

English Language Arts

Secondary One

**Poetry (Sensory)**

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Q. What is poetry?**

1. Poetry paints \_\_\_\_\_ pictures \_\_\_\_\_ in our minds.
2. Poetry is made up of words chosen for their \_\_\_\_\_ sound \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Poetry reads like music, especially when the lines end with \_\_\_\_\_ rhyming words \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Poetry is arranged in lines that use other ways to connect the lines \_\_\_\_\_ rhyme \_\_\_\_\_ in different from other writings.

**Q1. Common Features of a Poem**

	Form	Definition	Example
1.	Stanza	The units of the poem	_____
2.	repetition	The same words are used again in the same poem	My dog likes sleeping. My dog likes to sleep.
3.	line	A line of words in the poem	_____
4.	metaphor	A comparison between two unrelated items, such as persons, places, or things (usually, verb to be: like, is, was, were, etc. are used to show the comparison)	I was a dead in the past, but now I am a tiger.
5.	Personification	Non-living things as people	The waves dance in the river.
6.	stitch	A paragraph in the poem	_____
7.	alliteration	Two or more words that begin with the same consonant sound and are usually in the same sentence	She was sick.  The green grass of home.
8.	rhyming words	Words that end with the same sound	The birds sing. The birds sing.
9.	simile	A word or phrase that compares one thing to another (usually, like or as are used to show the comparison)	The snow is like a powder. Fish is as big as an elephant.
10.	poet	The writer of the poem	Shakespeare is famous British poet.