

## LITERARY ARTS VOCABULARY

<b>Alliteration</b>	The repetition of initial consonant sounds (i.e. <i>slimy snakes slither</i> )
<b>Assonance</b>	The repetition of vowel sounds in poetry
<b>Blank verse</b>	A one lined pattern of verse with unrhymed iambic pentameter
<b>Breath</b>	The pause created by line breaks that give a poem rhythm
<b>Chant</b>	A poem, meant to be read aloud, that repeats one or more lines
<b>Cinquain</b>	A five line poem with two, four, six, eight, and two syllables
<b>Collaboration</b>	A poem written with one or more poets together
<b>Concrete poem</b>	A visual poem created with space, color, and shape of words and letters
<b>Consonance</b>	Repetition of ending sounds that are not vowel sounds (i.e. <i>stroke, luck; first, last</i> )
<b>Couplet</b>	A pair of lines of poetry, usually rhymed
<b>Diction</b>	Word choice
<b>Enjambment</b>	To break a line in a place that interrupts a logical phrase
<b>Figurative language</b>	Language that is not literal, that means more than what is said
<b>Form</b>	The rules or pattern governing the visual aspect of a poem
<b>Found poem</b>	A piece of writing that was not intended as a poem but that is declared a poem by the writer
<b>Free verse</b>	Poetry written without rules, with no beat or line pattern.
<b>Haiku</b>	A Japanese form of poetry consisting of three short lines. (Haiku poems do not have to conform to a 5/7/5 rule as commonly thought)
<b>Iambic pentameter</b>	A verse pattern of five stresses per line (Stresses are syllables of “light” and “heavy” sounds per line)
<b>Image</b>	A mental picture created with words.

<b>Juxtaposition</b>	The placement of one word, idea, or phrase beside another to create contrast or surprise
<b>Metaphor</b>	A comparison between two unlike things: <i>love is a rose</i>
<b>Meter</b>	The arrangement of words into rhythmic lines or verse
<b>Line</b>	The basic unit of the poem
<b>Line break</b>	The point at which one line ends and another one begins
<b>Ode</b>	A lyric poem that celebrates a thing or person
<b>Onomatopoeia</b>	Words that sound like what they mean: <i>hiss, snap, buzz.</i>
<b>Personification</b>	To give human qualities to an animal, an object or an idea
<b>Rap</b>	Primarily an oral form of poetry that has a strong rhythmic component, often accompanied by music.
<b>Repetition</b>	Repeated words, phrases, stanzas, etc. that help to create rhythm in poetry
<b>Revision</b>	To "see again", the process of changing and perfecting writing
<b>Rhyme</b>	Words that sound alike (i.e. <i>bat, cat, hat</i> )
<b>Rhythm</b>	The beat of a poem, can imitate the cadence of natural speech or music
<b>Sensory detail</b>	The use of the five senses for descriptive purposes
<b>Simile</b>	A comparison of two unlike things using "like" or "as" (i.e. " <i>love is like a rose,</i> " " <i>love is as sweet and thorny as a rose</i> ")
<b>Sonnet</b>	A fourteen line poem, most commonly written in two parts: an eight and six line stanza. The last two lines are frequently set apart. The poem usually develops a main idea
<b>Stanza</b>	A group of lines in a poem that is separated by extra amounts of space from other groups of lines used to designate divisions in a poem
<b>Tone</b>	The overall effect of the poem
<b>Voice</b>	The person who is speaking through the poem