

A decorative graphic featuring a dashed light blue line that curves across the page. Various colored circles and rings are scattered around: a large teal ring in the top left, a teal circle next to it, a lime green circle in the top right, a green circle with a dashed outline below it, a pink circle in the middle right, an orange circle in the bottom right, a yellow ring in the bottom right, a green ring in the bottom left, a lime green circle with a dashed outline in the middle left, and a small orange circle below it.

Trimester 3
Literary Terms!

T3 Literary Terms

Ballad: a poem or song narrating a story in short stanzas.

End rhyme: when a poem has lines ending with words that sound the same.

Free verse: poetry that does not rhyme or have a regular meter.

Lyric poem: an emotional, rhyming poem; formal type of poetry which expresses personal emotions or feelings, typically spoken in the first person.

Meter: a poetic device that serves as a linguistic sound pattern for the verses, as it gives poetry a rhythmical and melodious sound. (Stressed syllables tend to be longer, and unstressed shorter)

Narrative poem: a form of poetry that tells a story, often making the voices of a narrator and characters as well; usually written in metered verse.

Refrain: a verse or phrase that is repeated at intervals throughout a song or poem, usually after the chorus or stanza.

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Rhyme scheme: the ordered pattern of rhymes at the ends of the lines of a poem or verse.

Soliloquy: an act of speaking one's thoughts aloud when by oneself or regardless of any hearers, especially by a character in a play.

Speaker: the voice behind the poem—the person we imagine to be saying the thing out loud.

Stanza: a division of four or more lines having a fixed length, meter, or rhyming scheme.