

## Poetry Terms #3

1. Subject (Topic) of a Poem – topic of the poem, often the title.
2. Alliteration – sound effect by repeating the initial sounds of words.
  - A. Assonance – vowels are repeated
  - B. Consonance – consonants are repeated
3. Free Verse – Poetry which lacks regular metrical and rhyme patterns but that tries to capture the cadences of every day speech. Free verse poetry does not follow patterns of rhythm, and rhyme.
4. Paraphrase – to place into one’s own vocabulary and understanding the meaning of a poem.
  - A. Denotation – the dictionary definition of a word.
  - B. Connotation – the suggested meaning of a word based on context clues.
5. Poetic License – An author’s right to break the rules of proper writing in order to achieve an effect or get a point across
6. Theme of a Poem – The main point in a poem, what the author has to say about his subject.
  - A. Stated – When the author outwardly professes his thoughts or opinions.
  - B. Implied – When the reader has to infer what the author might be thinking ...look for clues.

7. Tone of a Poem – The author’s feelings on his subject... the emotional level of the poem.
8. Figurative Language – A technique in writing in which the author temporarily interrupts the order, construction, or meaning of the writing for a particular effect. The use of figures of speech for exaggeration or embellishment.
9. Explication – a process of identifying the various poetic devices used within a particular poem. To be able to explain a poem’s meaning by identifying all of its poetic qualities.