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| 1. What are poems arranged into?   *Remember, don’t answer this one until you have read question 2.* | 1. What is a line of verse ending in a complete stop?   *stanzas* | 1. What punctuation marks constitute a complete stop in and at the end of a line of poetry?   *end stopped lines* |
| 1. What is a poem called if it doesn’t have a regular rhyme scheme?   *full stop, question mark, exclamation mark* | 1. What technique encompasses metaphor, simile and personification?   *free verse* | 1. What technique says one thing is another?   *imagery* |
| 1. Which technique uses ‘as’ or ‘like’ to compare?   *metaphor* | 1. What technique gives something non-human, human characteristics?   *simile* | 1. What is the beat or speed with which we read a poem?   *personification* |
| 1. What is it called when the vowels within words sound the same?   *rhythm* | 1. True or false: it is important to consider where a poet breaks off   a line and starts a new one.  *rhyme* | 1. What technique repeats the same sound or letter at the beginning of two or more words?   *true* |
| 1. What technique deliberately balances opposite ideas side by side?   *alliteration* | 1. What is it called if a writer places ideas near each other but doesn’t necessarily balance them?   *antithesis* | 1. What technique has a writer repeating the same words again and again?   *juxtaposition* |
| 1. What are words like ‘you’ or ‘your*’* etc.?   *repetition* | 1. What technique is the repetition of consonant sounds?   *(personal) pronouns* | 1. What are vowels?   *consonance* |
| 1. What are consonants?   *The letters a, e, i, o, and u.* | 1. What term is given to capital letters, commas, full stops etc.?   *Letters other than vowels.* | 1. What is it called if a character narrates a poem with one voice?   *punctuation* |
| 1. What are describing words?   *monologue* | 1. What are concrete objects which represent abstract ideas?   *adjectives* | 1. What are doing or being words?   *symbols* |

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| 1. Assonance, sibilance and consonance relate to what in a poem?   *verbs* | 1. Name the five senses.   *sounds* | 1. What is the tone in a poem?   *Sight, sound, touch, taste and smell.* |
| 1. What is sensory language?   *The poet or speaker’s attitude or treatment of the chosen topic/theme.* | 1. What are the associations a reader gets from a key word in a poem?   *Language which evokes the*  *senses* | 1. Sight, sound, touch, taste and smell are the five   *connotations* |
| 1. How many senses are there?   *senses* | 1. What is the repetition of ‘s’and ‘z’ sounds?   *five* | 1. A collection of related words are known as   *sibilance* |
| 1. What is a 14 line poem called?   *semantic Field* | 1. How many types of sonnets are there?   *sonnet* | 1. What are the different sonnet types?   *three* |
| 1. What topic does a sonnet tend to deal with?   *Spenserian, English (Shakespearean), Italian (Petrarchan)* | 1. What do we call pairs of lines of poetry which rhyme?   *love* | 1. What is a four line stanza known as?   *rhyming couplets* |
| 1. What is enjambment?   *quatrain* | 1. What is it called if only the consonants rhyme and not the vowels?   *Where a sentence runs on to the next line.* | 1. What is hyperbole?   *half rhyme* |
| 1. What is another word for over exaggeration?   *The over exaggeration of an idea or theme.* | 1. What is an extended metaphor?   *hyperbole* | 1. What is colloquial language?   *A metaphor which runs throughout a stanza or whole poem.* |
| 1. What is the repetition of vowel sounds called?   *A chatty or informal style of writing.* | 1. What is caesura?   *assonance* | 1. What narrative style has a character narrating/talking to the reader?   *A complete stop in the middle of a line. (Answer to this question: first person narration.)* |