

Today we will talk about figures of speech and the sound devices in poetry:

## **Figures of Speech:**

1)- **Simile** is used to make a comparison between two different objects or items that have at least one point in common.

\* In simile you must use a connective word (as, like)

E.g. she is like a star.

She (the first object)

Like (comparison word)

Star (the second object)

The common point is (light or beauty)

2)- **Metaphor** is very related to simile but without the connecting or comparison words (it is an implied simile)

**E.g.** she is a star.

3)- **Personification** is attributing life to inanimate

things or objects, such as ideas and concepts.



**E.g.** The star is smiling.

4)- Apostrophe is very related to personification. We mean by apostrophe the addressing of someone who is absent or dead as though he were alive.

E.g. O' holy night.

5)- Antithesis means one word or a set of words that are put against one another to increase the effect of what is being said.

**E.g.** black / white - dark / night

6)- Irony means that you say something, but you mean something else. We have many kinds of irony, like (verbal - situational).

**E.g.** How smart you are – Your house is a castle.

### Sound devices ((poetic devices))

1. Alliteration is the repetition of an initial consonant at close intervals in the same line of poetry.



2. **Assonance** is the repetition of a vowel in the middle of words at close intervals in the same line of poetry.

E.g. Seat meat read (ea-/i:/)

Hide  $bride (I - /a_I / )$ 

3. **Consonance** is the repetition of the final consonant at close intervals in the same line of poetry.

**E.g.** Fee<u>t</u> eat - slip slop

\* All of these devices make the poem musical.

Stanza is a group of lines in a poem rhyming together.

Kinds of stanza (couplet: 2 lines – quatrain: 4 lines)

- Sonnet is a kind of poem that contains 14 lines.

**Kinds of sonnets** (Shakespearean sonnet – Petrarchan sonnet).

The Shakespearean sonnet is divided into 3 quatrains and a couplet.

The rhyme scheme is ABAB CDCD EFEF GG

E.g. Eyes state cries fate

a b a b



#### 2- Content: (paraphrase- connotation- denotationimages – tone- literary school {it will be from Repairs and a

Renaissance age}

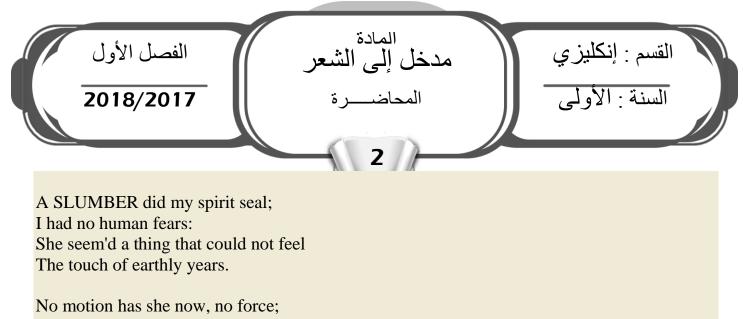
**Paraphrasing** means to explain or rephrase a poem in your own language without changing the main idea.

# LUCY

SHE dwelt among the untrodden ways Beside the springs of Dove, A Maid whom there were none to praise And very few to love:

A violet by a mossy stone Half hidden from the eye! Fair as a star, when only one Is shining in the sky.

She lived unknown, and few could know When Lucy ceased to be; But she is in her grave, and oh, The difference to me!



She neither hears nor sees; Roll'd round in earth's diurnal course, With rocks, and stones, and trees

## THE END