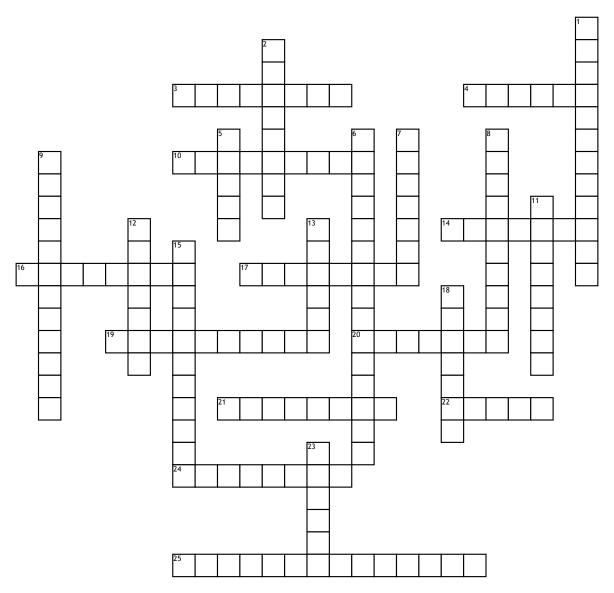
## Conflict Poetry Vocabulary



## **Across**

- **3.** A direct comparison between two unlike things, not meant to be taken literally.
- **4.** The flow or beat of words and phrases in lines of poetry, measured in syllables.
- **10.** The deliberate choice writers make in organising and sequencing a text.
- **14.** To examine two or more things looking for their similarities and differences.
- **16.** To convince others to do or believe something.
- **17.** Portraying things in a perfect and often impractical or unrealistic way.
- **19.** Biased media and information used to promote a particular point of view or cause
- **20.** The influential situation in which a text is written or set.

- **21.** The art of effective speaking or writing, especially used in persuasion.
- 22. The repeated ending sounds of words.
- **24.** The obvious, clear or literal meaning of what the writer says.
- **25.** The way a writer chooses to present a person, place, or situation.

## <u>Down</u>

- 1. Words that mimic the sounds they represent.
- **2.** Implied or not immediately obvious information or meaning.
- **5.** A situation that is the opposite of what is expected, or use of language where the intended meaning is different from the actual meaning of words.
- **6.** Describing an object as having human qualities.

- 7. Aiming to represent a person, thing or situation in a way that is accurate and true to life.
- **8.** When one line of poetry runs into the next without punctuation at the end.
- **9.** Repetition of the same sounds at the start of words.
- **11.** The writer's choices of individual words and phrases.
- 12. Use of the senses to create a vivid
- picture in the reader's mind.

  13. The division of lines into groups,
- which may be regular or irregular in length.

  15. A particular attitude or point of view
- on a situation.

  18. Punctuation in the middle of a line of
- poetry.
- **23.** A comparison between two unlike things using the words 'like' or 'as'.