



English

Y10 Summer 2 Unseen Poetry

Poetry Features and Explanations



LANGUAGE:

Poetic Feature	Possible Explanation
Word associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">What do you associate with the word – what does it make you think of? This reveals the way the poet feels about...
Emotive language	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Makes the reader feel...Underlines the poet's feelings (go on to state what they are).
Positive/negative connotations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To make the theme/subject matter appear positive or negative. Explain the reasons why the poet feels positive/negative.
Assonance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Draws attention to a key word(s)/phrase (go on to explain why that word/phrase is key to the poem).
Alliteration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Emphasises a key word(s)/phrase (go on to explain why that word/phrase is key to the poem).
Repetition	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Draws attention to a key word(s)/phrase (go on to explain why that word/phrase is key to the poem).
Fricative (k;f)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Creates a harsh/uncomfortable/brutal/awkward atmosphere.
Plosive (b;p)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Creates a sense of power/energy/anger.
Oxymoron	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Highlights a key phrase/idea (go on to explain why that phrase/idea is key to the poem).Highlights/creates a sense of confusion.

LANGUAGE (IMAGERY):

Poetic Feature	Possible Explanation
Simile	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Creates an image in the reader's mind by comparing it to something else (go on to describe what aspect is similar and why it is key to the poem).
Metaphor	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Creates an image in the reader's mind by relating it to something else (go on to describe what aspect is similar and why it is key to the poem).
Personification	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Gives something human characteristics and emotion – explain why.Like a simile, can be used to create an image in the reader's mind.

STRUCTURE:

Poetic Feature	Possible Explanation
1 st person narrative voice	<ul style="list-style-type: none">We see the issue/themes from one person's point of view – biased?
2 nd person narrative voice	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Speaks directly to the audience – can put a point/feeling across forcefully. Can be used to challenge the audience or plead with the reader.
Short sentences	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Builds drama/tension.Highlights a key phrase (explain why it is key to the poem).If repeated, adds pace/excitement to the poem.
Enjambment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Resembles spontaneous, unplanned, instinctive thoughts.Adds pace/excitement to the poem.
Opening and ending	<ul style="list-style-type: none">How does the poem begin? What impact does it try to create?How does the poem end? What impact does it try to create? Does it link to the opening?
Rhyme	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Can emphasise a key word (explain why that word is key to the poem).
Rhythm	<ul style="list-style-type: none">What is the rhythm (pace?) What impact does it have?

Poetic Structures

Stanza

A group of lines in a poem.

Couplet

A stanza consisting of two lines

Tercet

A stanza consisting of three lines.

Quatrain

A stanza consisting of four lines.

Quintet

A stanza consisting of five lines.

Sestet

A stanza consisting of six lines.

Septet

A stanza consisting of seven lines.

Octave

A stanza consisting of eight lines.

Nonet

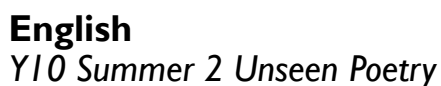
A stanza consisting of nine lines.

Refrain

A line, or series of lines, repeated in a poem.

Volta

A turning point in a poem, where the tone or argument changes.



Rhyme and Metre

metre	The arrangement of stressed and unstressed syllables to create rhythm in a line of poetry.
syllable	A single unit of sound
iamb	An unstressed syllable followed by a stressed syllable
iambic pentameter	Poetry with a metre of ten syllables: five stressed; five unstressed. The stress falls on every second syllable.
iambic tetrameter	Poetry with a metre of eight syllables: four stressed; four unstressed.
blank verse	Poetry written in iambic pentameter that does not rhyme
free verse	Poetry that does not rhyme and has no regular rhythm
internal rhyme	When two or more words on the same line rhyme
half-rhyme	Words that have a similar, but not identical, end sound.
rhyming couplet	A pair of rhyming lines next to each other
rhyming triplet	Three rhyming lines next to each other.

