Terms for Poetry Test 1

Alliteration: The effect created when words with the same initial letter (usually consonants) are used in close proximity e.g. [Ariel's Songs](http://www.poetsgraves.co.uk/Classic%20Poems/Shakespeare/ariel%27s_songs.htm) from *The Tempest* [*'*Full fathom five thy father lies*'*](http://www.poetsgraves.co.uk/Classic%20Poems/Shakespeare/ariel%27s_songs.htm)*.*

Hyperbole – An exaggeration

Irony – Figure of speech in which the ordinary meaning of the words is more or less the opposite of what the poet intends.

Metaphor – An imaginative comparison between two actions/objects etc which is not literally applicable.

Personification –Figure of speech whereby inanimate objects or abstractions are given human characteristics

 Simile –a comparison using like or as

Repetition – a line or words repeating

Onomatopoeia – The use of words that imitate the sound that the poet is trying to describe e.g. the use of the word 'crackle' in *Thistles*  by [Ted Hughes](http://www.poetsgraves.co.uk/hughes.htm):

Oxymoron –Figure of speech containing two seemingly contradictory expressions e.g. 'Faith unfaithful kept him falsely true.'

Tone is **the author’s** attitude toward a subject.

Mood is the atmosphere of a piece of writing; how it makes **the reader** feel.