

Literary Terms – Poetry #2

1. Rhythm – Repeated patterns, stresses which occur at regular intervals. Count the syllables of the words within a line in order to determine the rhythm.
 - A. Meter – The recurrence of a pattern of stressed and unstressed syllables.
 - Iambic – (~ , ') pop, bang
 - Trochaic – bang, pop
2. Rhyme (rime) – words sound identical or very similar and appear in parallel positions in two or more lines.
 - A. End Rhyme – when the rhyme pattern occurs at the end of lines.
 - B. Internal Rhyme – when the rhyme pattern occurs in the middle of lines.
 - C. Perfect Rhyme – when the sounds in rhymes are exact sounding.
 - D. Eye Rhyme – when the spelling of the words would appear to sound the same but don't.
 - Example: bow, bough, cough
 - E. Slant Rhyme – consonant sounds are the same but the vowels are different.
 - Example: moved and loved
3. Rhyme Scheme – The sequence in which the rhyme occurs. The first end sound is represented as the letter “a,” and the second “b,” etc.

4. Lyric Poem – A poem which has song-like qualities...flows together with a melody.

A. Euphony – soft sounding words “billowy, blowing breeze”

B. Cacophony – harsh sounding words “crash, war, stinks.”