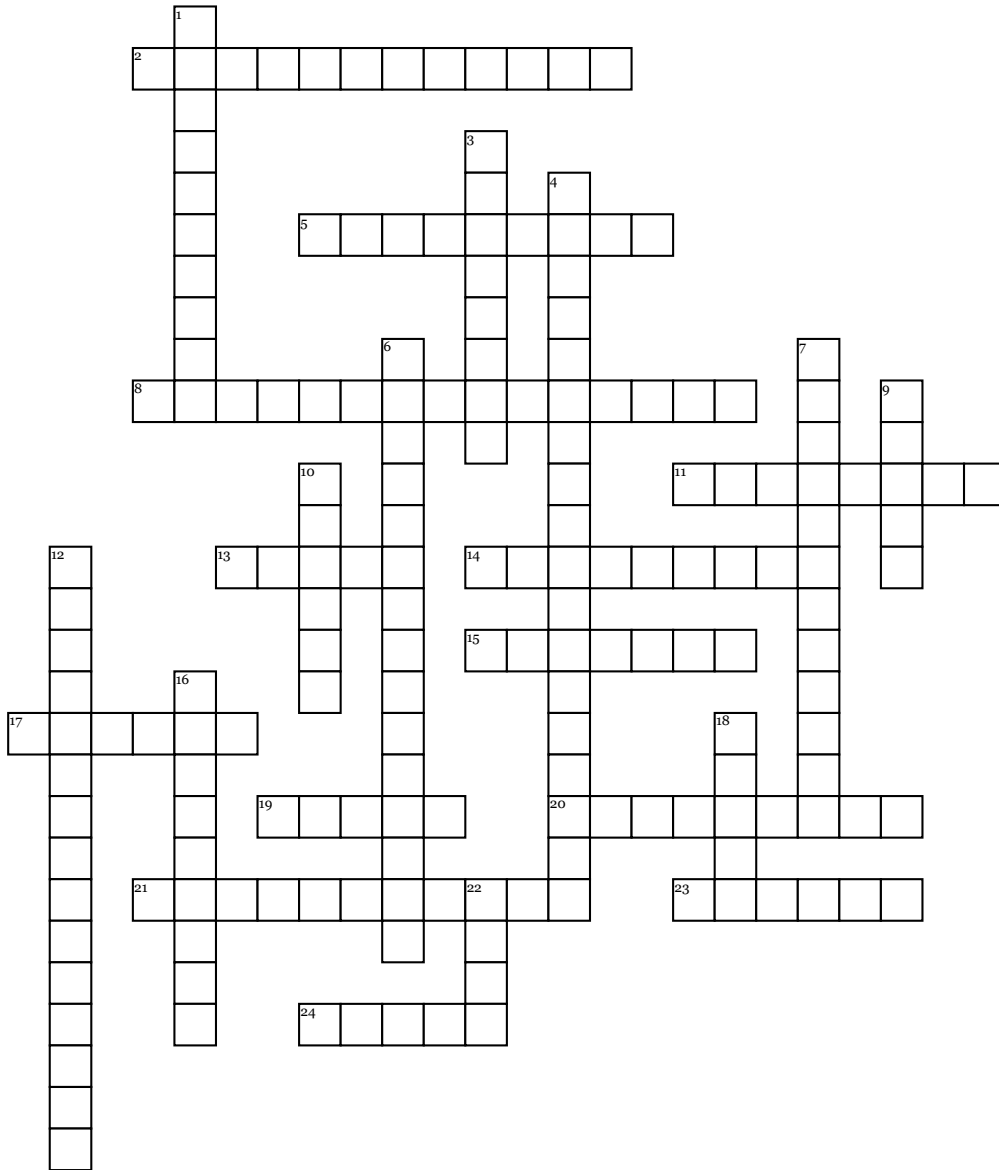


Name: _____

Date: _____

Poetry Terms



Across

- 2.** Used to achieve a musical quality.
5. Tells a story and has a plot, characters, and a setting.
8. gives human traits to nonhuman things.
11. use like or as to compare two unlike things.
13. The repetition of identical sounds in the last syllable of words.
14. Has neither a set pattern of rhythm nor rhyme.
15. A descriptive language that creates vivid impressions. These images are developed through sensory language.
17. A fourteen-line lyric poem with formal patterns of rhyme, rhythm, and line structure.
19. A pattern of rhythm.

20. Vowel rhyme – the repetition of vowel sounds in nearby words.

21. A pattern of rhyme at the ends of lines.

23. A songlike narrative that has short stanzas and a refrain.

24. Express the feelings of a single speaker. The most common type of poem in modern literature.

Down

1. The repetition of consonants within nearby words in which the preceding vowels differ, as in the words milk and walk.

3. Tells a story using a character's own thoughts or spoken statements.

4. Language that is used imaginatively, rather than literally, to express ideas or feelings in new ways.

6. Make comparisons between dissimilar things.

7. Initial rhyme is the repetition of the initial consonant sounds of words.

9. A verse form with three unrhymed lines of five, seven, and five syllables.

10. the pattern created by stressed and unstressed syllables of words in a sequence.

12. Provides details related to sight, sound, taste, touch, smell, and movement.

16. Speak of one thing in terms of another, as in, "All the world's a stage."

18. A verse form with five unrhymed lines of five, seven, five, seven, and seven syllables.

22. A long narrative poem about the feats of gods or heroes.