

POETRY

Limericks

A humorous, five-line poem with an AABBA rhyme scheme.

There once was a man from Peru,
Who dreamt he was eating his shoe.
He awoke with a fright,
In the middle of night,
To find that his dream had come true.



Tanka

A Japanese poem with five lines following a syllable pattern of 5-7-5-7-7.

**The sun sets slowly,
Colors fade into the night,
Stars begin to shine,
The moon climbs higher each hour,
A peaceful silence follows.**

Villanelle

A 19-line poem with a strict rhyme and refrain pattern. The first and third lines of the poem repeat alternately at the end of each stanza.

Do Not Go Gentle into That Good Night

BY DYLAN THOMAS

Do not go gentle into that good night,
Old age should burn and rave at close of day;
Rage, rage against the dying of the light.

Though wise men at their end know dark is right,
Because their words had forked no lightning they
Do not go gentle into that good night.

Good men, the last wave by, crying how bright
Their frail deeds might have danced in a green bay,
Rage, rage against the dying of the light.

Wild men who caught and sang the sun in flight,
And learn, too late, they grieved it on its way,
Do not go gentle into that good night.

Grave men, near death, who see with blinding sight
Blind eyes could blaze like meteors and be gay,
Rage, rage against the dying of the light.

And you, my father, there on the sad height,
Curse, bless, me now with your fierce tears, I pray.
Do not go gentle into that good night.
Rage, rage against the dying of the light.



[Do Not Go Gentle into That Good Night | The Poetry Foundation](#)



Ode

A formal, often lengthy poem of praise or reflection, typically dedicated to a person, object, or event.

Ode to the West Wind

BY PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY

I
O wild West Wind, thou breath of Autumn's being,
Thou, from whose unseen presence the leaves dead
Are driven, like ghosts from an enchanter fleeing,

Yellow, and black, and pale, and hectic red,
Pestilence-stricken multitudes: O thou,
Who chariotest to their dark wintry bed

The winged seeds, where they lie cold and low,
Each like a corpse within its grave, until
Thine azure sister of the Spring shall blow

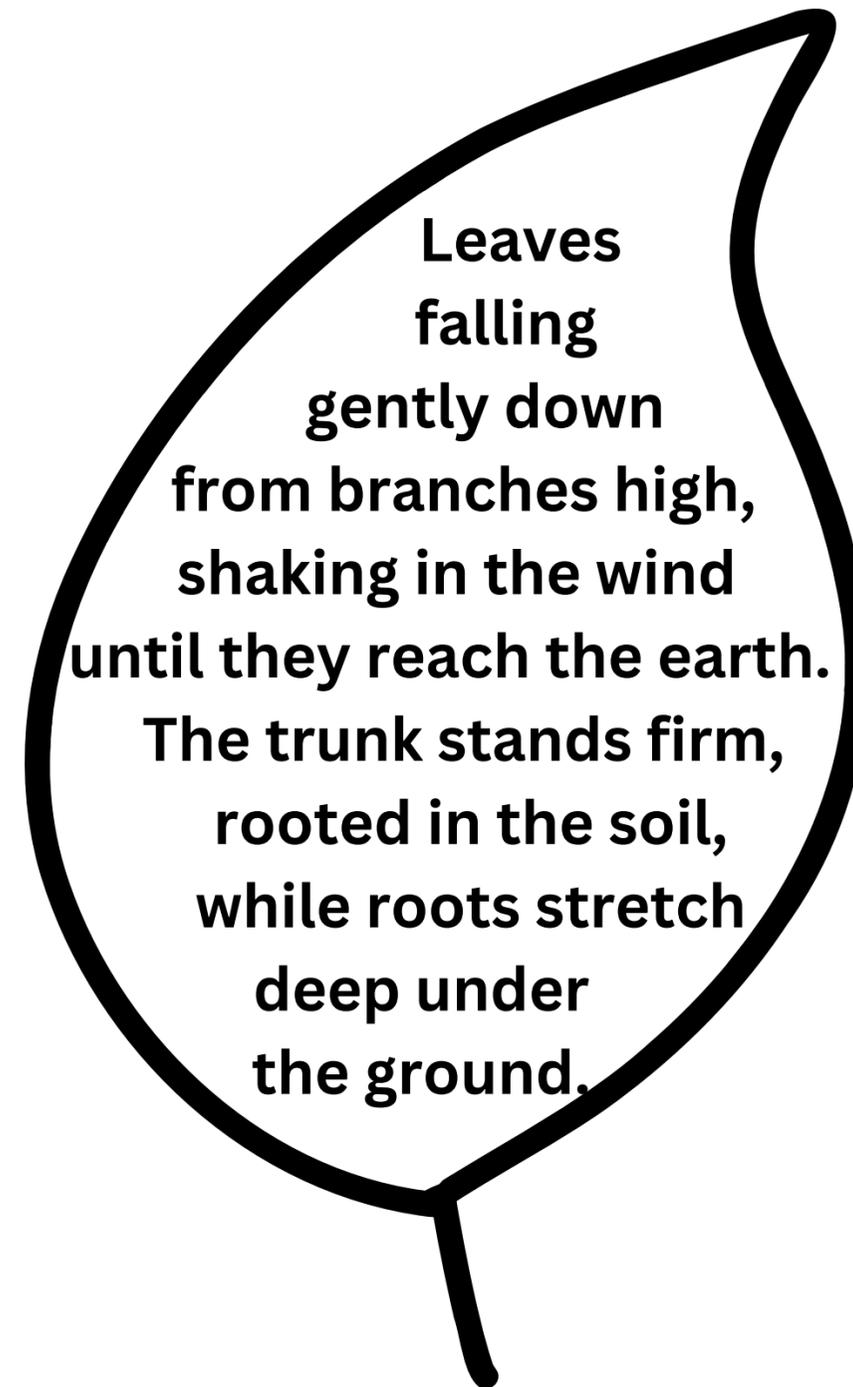


[Ode to the West Wind | The Poetry Foundation](#)



Concrete (Shape) Poem

The shape of the poem on the page reflects its subject. The arrangement of words visually represents the theme.



Poetic Devices

Alliteration: The repetition of the same consonant sound at the beginning of words in a line or phrase.

Example: "She sells sea shells by the sea shore."

Assonance: The repetition of vowel sounds in nearby words, often creating a musical effect.

Example: "The rain in Spain falls mainly on the plain."

Onomatopoeia: Words that imitate the sound they represent.

Example: "The buzz of the bees," or "The crash of the waves."

Imagery: Descriptive language that appeals to the senses, creating vivid pictures in the reader's mind.

Example: "The golden sun set behind the purple mountains."

Enjambment: The continuation of a sentence or thought from one line of a poem to the next, without a pause.

Example: "I wandered lonely as a cloud that floats on high o'er vales and hills."

Hyperbole: An exaggerated statement not meant to be taken literally, used for emphasis or effect.

Example: "I've told you a million times."

Allusion: A reference to another work of literature, person, or event, often from mythology, history, or pop culture.

Example: "He was a real Romeo with the ladies."

Oxymoron: A combination of two contradictory words to create a new, often ironic meaning.

Example: "Deafening silence."

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