

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Poetry Review

Reminder, your quiz is next class!!

### A. MULTIPLE CHOICE – Please circle the correct answer.

- The repetition of initial sounds at the beginning of words  
A. onomatopoeia  
**B. alliteration**  
C. rhyme  
D. refrain
- Poetry that does not follow a specific form and does not have to rhyme is known as \_\_\_\_\_ poetry.  
A. cinquain  
**B. free verse**  
C. haiku  
D. limerick
- A group of lines in a poem similar to that of a paragraph.  
A. alliteration  
B. repetition  
**C. stanza**  
D. simile
- The repeating of sounds of words is \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A. Rhyme**  
B. meter  
C. rhythm  
D. feet
- An exaggeration to create a specific effect.  
A. contrast  
B. understatement  
C. paradox  
**D. hyperbole**
- This type of rhyme occurs at the end of the lines of a poem.  
A. true rhyme  
**B. end rhyme**  
C. ear rhyme  
D. identical rhyme
- A sound device that uses words that sound like the objects they name or the sounds those objects make.  
A. personification  
**B. onomatopoeia**  
C. identical rhyme  
D. metaphor
- Comparing one thing to another without using “like” or “as”  
A. alliteration  
**B. metaphor**  
C. simile  
D. repetition
- Comparing one thing to another using “like” or “as”  
A. alliteration  
B. metaphor  
**C. simile**  
D. repetition
- When rhyming is organized into patterns and can be labeled AABA, it is called  
A. rhyme  
B. end rhyme  
**C. rhyme scheme**  
D. rhythm

**B. Match the terms with their definitions:**

For each of the lines of poetry below, say what type of literary device it is. Each of these literary devices is used **ONLY ONCE** in the examples below:

- |                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|
| ✓ Simile          | ✓ Imagery      |
| ✓ Alliteration    | ✓ Onomatopoeia |
| ✓ Assonance       | ✓ Metaphor     |
| ✓ Personification | ✓ Symbolism    |

- 1) Metaphor Dad's boots are his shield.
- 2) Simile Her hands were like finely tuned machines.
- 3) Onomatopoeia The cutlery drawer fell, making a horrible clash sound.
- 4) alliteration The sweet sound of thrushes and songbirds enticed her.
- 5) Personification The sun played hide and seek with the clouds.
- 6) Symbolism Lucas loved his glasses. They reminded him of what his mother said: that he was "smart" and "perceptive."
- 7) Imagery The giant tree was ablaze with the orange, red, and yellow leaves that were beginning to make their decent to the ground.
- 8) Assonance A host, of golden daffodils; beside the lake, beneath the trees, Fluttering and dancing in the breeze...

**C. Match the terms with their definitions:**

- |          |                 |   |
|----------|-----------------|---|
| <u>5</u> | simile          | 1) they plodded along on <u>leaden feet</u>                   |
| <u>1</u> | metaphor        | 2) <u>silly snakes</u> <u>slithered</u> over the <u>grass</u> |
| <u>2</u> | alliteration    | 3) the wind <u>howled</u> and the heavens wept                |
| <u>3</u> | personification | 4) the <u>crunch</u> and <u>tinkle</u> of the breaking glass  |
| <u>4</u> | onomatopoeia    | 5) as happy <u>as</u> a lark                                  |

**D. For each of the lines of poetry below, say what type of literary device it is. There is only one possible answer for each.**

Each of these literary devices can be used **MORE THAN ONCE** in the examples below:

**Metaphor**  
**Simile**  
**Personification**  
**Onomatopoeia**  
**Alliteration**

**Symbolism**  
**Metonymy**  
**Allusion**  
**Ambiguity (pun)**  
**Hyperbole**

- 1) Pers. Whenever the trees are crying aloud.
- 2) Metonymy Fear gives wings. (Romanian proverb).
- 3) Simile This house is as clean as a whistle.
- 4) Ono. The cutlery drawer fell, making a horrible clash sound.
- 5) Metonymy The pen is mightier than the sword.
- 6) Hyp. That fish was so big, it took a flat-bed truck to take it home!
- 7) Allit. His soul swooned slowly as he heard the snow falling faintly from the sky.
- 8) Pers. Lightning danced across the sky.
- 10) Allusion As an avid gardener, Jane was determined to transform her backyard into her personal Garden of Eden.
- 11) Simile The clouds were like ice-cream castles in the sky.
- 12) Ambiguity I've been to the dentist many times so I know the drill. ☺ Haha!
- 13) Met. Life is a never ending journey.
- 14) Ono. He was almost there, when -CRASH! SMASH!
- 15) Allusion Ms. Sullivan's love of chocolate was her Achilles heel.

