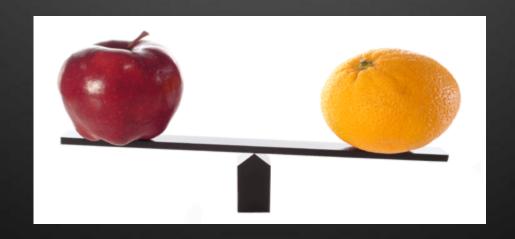
POETIC DEVICES

DEVICES THAT ENHANCE MEANING



MAKING COMPARISONS

- THERE ARE THREE DEVICES YOU CAN USE WHEN COMPARING TWO OR MORE THINGS
- THEY ARE VERY SIMILAR TO EACH OTHER, BUT YOU HAVE TO MAKE SURE NOT TO CONFUSE THEM WITH ONE ANOTHER





SIMILE

- A SIMILE COMPARES TWO THINGS BY USING LIKE OR AS
- FOR EXAMPLE:
 - HE RAN LIKE A CHEETAH AFTER BREAKING THE WINDOW
 - "THE VERY MYSTERY OF HIM EXCITED HER CURIOSITY <u>LIKE</u> A DOOR THAT HAD NEITHER LOCK NOR KEY." GONE WITH THE WIND, BY MARGARET MITCHELL
 - OR
 - HE WAS AS HARDWORKING AS AN ANT



OTHER EXAMPLES

- AS BIG AS AN ELEPHANT
- AS BRAVE AS A LION
- AS BUSY AS A BEE
- AS COLD AS ICE
- AS LIGHT AS A FEATHER
- AS QUICK AS LIGHTNING
- AS LOUD AS THUNDER



METAPHOR

A METAPHOR IS VERY SIMILAR TO A SIMILE

IT HELPS CREATE A COMPARISON BETWEEN TWO THINGS, BUT WITHOUT USING LIKE OR AS

- ALL THE WORLD'S A STAGE, AND ALL THE MEN AND WOMEN MERELY PLAYERS. THEY HAVE THEIR EXITS AND THEIR ENTRANCES. WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE
- ART WASHES AWAY FROM THE SOUL THE DUST OF EVERYDAY LIFE. PABLO PICASSO
- I AM THE GOOD SHEPHERD, ... AND I LAY DOWN MY LIFE FOR THE SHEEP. THE BIBLE, JOHN 10:14-15
- ALL RELIGIONS, ARTS AND SCIENCES ARE BRANCHES OF THE SAME TREE. ALBERT EINSTEIN
- ALL OUR WORDS ARE BUT CRUMBS THAT FALL DOWN FROM THE FEAST OF THE MIND. KHALIL GIBRAN
- IF YOU WANT A LOVE MESSAGE TO BE HEARD, IT HAS GOT TO BE SENT OUT. TO KEEP A LAMP BURNING, WE HAVE TO
 KEEP PUTTING OIL IN IT. MOTHER TERESA
- A HOSPITAL BED IS A PARKED TAXI WITH THE METER RUNNING. GROUCHO MARX

SIMILES METAPHORS · Her heart is gold. ·Her heart is like gold. · The world is like a stage. · The world is a stage. · He eats like a pig. · He is a pig. · You are like a rock. · You are a rock. ·Your eyes are like sunshine. · You are my sunshine. · Sea of sand. · Poor as dirt.



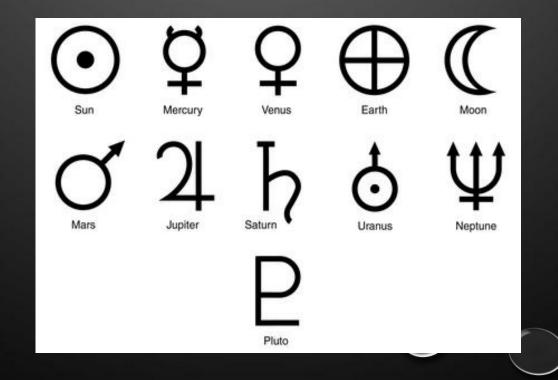
ANALOGY

- THIS SHOWS HOW TWO DIFFERENT THINGS CAN ACTUALLY BE SIMILAR
 - FOR EXAMPLE:
 - A DEER IS TO A FOREST AS A WHALE IS TO THE OCEAN
 - A PENCIL IS TO WRITING AS A MOP IS TO CLEANING
 - LAUGHTER IS TO AMUSEMENT AS A CRYING IS TO DISPLEASURE



