



The type of poem.

A verse or unit within the poem (like a paragraph).

Where words used at the end of lines of poetry sound very similar to each other.

Pairs of rhyming lines that often link together.

Poetry written with unrhymed lines.

When a sentence or idea continues onto the next line or stanza.

: A dramatic pause in the middle of a line of poetry created by punctuation such as a full stop.

A comparison that is not literal. Uses like or as.

Asking a question that does not require an answer.

Beginning more than one word with the same sound.

Three consecutive words used in the form of a list.

Repeating something that has already been written.

Words that imitate the sound they are describing.

Words used to modify verbs. They tell us when, where, how, or how often an action is performed.

Phrases (more than one word) which do the same as an adverb.

Examples of adverbs and phrases: quickly, very, in a hurry, etc.

When you use adverbs at the beginning of the sentence, they should be

Examples of adverbs at the beginning of a sentence.

Words used to replace a noun or proper noun.

Examples of pronouns: I, you, he, she, it, we, they.

There are three types of pronoun:

Referring to yourself or a group that you are in and is used to show personal experience.

: Addresses and engages the audience directly.

Not written from the writer's or reader's point of view.

Texts are often written from a certain point of view. You can identify the pronouns to help you understand the perspective.

When you ask a question and then immediately answer it yourself.

A type of metaphor which gives human actions to non-human things.

Repeating the same word or phrase at the start of consecutive sentences.

The use of the weather or nature to indicate a mood or to foreshadow a future event.

The repetition of the "S" sound in consecutive word

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