

1. **Alliteration:** Repetition of initial consonant sounds. Ex. Woodrow Wilson, Billy Budd, Greta Garbo. Repetitions create a pattern of sounds that is memorable to the ear
2. **Assonance:** Repetition of vowel sounds
3. **Consonance:** Repetition of final consonant sounds, as in expressions as “last but not least”, “park and lock”
4. **Diction:** Style of speaking or writing determined by the choice of words by a speaker or a writer
5. **Dramatic Poetry:** A narrative poem in which one or more characters speak
6. **Enjambment:**(In Verse) The continuation of a sentence without a pause beyond the end of a line,couplet or stanza
7. **Figurative Language:** Language that use words or expressions with a meaning that is different from the literal interpretation. When a writer uses literal language, he or she is simply stating the facts as they are
8. **Imagery:** Visually descriptive or figurative language
9. **Lyric Poetry:** Typically express personal or emotional feelings and are traditionally the home of the present tense. They have specific
10. **Meter:** The rhythm established by a poem, and is usually dependent not only on the number of syllables in a line but also on the way those syllables are accented. This rhythm is often described as a pattern of stressed and unstressed syllables
11. **Narrative Poetry:** A form of poetry that tells a story, often making the use of the voices of a narrator and characters as well; the entire story is usually written in metered verse. Makes up this genre may be short or long, and the story it relates to may be complex
12. **Rhyme:** Correspondence of sounds between words or the endings of words
13. **Rhyme Scheme:** The ordered pattern of rhyme at the ends of the lines of a poem or verse
14. **Rhythm:** Demonstrates the long and short pattern through stressed and unstressed syllables particularly in verse form