E. Read the following poem and answer the questions below.

The West Wind

- 1 It's a warm wind, the west wind, full of birds' cries; A  
2 I never hear the west wind but tears are in my eyes. A  
3 For it comes from the west lands, the old brown hills, B  
4 And April's in the west wind, and daffodils. B  
5 It's a fine land, the west land, for hearts as tired as mine; C  
6 Apple orchards blossom there, and the airs' like wine. C  
7 There is cool green grass there where men may lie at rest; D  
8 And the thrushes\* are in song there, fluting from their nest... D  
*songbirds*

Answer the following questions about the poem, "The West Wind."

14. What is the rhyme scheme?  
A. aabbaacc  
B. abababab  
C. aabbccdd  
D. abbcbbcc
15. In the first line, what is the literary device in the words "warm wind, the west wind"  
A. onomatopoeia  
B. alliteration  
C. rhyme  
D. rhythm
17. The poem is written in  
A. couplets (2 line stanzas)  
B. stanzas  
C. quatrains  
D. cinquains
18. In the last line, which word is an example of onomatopoeia?  
A. thrushes  
B. song  
C. fluting  
D. nest
19. Line six has a comparison. \_\_\_\_\_ is being compared to \_\_\_\_\_  
A. song to a nest  
B. air to wine  
C. air to song  
D. blossoms to air
21. The kind of description which appeals our senses is called  
A. similes  
B. allusions  
C. imagery  
D. metaphors

## F. Poetic Devices applied knowledge:

Answer each question based upon the poem "Peace" by Sara Teasdale.

### Peace

stanza 1 { Peace flows into me A  
As the tide to the pool by the shore; B  
It is mine forevermore, B  
It will not ebb\* like the sea. A (ebb = to fall back or decline)

stanza 2 { I am the pool of blue C  
That worships the vivid sky; D  
My hopes were heaven-high, D  
They are all fulfilled in you. C

stanza 3 { I am the pool of gold E  
When sunset burns and dies— F  
You are my deepening skies; F  
Give me your stars to hold. E

- Sara Teasdale

1. How many stanzas are in the poem?

There are 3 stanzas in this poem.

2. What is one phrase that is a metaphor?

"I am the pool of blue that worships the vivid sky..."

AND

"I am the pool of gold when sunset burns and dies..."

3. What is one phrase that is an example of personification?

Stanza three : when sunset burns and dies

(a sunset cannot "die")

4. What is the rhyme scheme of the entire poem?

[Write the rhyme scheme in the spaces at the end of each line.]

G. Identity the following types of poems

A  
TALL  
LONELY  
OAK TREE  
WINDS HOWL  
LEAVES SHAKE  
ACORNS CLATTER  
D  
O  
W  
N  
TO THE DRY GROUND

- Is in the shape of what it is describing.

1. concrete

[Exert form "We are seven"]

A simple child, dear brother Jim,  
That lightly draws its breath,  
And feels its life in every limb,  
What should it know of death?

I met a little cottage girl,  
She was eight years old, she said;  
Her hair was thick with many a curl  
That cluster'd round her head.

She had a rustic, woodland air,  
And she was wildly clad;  
Her eyes were fair, and very fair,  
—Her beauty made me glad.

"Sisters and brothers, little maid,  
How many may you be?"  
"How many? seven in all," she said,  
And wondering looked at me.

"And where are they, I pray you tell?"  
She answered, "Seven are we,  
And two of us at Conway dwell,  
And two are gone to sea.

"Two of us in the church-yard lie,  
My sister and my brother,  
And in the church-yard cottage, I  
Dwell near them with my mother.

(the story continues...)

4. Ballad  
(Narrative Poem)

- longer poem  
- tells story  
- dialogue  
- structured (rhythm and rhyme)

Snowflakes are our friends  
They descend when winter comes  
Making white blankets

2. Haiku

- 3 lines  
- 5, 7, 5 syllable count

Thunder rolls,  
from booming clouds  
Hanging overhead, growling —  
like black dogs.  
Flashing brilliant white fangs.

3. Free Verse

- no strict structure  
- no rhythm  
- no rhyme

[Exert from "Another Day"]

People filled with life, in hopes of tomorrow  
Were ripped off their dreams,  
filling their hearts with sorrow  
Their times in the camps they lived in haze  
Harshly murdered because of Hitler's craze  
And the tears they cried were enough to put down  
the fire they were slaughtered in  
But the Nazis had their minds dedicated to the sin,  
So the fire burnt their hopes and dreams anyway  
And it kept them from seeing another day.

[hint: this poem expresses a strong sense of emotion.  
Consider also what the poem is discussing.]

5. Elegy  
(Lyric Poem)

- about death  
- expresses lamentation  
||  
expression of sorrow and grief.