

Elements of Poetry Packet

Name _____

Part 3: Sound Devices

Poets use **sound devices** to make sound effects with words. Sound devices help create the musical feeling of a poem. Study these sound devices:

- ❖ **alliteration**: repeated consonant sounds at the BEGINNINGS of words: *The breeze blew briskly.*
- ❖ **consonance**: repeated consonant sounds at the ENDS of words: *On the top of the step, he will tip his cap.*
- ❖ **assonance**: repeated vowel sounds: *They oam the onesome oads and never o home.*
- ❖ **onomatopoeia**: words that imitate meanings or sounds: *With a pop and a hiss, the can burst open.*

Write the letter of the correct answer to each question.

- ____ 1. Which of the following pairs of words is an example of alliteration?
- A. claws and paws
 - B. head and heart
 - C. ram and jam
- ____ 2. Which of the following pairs of words is an example of onomatopoeia?
- A. gurgle and babble
 - B. flow and flower
 - C. serve and protect
- ____ 3. Which of the following pairs of words is an example of assonance?
- A. deep and dark
 - B. smile and bright
 - C. sale and buy

____ 4. Which of the following pairs of words is an example of consonance?

- A. drag and drop
- B. crash and burn
- C. pick and pack

Read these lines from "Jabberwocky."
Then, write the letter of the correct answer.

"Beware the Jabberwock, my son!
The jaws that bite, the claws that catch!"

____ 5. The sounds of the words *that* and *bite* are an example of:

- A. alliteration B. consonance C. assonance

____ 6. The sounds of the words *claws* and *catch* are an example of

- A. alliteration B. assonance C. onomatopoeia

Write the letter of the sentence in each pair that is an example of each sound device.

____ 7. **Alliteration**

- A. The statue looked across the empty field.
- B. The statue stared across the empty field.

____ 8. **Consonance**

- A. It was only a hop, a skip, and a jump away.
- B. It was only a short distance away.

____ 9. **Assonance**

- A. We saw the eagle rise high into the violet clouds.
- B. We saw the eagle soar high into the purple clouds.

____ 10. **Onomatopoeia**

- A. We heard the sound of the bell.
- B. We heard the clang of the bell.

Part 4: Imagery

Imagery is language that appeals to one or more of the senses—sight, hearing, touch, taste, and smell. Images create mental pictures for readers.

Read the following paragraphs. Then, fill in the blanks with the appropriate word from the box. To use the words correctly in the paragraph, you have to imagine that you are at the scene and that all of your senses are reacting to what is happening.

Zeppelins were a form of air transportation from 1914 to 1937. Zeppelins were huge, hydrogen-filled airships somewhat similar in appearance to the modern-day blimp. The most famous of these Zeppelins was the Hindenburg, which burst into flames after completing its first Atlantic crossing, killing over 30 of its passengers.

Suppose you had witnessed a disaster like a Zeppelin on fire. What physical sensations would you have experienced as you watched the flames? Imagine that you are writing an account of your experience in the paragraph below. Fill in the blanks with the words that follow the paragraph. (Use each item ONCE.)

A. floated B. red and yellow C. blazing D. flung
E. cloudy AB. deafening BC. torpedo-shaped CD. odor
DE. billowing AC. intense

11. _____	I looked up at the (11) sky. A (12) object (13) overhead.
12. _____	Suddenly there was a (14) explosion. The airship burst
13. _____	into (15) flames, and (16) smoke rose high into the air.
14. _____	Bits of (17) material were (18) from the aircraft. The
15. _____	strong (19) of burning carried for miles, and the heat was
16. _____	(20).
17. _____	
18. _____	
19. _____	
20. _____	

Part 5: Narrative Poetry

Narrative poetry is verse that tells a story. A narrative poem usually includes the following elements:

- ❖ a **plot**, or series of connected events
- ❖ a **setting**, or a specific time and place where the events of the story occur
- ❖ **characters**, or people, animals, or objects that participate in the action of the story

These are the same elements often found in a short story or a novel. In addition, a narrative poem may create a **mood**, or general feeling, such as joy, gloom, or suspense.

In the following lines from "Casey at the Bat" by Ernest L. Thayer, some words are underlined. Write the letter of the element of narrative poetry that is shown by the underlined words.

- _____ 21. "The score stood two to four, with but an inning left to play"
A. plot B. setting C. character D. mood
- _____ 22. "With that hope which springs eternal within the human breast"
A. plot B. setting C. character D. mood
- _____ 23. "For Casey, mighty Casey, was advancing to the bat"
A. plot B. setting C. character D. mood
- _____ 24. "But there is no joy in Mudville: Mighty Casey has struck out"
A. plot B. setting C. character D. mood

Identify the mood or feeling of each of the following lines from "Casey at the Bat."

___ 25. "It looked extremely rocky for the
Mudville nine that day"

- A. happy B. quiet C. anxious D. angry

___ 26. "Then from the gladdened multitude went
up a joyous yell—"

- A. hopeful B. tragic C. terrified D. curious

___ 27. "They saw his face grow stern and cold,
they saw his muscles strain"

- A. bored B. sad C. mysterious D. intense

Read the following lines from the narrative poem "Paul Revere's Ride" by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. Then, answer the questions.

- A) Listen, my children, and you shall hear
B) Of the midnight ride of Paul Revere,
C) On the eighteenth of April, in Seventy-five;
D) Hardly a man is now alive
E) Who remembers that famous day and year.
AB) He said to his friend, "If the British march
BC) By land or sea from the town tonight,
CD) Hang a lantern aloft in the belfry arch
DE) Of the North Church tower as a signal light,—
AC) One, if by land, and two, if by sea;
BD) And I on the opposite shore will be,
CE) Ready to ride and spread the alarm
AD) Through every Middlesex village and farm,
BE) For the country folk to be up and to arm."

___ 28. In which line is the name of the main character given?

___ 29. In which line is the date the poem takes place given?

___ 30. In which line is the place (location) of the poem given.

___ 31. In which line are the antagonists specified (or named)?