

## **Poetic devices or Figures of speech**

**Alliteration** : Repeated consonant sounds at the beginning of words placed near each other, usually on the same line.

*E.g.: Silence surged softly , The furrow followed free.*

**Assonance** : Repeated vowel sounds in words placed near each other, on the same line.

*E.g.: A host of golden daffodils.*

**Consonance** : Repeated consonant sounds at the ending of words placed near each other, usually on the same lines.

*E.g.: I will die, She shall grieve.*

**Onomatopoeia** : Words that sound like their meanings.

*E.g.: The sack fell into the river with a splash.*

**Hyperbole** : An outrageous exaggeration used for effect.

*E.g.: My grand mother is as old as the hills.*

**Metaphor** : A direct comparison between two unlike things, stating that one is the other, or does the action of the other.

*E.g.: Her voice is music to his ears.*

**Simile** : A direct comparison of two unlike things using ‘like’ or ‘as’.

*E.g.: as cold as ice, swim like a fish.*

**Metonymy** : Replaces the name of a thing with the name of something else with which it is closely associated.

*E.g.: Crown (for the power of a king.) , Sword (for military force.)*

**Personification** : A thing, an idea or an animal is given human attributes.

*E.g.: The flowers danced in the gentle breeze.*

**Oxymoron** : Two opposite ideas are joined to create an effect.

*E.g.: I burn and freeze like ice.*

**Transferred Epithet** : an adjective used to describe the main quality of someone or something.

*E.g.: A happy person.*

**Synecdoche**: a literary device in which a part of something is substituted for the whole...

*E.g.: wheels for car, boots for soldiers*

**Symbolism**: is the idea of using symbol to represent a meaning, idea or quality.

## **Imagery**

**Visual image** (sight): *E.g. : It was dark and dim in the forest.*

**Auditory image** (sound): *E.g.: The children were screaming and shouting in the fields.*

**Olfactory image** (smell): *E.g.: He whiffed the aroma of the brewed coffee.*

**Gustatory image** (taste): *E.g.: The fresh and juicy orange is very cold and sweet.*

**Tactile image** (touch): *E.g.: She ran her hands on a soft satin fabric.*

# Higher Secondary Course

## ENGLISH

### CLASS – XI (Poems)

#### If - Rudyard Kipling

Poem	Type	Rhyming scheme	Rhythm	Anaphora (Repetition)	Personification	Hyperbole	Metaphor
If	Didactic (A poem which teaches a moral, a lesson of life and wisdom)	ABABCD CD	Iambic pentameter	If you can...	Triumph and Disaster-two impostors the unforgiving minute If you can force your heart and nerve and sinew To serve your turn long after they are gone, And so hold on when there is nothing in you Except the Will which says to them: "Hold on!" If you can dream and not make dreams your master	Yours is the Earth and everything that's in it,  And – which is more – you'll be a Man, my son!	watch the things you gave your life to, broken, And stoop and build 'em up with worn-out tools;  the unforgiving minute
		Symbol	Synecdoche				
		pitch-and-toss crowds and keep your virtue, Or walk with Kings	heart and nerve and sinew (whole body)				

#### Death the Leveller - James Shirley

Poem	Type	Rhyming scheme	Metaphor	Transferred epithet	Personification	Oxymoron	Metonymy
<b>Death the Leveller</b>	Funeral song	ABABCCDD  Couplet: (two lines of a poem that rhyme) #Sceptre and Crown Must tumble down, #Early or late They stoop to fate,	#THE glories of our blood and state Are shadows, not substantial things;  #And plant fresh laurels where they kill:	With the poor crooked scythe and spade	#There is no armour against Fate; #Death lays his icy hand on kings: #Death's purple altar  Alliteration victor-victim Smell sweet	victor-victim	#Some men with swords may reap the field. #Sceptre and Crown (King) #scythe and spade (an ordinary man)
				Symbol		<b style="color: blue;">Onomatopoeia:</b>	
				laurels		murmuring breath	

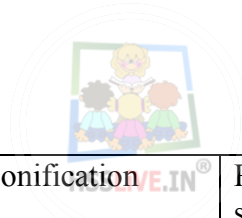
## Sunrise on the Hills - H. W. Longfellow

Poem	Theme	Simile	Transferred epithet	Personification	Rhyme	Onomatopoeia	Symbols	Oxymoron	Images		
<b>Sunrise on the Hills</b>	Didactic, power of nature	Like hosts in battle overthrown.	noisy bittern	.....the sun's returning march,  soft gales Went forth to kiss the sun-clad vales.	A A B B C C	I saw the current whirl and flash,	heaven's wide arch  returning march,  sun-clad vales.  hosts in battle overthrown  shattered lance  veil of cloud, etc.	soft gales	Visual	Auditory	Kinesthetic (movement)
									#Glowed the rich valley. #Woods were brightened . #darkened valley #glistened rivers flow	#distant waters dash #music of the village bell #the echo giving hills #merry shout	#the suns returning march #wheeled his spiral way #cloud was lifted #current whirl and flash #woods bending with silent reach.

## The Wreck of the Titanic (Poem) - Benjamin Peck Keith

Poem	Rhyme scheme	Personification	Alliteration	Consonance	Metaphor
<b>Sunrise on the Hills</b>	AABB	She was the last, best work of men,  She struck, with a shiver from stem to stern:	Out of Southampton she swung with the stream,  Be British a shiver from stem to stern  shall sound sublime  sank from sight	The largest, and grandest of all ships that day.  She was the last, best work of men,	A poem of iron and steel,  A sea dream.

## To Sleep - William Wordsworth



Poem	Type	Metaphor	Oxymoron	Personification	Rhyme scheme	Alliteration	Images	
<b>To Sleep</b>	Petrarchan sonnet	Come, blessed barrier between day and day, Dear mother of fresh thoughts and joyous health	blesséd barrier	And could not win thee  mother of fresh thoughts	ABBAABB ACDC DCD	One after one blesséd barrier white sheets of water  Sleepless; and soon the small birds	Auditory	Visual
							Sound of rain, river, wind, birds, etc	Flock of sheeps, white sheets of water, etc.

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