

Form The type of poem that has been written	Structure The way the poem is built-up and developed.	Interesting Patterns The way the poem's sound and pace is controlled.	Language The words chosen to express the poem's ideas.
<p>Sonnet</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> A type of love poem: 14 lines, one stanza, alternate rhyming couplets with a rhyming couplet at the end, turning point at line 9. <p>Dramatic Monologue</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> A speech (first person) delivered by a character who unintentionally reveals information about themselves when describing a situation. <p>First-person narrative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> A speaker <i>who is taking part</i> in the action presents the events. <p>Third-person narrative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> A speaker <i>who is not taking part</i> in the action presents the events. <p>Present tense</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Verbs show an action that is happening <i>now</i>. <p>Past tense</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Verbs show an action that <i>did</i> happen and have now stopped. <p>Future tense</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Verbs indicate what <i>will</i> happen <p>Blank verse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> No regular/recognisable rhyme <input type="checkbox"/> Iambic pentameter. <p>Free Verse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No rhyme scheme • No rhythm 	<p>Stanza</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> A paragraph of poetry <p>Beginning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Where action is introduced <p>Middle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Where action develops and climaxes. <p>End</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Where the action is resolved or ends. <p>Turning Point / Volta</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Where something changes dramatically. <p>Build-up</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Where action or atmosphere gets stronger or tenser. <p>Juxtaposition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Opposing ideas placed next to one another for contrasting effect. <p>Framing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Where a story is told within another story or setting. <p>Zoom in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Where a subject or person is examined in close detail. <p>In media res</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Where a subject or person is examined in some detail but not close. <p>Zoom out</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Where a subject or person is examined from a distance. <p>Chronological</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Events presented in time order. 	<p>Repetition (phrases, lines or sections)</p> <p>Rhyme: where the end words of a line sound the same.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Regular <input type="checkbox"/> Irregular <input type="checkbox"/> Broken <input type="checkbox"/> No pattern <p><i>Look out for...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Rhyming couplets/triplets (rhyming pairs or threes of lines that are next to each other) <input type="checkbox"/> Alternate rhyming couplets / triplets (rhyming pairs or threes of lines separated by one other line) <p>Rhythm: the number of beats / syllables per line.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Regular <input type="checkbox"/> Irregular <input type="checkbox"/> Broken <input type="checkbox"/> No pattern <p><i>Look out for...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Iambic pentameter (5 sets of stressed and unstressed syllables) <input type="checkbox"/> Enjambment – the lack of punctuation at the end of the line makes it run on into one the next one. <input type="checkbox"/> Caesura – where punctuation mid-line disrupts the rhythm. 	<p>Imagery: words put an image in your head.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Adjectives (words that describe nouns) <input type="checkbox"/> Adverbs (words that describe verbs) <input type="checkbox"/> Emotive verbs (actions linked to feelings) <input type="checkbox"/> Emotive nouns (actions linked to feelings) <input type="checkbox"/> Senses (see, hear, smell, touch, taste) <input type="checkbox"/> Lexical fields (groups of words with a similar meaning) <input type="checkbox"/> Exaggeration (description that makes something better or much worse than it really is) <input type="checkbox"/> Oxymoron (opposites put together in one description) <p>Figurative language: descriptions that are not literal!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Simile (one thing is like another) <input type="checkbox"/> Metaphor (one thing is another) <input type="checkbox"/> Personification (an inanimate object is made to sound alive) <input type="checkbox"/> Symbolism (one thing represents another) <input type="checkbox"/> Pathetic Fallacy (the weather or nature is used to reflect emotions) <p>Sound imagery: using words that create specific sounds when spoken.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Alliteration (same letter at the start of words) <input type="checkbox"/> Sibilance (s sound at the start of two or more words) <input type="checkbox"/> Assonance (repetition of internal vowel sounds in words) <input type="checkbox"/> Consonance (repetition of consonant sounds in words) <p>Types of words</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Standard English (normal words) <input type="checkbox"/> Broken syntax (words in an abnormal order) <input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular (words specific to a dialect or region of the world)

