Five Key Elements of Poetry

Sound-Form- Imagery-Figurative language-Speaker

Sound

Rhyme-similarity of sounds at the end of words.
Rhythm-a pattern of stressed and unstressed syllables in the line of a poem.
Alliteration-repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of words. Example-Sally sells sea shells
Onomatopoeia- uses words that sound like their meaning.
Example- Bang, shattered

Form

Form-the way a poem looks
Lines-the way poems are written, may or may not be sentences
Stanza-lines of poetry are grouped this way (looks like a paragraph)

Imagery and figurative language-

Imagery-language that appeals to readers 5 senses (hearing, sight, taste, touch, and smell)
Figurative language-choosing words or phrases that help readers picture things in a new way.
Simile-comparison using like or as
Metaphor-comparison that does not use like or as
Personification-giving an object or animal human qualities-
Example: The lion yelled my name.

Speaker
Speaker-is the voice that relates to the story or idea of the poem.