SYMBOL

- THIS IS WHEN AN OBJECT REPRESENT OR STANDS FOR SOMETHING MUCH LARGER THAN IT IS
 - USUALLY IT WILL BE USED TO EMPHASIZE A MAJOR THEME OF A STORY OR POEM



BLACK

sophistication power mystery formality evil death

GRAY

stability security strength of character authority maturity

PURPLE

royalty luxury dignity wisdom spirituality passion vision magic

YELLOW

joy cheerfulness friendliness intellect energy warmth caution cowardice

WHITE

freshness hope goodness light purity cleanliness simplicity coolness

PINK

romance compassion faithfulness beauty love friendship sensitivity

RED

danger passion daring romance style excitement urgency energetic

BLUE

peace stability calmness confidence tranquility sincerity affection integrity

0

GREEN

life growth environment healing money safety relaxation freshness

RELIGIOUS SYMBOL



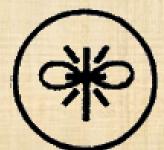
Native Peoples



Buddhism



Hinduism



Independent Christianity Spiritual

Paths

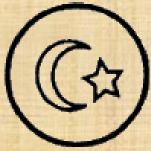




Judaism



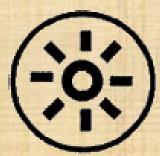
Goddess Religions



Islam



Shintoism



& All

Others



Unknowns Zoroastrianism



Taoism



IMAGERY

- THIS IS WHEN VERY DESCRIPTIVE WORDS ARE USED TO APPEAL TO THE FIVE MAJOR SENSES (HEARING, SEEING, SMELLING, TASTING AND TOUCHING)
- FOR EXAMPLE:
 - THE SMALL FRUIT FLY BUZZED AROUND THE SHINING RED APPLE. REBECCA SMACKED IT AWAY WITH HER SMALL, FRAGILE FINGERS AND GRABBED THE APPLE FROM THE MARBLE COUNTER. SHE THEN TOOK A HUGE BITE OUT OF THE JUICY APPLE AS THE JUICES ROLLED DOWN HER SMALL CHIN.
 - THE PUNGENT SEWER SMELL WAS SO STRONG THAT JOHNNY HAD TO PLUG HIS NOSE TO TRY TO SEPARATE HIMSELF FROM THE SMELL.

DEVICES THAT EMPHASIZE WORDS OR PASSAGES AND INTENSIFY MOOD



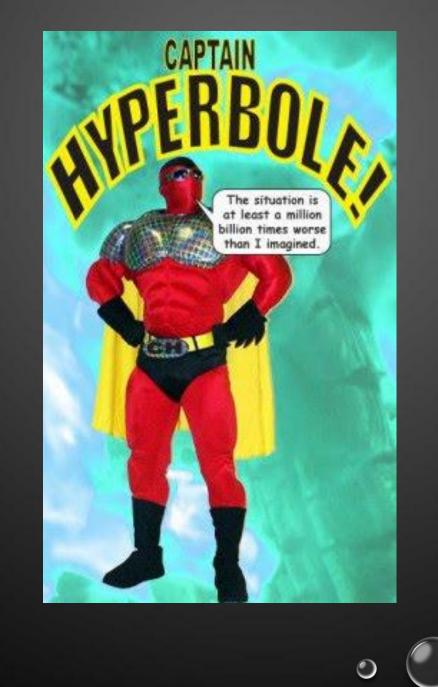
REPETITION

- REPETITION IS WHEN A WORD, PHRASE, STANZA SENTENCE OR EVEN PARAGRAPH IS REPEATED
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- REPETITION IS WHEN A WORD, PHRASE, STANZA SENTENCE OR EVEN PARAGRAPH IS REPEATED
- EVERY POPULAR SONG USES THIS DEVICE DURING THE CHORUS



HYPERBOLE

- THIS IS AN EXTREME FORM OF EXAGGERATION
- AN EXAGGERATION IS TO EXPRESS SOMETHING AS MORE THAN IT REALLY IS (A SIMPLE OVERSTATEMENT)
 - FOR EXAMPLE: I AM THE TALLEST PERSON IN THIS SCHOOL
- A HYPERBOLE IS NOT MEANT TO BE TAKEN LITERALLY AS IT EXAGGERATES SOMETHING TO A RIDICULOUS EXTENT
 - I AM THE TALLEST PERSON IN THE WORLD
 - "PEOPLE MOVED SLOWLY THEN. THERE WAS NO HURRY, FOR THERE WAS NOWHERE TO GO, NOTHING
 TO BUY AND NO MONEY TO BUY IT WITH, NOTHING TO SEE OUTSIDE THE BOUNDARIES OF MAYCOMB
 COUNTY." HARPER LEE





The king's nose was three feet long!



