

G

Graphic Elements-structure or the way the lines are arranged and how the poem looks on the page. Includes analysis of length of or number of lines (couplet, tercet, quatrain, diamanté), line breaks, length of or number of stanzas, and stanza breaks

I

Imagery-Vivid and descriptive language that appeals to the five senses and creates a mental image in the mind of the reader using words. Analyze poetic language to establish imagery.

F

Forms-defined by purpose and characteristic

- Formal verse-fixed traditional patterns of poetry and may include rhyme scheme, meter , line length, or stanza structure
- Free Verse-poetic language, not prose, but does not follow a fixed pattern of poetry
- Forms of Poetry (can be either formal verse or free verse)
 - Lyric-musically expresses thoughts and feelings of one person
 - Sonnet-14 lines; Petrarchan, Shakespearean
 - Ode-poem of honor or celebration having regular meter and end rhyme, but number and length of lines and stanzas may vary
 - Elegy
 - Haiku
 - Narrative-tells a story with a formal structure, strong recognizable rhythms, and a regular rhyme scheme
 - Ballads
 - Epics
 - Dramatic-drama expressed in verse where characters speak and develop the action of the story

Figurative Language-language not intended to be used in its denotative context but rather, to express ideas using more descriptive words.

Examples include metaphor, simile, extended metaphor, personification, analogy, allusion, symbols

T

Theme-the generalization or truism about life that is usually implied by the poet. It is revealed by the other poetic elements than hint at the central message about life or a characteristic about life that the poet wants you to know.

Tone-Use of connotation to evoke a negative or positive feeling with a word. The words and their connotation contribute to the overall attitude the writer projects in the poem. Attitude of poem is usually expressed as an adjective.

S

Speaker-the communicator of the poem; not necessarily the poet. Similar to narrator in prose

Sound devices

- Rhyme scheme-assign lower case letters to assign rhyme scheme
- Rhythm - pattern of stressed and unstressed syllables is meter, each unit of stressed and unstressed is a meter. Use accent mark(`) and Horseshoe symbol (~) to assign stressed and unstressed marks
- Alliteration
- Consonance
- Assonance
- Repetition
- Onomatopoeia

Speech-Define and analyze the words used to decide how they contribute to the overall tone or meaning of the poem.