

POETIC DEVICES WEB QUEST



Adapted from
<http://www.blackgold.ab.ca/ict/divison2/PoetryDevices/index.htm>

Introduction

Poetic devices, techniques, gimmicks - whatever you want to call them, are used to make poems "work." Through rhyme, rhythm, imagery, alliteration, metaphor, and many other literary devices, the poet-communicates what s/he believes.

The main purpose of this web quest is to help you develop an appreciation and understanding of poetry devices that poets use to help us create wonderful images and clear pictures in our minds.

You are about to enter the magical world of poetry. Enjoy!

The Task

- ◆ research and learn about various poetic devices
- ◆ complete activities for each poetic device
- ◆ identify poetic devices used in poetry



There are many poetic terms and devices that poets use to enhance their poetry writing. The use of these devices provide originality in poems. Take a look at some terms and definitions.

“Glossary of Poetic Devices”

<http://www.kyrene.org/schools/brisas/sunda/poets/poetry2.htm>

“Glossary of Poetic Terms”

http://rpo.library.utoronto.ca/display_rpo/poetterm.cfm

“Glossary of Poetic Terms”

http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072405228/student_view0/poetic_glossary.html



Dickinson

The Process - We have limited time. Be sure to complete these first.

Begin by reviewing each of the following devices and complete each activity.

[Activity #2](#) Alliteration - the deliberate repetition of consonant sounds

Example: careless cars cutting corners create confusion

[Activity #6](#) Onomatopoeia - Words that imitate the sound that they name. They're sound effect words or noise words.

Example: buzz, hiss, zing, clippety-clop, cock-a-doodle-do, pop, splat, thump, and tick-tock

[Activity #8](#) Synecdoche - A part represents the whole.

Example: "lend me a hand" (really means you want the whole person to help you in some project)

[Activity #9](#) Rhyming Couplet - a pair of lines which end-rhyme expressing one clear thought

Example: life for me

is wild and free

[Activity #10](#) Rhythm - internal 'feel' of beat and metre perceived when poetry is read aloud; there is often a musical quality produced by the repetition of stressed and unstressed syllables.

Example: Mary had a little lamb,
Its fleece was white as snow;
And everywhere that Mary went
The lamb was sure to go.

The Process - We have limited time. Be sure to complete these next.

Begin by reviewing each of the following devices and complete each activity.

Activity #1 Similes - a comparison using "as" or "like"

Example: as poor as thieves

Activity #3 Hyperbole - exaggeration for dramatic effect

Example: I had so much homework, I needed a pickup truck to carry all my books home!

Activity #4 Idioms -an expression that has a meaning apart from the meanings of its individual words

Example: It's raining cats and dogs

Activity #5 Metaphor -a comparison not using as or like when one thing is said to be another

Example: he was a lion in battle

Activity #7 Personification -Human characteristics are given to things that are not human.

Example: The clouds cartwheel through the sky

FINALLY- Use the websites below to test your ability to recognize various poetic devices!

[Identify the Poetic Devices!](#)

[More Practice](#)

[More Practice](#)

Many teens have shared their poems with the world via the web. Many times, websites will pay to have you publish your poetry on the site. Other times, it is a great way to get your poetry out there and to publish it for the first time. These sites provide poems written by teenagers:

“Teen Poetry Contest”

<http://www.poetryamerica.com/teen-poetry-contest.asp>

“Teen Poems”

<http://www.poetryamerica.com/teen-poems.asp>

“Teen Ink: Poetry Written by Teens”

<http://teenink.com/Poetry/>