That food was so hot my ears were smoking!



That boy runs faster than a car!

I'm so tired I could sleep a year.



I'm 20 feet tall this month.

I must have walked a hundred miles!





He cried so long that he made a lake!

I'm so hungry I could eat a horse!



You have a million toys at your house!

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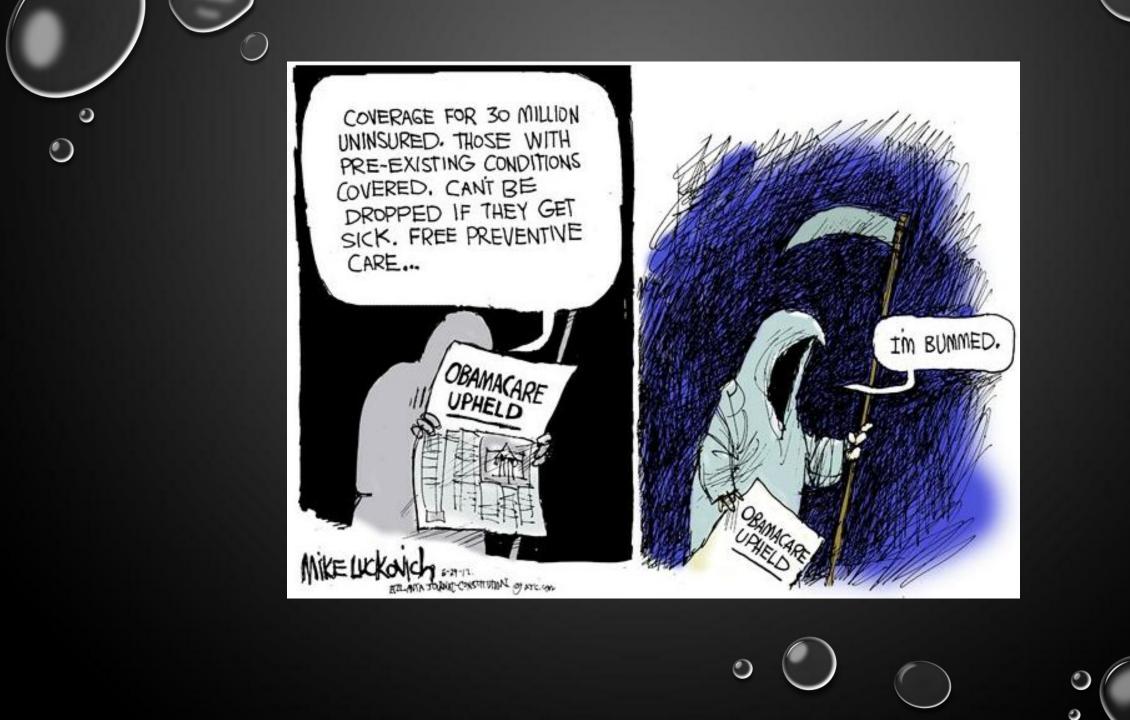
PERSONIFICATION

- THIS IS WHEN A NON-LIVING THIS IS GIVEN HUMAN CHARACTERISTICS OR IS DESCRIBED AS A PERSON
 - EX. THE FLOWERS DANCED IN THE WIND
 - THE SMELL OF THE TURKEY PULLED ME INTO THE KITCHEN
 - THE MOON PEEKED THROUGH THE CLOUDS AT NIGHT
 - GOSSIP TRAVELS QUICKLY AROUND A SCHOOL
 - THUNDER ROARED LOUDLY DURING THE STORM

PERSONIFICATION

"... the moon gazed on my midnight labours, while, with unrelaxed and breathless eagerness, I pursued nature to her hiding-places."

