**AP lit. terms # 1**

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| **Term for the following poetic foot: U/****Iamb** | **Term for a metrical verse with 5 poetic feet****Pentameter****Di, tri, tetra, hex, and hep.** | **Term for the pause/break in a poetic line****caesura** | **Type of verse that has no set meter, stanza length, rhyme scheme, etc.****free** | **Unrhymed iambic pentameter is called…****Blank verse** |
| **Term for the shortening/slurring/blending of a word so as to help maintain the meter of a poetic line****elision** | **Type of rhyme when changes within the vowel sounds of words intended to rhyme and only the final consonant sounds are identical:** **Ex: soul/oil and firth/forth****Slant or half** | **Term for the following poetic foot: UU/****anapest** | **Paired words appear to match but without a true correspondence in sound, such as dive/give and said/maid****Eye rhyme** | **Pair of rhyming lines****Rhyming couplet****\*include heroic couplet** |
| **The substitution of one item for another item that it suggests or to which it is closely related, such as if a letter is in Milton’s own “hand, it means that the letter is in Milton’s own handwriting.****metonymy** | **Term for the following poetic foot: /U****trochee** | **Term for a “run-on” poetic line in which there is no punctuated “end stop.”** **enjambment****\*review virgule** | **When nature mirrors the psychological state of the speaker** **Pathetic fallacy** | **List 4 types of poetic sound devices****Alliteration****Assonance****Consonance****Internal rhyme** |
| **Poem that laments the loss of a friend, public figure, the past, or a loved one****elegy** | **A direct address to a dead, absent person, or an abstraction is called..****apostrophe** | **Term for the blending of sensory experience is called….****synaesthesia** | **The repetition of a word / phrase at the beginning of poetic lines is called…****anaphora** | **Term for the following poetic foot: //****spondee** |
| **Term for a type of figurative language that draws an elaborate, intricate, extended comparison between two different subjects****conceit** | **Rhymes that end on a stress, such as “van” and “span”****masculine** | **Term for the following poetic foot: /UU****dactyl** | **Identify the following rhyme scheme: aba bcb cdc ded etc.****Terza rima** | **Substitutes a part of something for the whole, such “ten sails” would stand for ten ships****synecdoche** |

**Poetic foot practice (look for one example that includes a spondee)**

* **U (breve)=unstressed**
* **/ (ictus)=stressed**
* “fluttering” and “blueberry” = /uu (dactyl)
* “comprehend” and “intervene” = uu/ (anapest)
* “unite “ and “repeat” = u/ (iamb)
* “smart lad to slip betimes away” = //u/u/u/ (spondee followed by 3 iambs)
* “hum-drum” = // (spondee)
* “reaper” and “instant” = /u (trochee)

**Meter practice (all iambic feet except for one example)**

“I taste a liquor never brewed” **=** u/u/u/u/ (iambic tetrameter)

“When I have fears that I may cease to be” = u/u/u/u/u/ (iambic pentameter)

“On the day of the explosion” = /u/u/u/u (trochaic tetrameter)

“Or could I feel as I have felt, or be what I have been” = u/u/u/u/u/u/u/ (iambic heptameter)

“I love the laughing gale” = u/u/u/ (iambic trimeter)

**Sound devices defined**

**Alliteration:** Repetition of initial consonant sounds

**Assonance:** Repetition of the same or similar vowel sounds in stressed syllables that end with different consonant sounds

**Consonance:** The repetition of consonant sound, typically at the end, or near the end, of non-rhyming words, with dissimilar vowels sounds

**Internal rhyme**: When two or more words rhyme within the same line of verse

 “The western wave was all aflame.”

“It cracked and growled and roared and howled.”

 “The blood-dimmed tide is loosed upon the world.”

“The pensive poets were brazen, brainless, brothers.”

“A frightful fiend /Doth close behind him tread”

Key:

Alliteration

Assonance

Consonance

Internal rhyme

“The western wave was all aflame.”

“It cracked and growled and roared and howled.”

“The blood-dimmed tide is loosed upon the world.”

“The pensive poets were brazen, brainless, brothers.”

“A frightful fiend /Doth close behind him tread”

**Meter practice (all iambic feet except for one example)**