**Name: period:**

**Poetry Terms for “Nothing Gold Can Stay”**

1. **alliteration** - two words in the same line with the same starting sound. Ex.: the *price* of the *previous* one.
2. **allusion** - a reference to something the poet thinks everyone already knows. Ex.: “The Gift of the *Magi*”
3. **couplet** - two rhyming lines in a row, usually stating an important thematic idea. Example below: *So long as men can breathe, or eyes can see,*

*So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.* (Shakespeare, Sonnet 18)

1. **hyperbole** - exaggeration for humorous or thematic effect. Ex.: more than *all* the stars in the night
2. **imagery** - pictures drawn in the reader's mind by the words of the poet. Example below comes from “Preludes”

by T.S. Eliot.

*The winter evening settles down With smell of steaks in passageways. Six o’clock.  
The burnt-out ends of smoky days. And now a gusty shower wraps  
The grimy scraps  
Of withered leaves about your feet And newspapers from vacant lots; The showers beat  
On broken blinds and chimney-pots, And at the corner of the street...*

1. **metaphor** - a directly stated comparison. Ex.: Our *defensive line* was a *rock wall* last night.
2. **personification**- giving human characteristics to inanimate objects. Ex.: the *teeth* of a *comb*
3. **repetition** - using a key word several times throughout a poem. Ex.: The use of “*Nevermore*.” throughout “The Raven” by Edgar Allan Poe.
4. **rhyme** - two or more words which match in the same last sound. Ex.: *bat*, *cat*
5. **rhyme scheme** - the pattern of the rhymes in a poem. Example below is from "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening" by Robert Frost (1874-1963).

*Whose woods these are I think I know. a*

*His house is in the village though; a*

*He will not see me stopping here b*

*To watch his woods fill up with snow. A*

*My little horse must think it queer b*

*To stop without a farmhouse near b*

*Between the woods and frozen lake c*

*The darkest evening of the year. b*

*He gives his harness bells a shake c*

*To ask if there is some mistake. C*

*The only other sound's the sweep d Of easy wind and downy flake. c*

1. **symbol** - an object which carries more meaning than simply its dictionary definition.

Ex.: the *flag* of a n

1. **theme** - the generalization about life understood from experiencing any work of art. Ex.: *Love is the greatest gift of all.*
2. **tone** - the feelings the speaker has about the subject. Ex.: “...while I pondered *weak* and *weary*...” from “The Raven” by Edgar Allan Poe.