less traveled by,
And that has made all the difference.*

-from “The Road Not Taken” by Robert Frost