POETRY REVIEW ANSWERS

1. Assonance is:

a) When you compare two things using “like” or “as”

b) Repetition of internal vowel sounds of words close together in poetry

c) Your perspective, how you see things

d) When you begin two or more words with a consonant

2. Alliteration is:

a) Repetition of initial sounds of words in a line of poetry

b) When the author describes something so well that the reader can see it in their mind

c) Repeated lines

d) When you compare two things without using “like” or “as”

3. Consonance is:

                a) When you compare two things without using like or as

                b)  When you begin two or more words with a vowel

                c) Repeated lines

                d) Repetition of internal or ending consonant sounds of words close together in poetry

4. Two identical sounds found at the end of two lines of verse are:

a. End rhyme

b. Near rhyme

c. Internal rhyme

d. Rhyme scheme

5. Which term means words that are not exact rhymes, but the sounds are similar?

a. End rhyme

b. Near rhyme

c. Internal rhyme

d. Rhyme scheme

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*A Psalm of Life*

 Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

 1 Tell me not, in mou**r**nful numbe**r**s, Identify the example of **consonance** in line 1

 Life is but an empty dream!

 For the **s**oul is dead that **s**lumbers, Identify the example of alliteration in line 3

 And things are not what they seem.

 5 Life is real! Life is earnest! Identify the example of alliteration in line 6

And the grave is not its goal:

 Dust thou are, to dust returnest, Identify the example of assonance in line 8

 Was not spoken of the soul.

 30 Footprints, that perhaps **another**, Identify the near/slant/half rhyme

 Sailing o’er life’s solemn main,

 A forlorn and shipwrecked **brother**, Identify the example of end rhyme

 Seeing, shall take heart again.