

Preview of Poetry p 611

I Focus on Poetry - poetry makes us **FOCUS** on something
- we must **IMAGINE** what is being looked
at for ourselves.

- we must be aware of our **FEELINGS** as
we contemplate the feelings of the poet.
- we must note the **PATTERN** used by poet.

II The Poet's Language

A Image - a poet will rely on images to appeal
to the reader's senses.
- this gives us something to visualize

B. Metaphor - poets will go beyond the literal to create imaginative connections through extended metaphors are those that run through the entire poem.

C. Symbol - this is the use of an object or item which has a meaning beyond itself.
- both meanings should be looked at & should be recognized.

D. Rhyme - rhyme is the echo of similar sounds which help a poet shape his poem into a stanza or even into an entire poem.

E. Meter - this is regular rhythm or even a beat.
- it may evoke regular patterns of the heart, footsteps, or breathing.
- phrasal + unstressed syllables fall into
FEET

F. Rhythm - this focuses on the natural flow of language.
- can be solemn, jaunty, plodding

G. Open Form - this is the uniqueness of modern poetry
in free verse which give shape to each.

H1. Theme - the meaning of a poem as a whole
- this may guide the answer (5) the question (5)
the poet has put forth.

*NOTE p 649 "How to Cite Poetry"

- titles "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening."
- slash to indicate the end of a line.
- block quotation for 3 or more lines used
- single quotation marks for a quote within a quote.