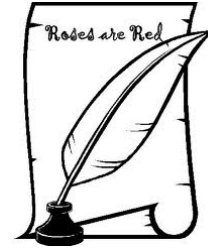


**Poets use poetic devices to:**

- communicate a message
- make their poems more interesting or beautiful
- help the reader relate to or understand the poem
- help the reader visualize or imagine the poem
- show the importance of a certain idea



**Definitions of poetic devices:**

Sound Devices:	Figurative Devices:	Descriptive Language:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Rhythm:</b> The beat created by the pattern of stressed and unstressed syllables.</li> <li>• <b>Rhyme:</b> The repetition of sounds at the ends of words.</li> <li>• <b>Alliteration:</b> The repetition of consonant sounds in the beginning of words.</li> <li>• <b>Onomatopoeia:</b> The use of words that imitate sounds.</li> <li>• <b>Repetition:</b> Using a sound, word, phrase or sentence more than once.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Simile:</b> Uses “like” or “as” to compare two apparently unlike things.</li> <li>• <b>Metaphor:</b> Compare two apparently unlike things without “like” or “as”</li> <li>• <b>Hyperbole:</b> An exaggeration</li> <li>• <b>Personification:</b> Gives human qualities to something that is nonhuman.</li> <li>• <b>Allusion:</b> A type of metaphor or simile that makes a reference to a famous person, place, thing or event.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Language that appeals to the five senses</b> to describe the way something <b>looks, sounds, feel, tastes or smells.</b></li> <li>• This language helps you imagine or visualize in your mind what the poet is writing about.</li> <li>• This language can be combined with <b>figurative</b> devices or it can be taken <b>literally (for real).</b></li> </ul>

**Examples of Poetic Devices:**

Sound Devices:	Figurative Devices:	Descriptive Language:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Rhythm:</b> When the dog bites, when the bee stings, when I'm feeling sad...</li> <li>• <b>Rhyme:</b> The fat cat sat on the mat.</li> <li>• <b>Alliteration:</b> Sally sells seashells by the seashore.</li> <li>• <b>Onomatopoeia:</b> Bam, Pop, Zoom, Bang, Zing,,,</li> <li>• <b>Repetition:</b> I am from Minneapolis, I am from swimming pools, I am from grilled cheese sandwiches with pickles...</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Simile:</b> Life is like a box of chocolates, you never know what you are going to get.</li> <li>• <b>Metaphor:</b> He is the apple of my eye. She is on the rollercoaster of love.</li> <li>• <b>Hyperbole:</b> I'll love you, dear, I'll love you, Till China and Africa meet...</li> <li>• <b>Personification:</b> And the river jumps over the mountain, And the salmon sing in the street.</li> <li>• <b>Allusion:</b> He's a real Romeo with the ladies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Literal Imagery:</b> The dirty, dark room smelled musty. I felt cobwebs brush across my skin as I walked in.</li> <li>• <b>Figurative Imagery:</b> On a starry winter night in Portugal where the ocean kissed the southern shore</li> </ul>

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Hour \_\_\_\_\_

**Activities:**

-Draw what you hear (see the difference between figurative vs. literal language)

-Identify poetic devices in poems and songs

-Explain how a poetic device helps the poem (The (author/I) use (poetic device) to (author's purpose)).

-Period 3: Oral commentary about a poem (pre- and post-assessment)

- What is the poem about?
- What poetic devices does the author use?
- What is the author's purpose?
- How do the poetic devices help the author communicate his/her purpose?

-OR in push-in class (Daily Warm-Up):

- Tell the students the poetic device in a poem (there is a metaphor in the poem). Turn to your partner and explain where the poetic device is in the poem and why the author is using it.