

SUBJECT SPECIFIC TERMINOLOGY

LANGUAGE

Metaphor	A direct comparison of two things e.g. She <u>is</u> a star
Extended Metaphor	When a metaphor is developed and continued more than once in the poem
Simile	Comparing two things using 'like' or 'as'
Personification	When an object/thing is given human characteristics
Zoomorphism	When a human is given animal characteristics
Anthropomorphism	When an animal is given human characteristics
Oxymoron	Two words placed directly next to each other that have opposing meaning
Antithesis	Two ideas that have opposing meaning
Imagery	Creating vivid description using the senses to create an experience for the reader
Connotations	The feelings or ideas associated with a word
Hyperbole	An over-exaggeration
Alliteration	A collection of words that all beginning with the same letter
Tone	The mood created in the poem e.g. mournful/cheerful/ominous
Motif	A repeated detail or element that continually returns
Symbolism	The use of something regular to represent something more abstract
Allusion	A reference to a well-known person, place or event

THEMES

Power of Nature	Power of Humanity	Effects of Conflict	Reality of Conflict
Loss and Absence	Memory	Anger	Guilt
Fear	Pride	Identity	Individuality

DISCOURSE MARKERS

To show similarity:

- Likewise
- Also
- Similarly
- Equally
- In the same way

To show difference:

- However
- Whereas
- On the other hand
- Conversely
- In contrast
- Alternatively

To extend an idea:

- As well as
- Furthermore
- Moreover
- Too
- And

To show cause and effect:

- Because
- Hence
- Therefore
- As a result
- Consequently



London

by William Blake

An English poet from the 18th and 19th Century.



Kamikaze

by Beatrice Garland

A British poet from the 20th & 21st Century.



Checking Out My History

by John Agard

A British poet of Guyanese heritage from the 21st Century.



My Last Duchess

by Robert Browning

An English poet from the 19th Century.



The Prelude

by William Wordsworth

An English poet from the 18th and 19th Century.



Ozymandias

by Percy Bysshe Shelley

An English poet from the 18th and 19th Century.



Storm on the Island

by Seamus Heaney

An Irish poet from the 20th and 21st Century.

SUBJECT SPECIFIC TERMINOLOGY

STRUCTURE & FORM

Stanza	A group of lines in a poem. A poetic 'paragraph' but without rules
Enjambment	A sentence or phrase that runs onto the next line or stanza
Meter	The rhyme or beat of a line
Sonnet	A specific poetic form of 14 lines. A love poem Petrarchan: ABBAABBBA CDCDCD/CDECDE Shakespearean: ABAB CDCD EFEF GG
Couplet / Quatrain / Sestet / Octave	2 lines / 4 lines / 6 lines / 8 lines
Repetition	Repeating words in a line, stanza or across a poem to draw focus and add emphasis
Caesura	A pause deliberately crafted into the poem
Volta	The turning point in a poem – it could be meter, rhyme, content, speaker etc.
Anaphora	When the first word of each line or stanza is the same
Iambic Pentameter	A rhythmic pattern that uses 10 syllables in each line like five heartbeats
Blank Verse	A poem written without a rhyme scheme but with a meter
Free Verse	A poem written without rhyme or meter

SOUNDS

Rhyme	Words with similar ending sounds e.g. theme/stream/dream
Assonance	Repeated vowel sounds anywhere in a word e.g. "His tender heir might bear"
Plosive	Repeated 'p' and 'b' sounds anywhere in a word e.g. "The bat ripped through the gap"
Sibilance	Repeated 's' sounds anywhere in a word e.g. "The grass-snake stood stationary"
Fricative	Repeated 'f' and 'v' sounds anywhere in a word e.g. "The vision was frustratingly fixed"
Onomatopoeia	Words which sound like the effect they describe e.g. splash/slap/whistle