

Series II

Literature. Match the concepts with the examples. Use different colors. 3 points each one 27 points.

End Rhyme

Lines of a poem with words that rhyme at the end of the line.

Example:

The Halloween poem made me feel scared and nervous.



Metaphor

Metaphors compare one object or idea with another.

*weather - feather - leather
fair - bear - where*

Personification

A type of metaphor where human characteristics are given to non-human things.

The frost created intricate spider-like patterns on the glass.

Simile

Using the words "like" or "as" to directly compare things.

Example:

*Twinkle twinkle, little star
How I wonder what you are.
Up above the world so high
Like a diamond in the sky.*



Rhyme

The sound of words or word endings in lines of poetry. Rhyming words sound the same but may be spelled differently.

Example:

*Who has seen the wind?
Neither I nor you;
But when the leaves hang trembling,
The wind is passing through.
Who has seen the wind?
Neither you nor I;
But when the trees bow down their heads,
The wind is passing by.
... Christina Rossetti*



Imagery

Using words that help readers "see" by creating pictures or images in their mind.

*Her hair was dark like the night.
The blanket was smooth as silk.*

Rhyme Scheme

The pattern of lines that rhyme in a poem. Letters are used to indicate the rhyming words.

*The fire danced in
the moonlight.*

Stanza

A group of lines in poetry with no blank lines in between. Stanzas are like paragraphs in writing. They divide one part of the poem from the next part.

*Yesterday she went afar
To the land of Jafar.
But alas, their plight
Was to be their last flight.*

Mood

Carefully chosen words help the reader feel emotion. The mood might be funny, sad, serious, scary, etc.

*Her legs were jelly after the race.
Making the basket was a piece of cake.*

