

Features that poets might use for effect

- **Alliteration** - a phrase where adjacent or closely connected words begin with the same phoneme (sound), e.g. stormy sea.
- **Simile** - a simile describes something by comparing it to another thing using **like** or **as ... as**
e.g. The fish scales glistened *like* diamonds.
She was *as* slippery *as* an eel.
- **Metaphor** - a metaphor is a word or a phrase used to describe something as if it were something else
e.g. A wave of terror washed over them.
The terror isn't actually a wave, but a wave is a good way of describing the feeling.
- **Rhyme** - This is where words with the same final sound are used at the end of lines, or **internal rhyme** where the rhyme takes place in the middle of the line, e.g. *in mist or cloud, on mast or shroud...*
- **Personification** - poets often give human feelings and actions to objects or ideas, e.g. The *friendly rain* fell gently over the fields.
- **Imagery** - poets use powerful language to create a vivid image.
- **Onomatopoeia** - a type of word that sounds like the thing it is describing, e.g. bang, pop, smash, crunch, click.
- **Repetition** - the same word is repeated for extra impact.
- **Word play** - where the poet changes the order of words or the meaning/spelling of a word to create humour or other effect.