Frankenstein, or the Modern Prometheus— Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley

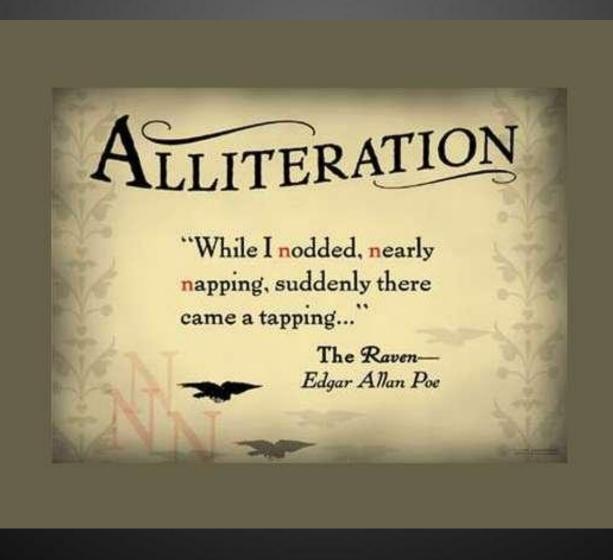






ALLITERATION

- THIS IS THE REPETITION OF THE SAME LETTER OR SOUND AT THE BEGINNING OF SEVERAL WORDS IN A SENTENCE
- NORMALLY THERE WILL BE THREE OR MORE WORDS RIGHT NEXT TO EACH OTHER OR IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO EACH OTHER
 - HOW MUCH WOOD WOULD A WOODCHUCK CHUCK
 - A FLEA AND A FLY IN A FLUE
 SAID THE FLY "OH WHAT SHOULD WE DO"
 SAID THE FLEA" LET US FLY
 SAID THE FLY"LET US FLEE"
 SO THEY FLEW THROUGH A FLAW IN THE FLUE



MORE ALLITERATION







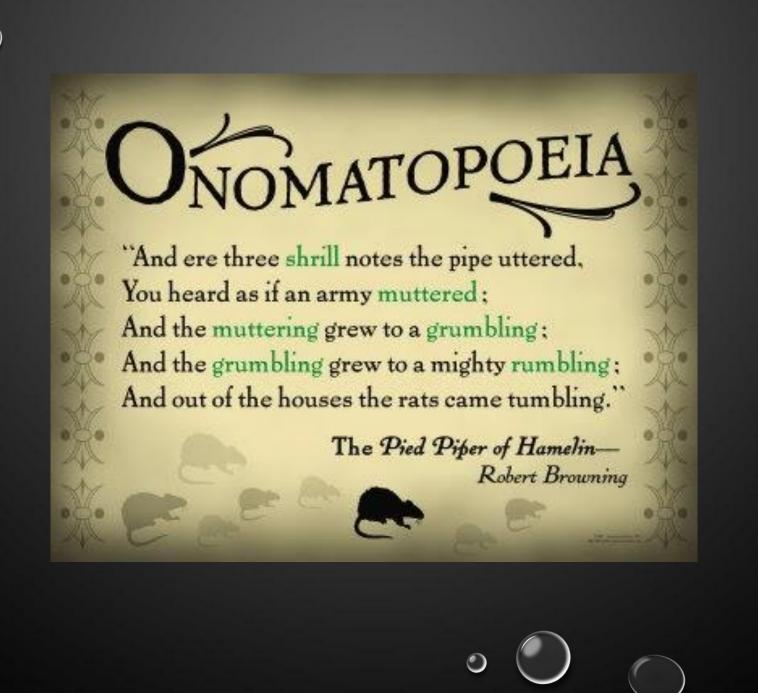






ONOMATOPOEIA

- THIS REFERS TO WHEN A WORD REFERS TO AN ACTUAL SOUND THAT IS MADE
- THIS HELPS THE READER IMAGINE HOW A CHARACTER IS SAYING SOMETHING AND APPEALS TO THE SENSE OF HEARING





ONOMATOPOEIA FOR WATER

- 1. WORDS RELATED TO WATER THESE WORDS OFTEN BEGIN WITH SP- OR DR-. WORDS THAT INDICATE A SMALL AMOUNT OF LIQUID OFTEN END IN -LE (SPRINKLE/DRIZZLE).
- BLOOP
- SPLASH
- SPRAY
- SPRINKLE
- SQUIRT
- DRIP
- DRIZZLE



• 3. WORDS RELATED TO COLLISIONS — COLLISIONS CAN OCCUR BETWEEN ANY TWO OR MORE OBJECTS. SOUNDS THAT BEGIN WITH CL- USUALLY INDICATE COLLISIONS BETWEEN METAL OR GLASS OBJECTS, AND WORDS THAT END IN -NG ARE SOUNDS THAT RESONATE. WORDS THAT BEGIN WITH TH-USUALLY DESCRIBE DULL SOUNDS LIKE SOFT BUT HEAVY THINGS HITTING WOOD OR EARTH.

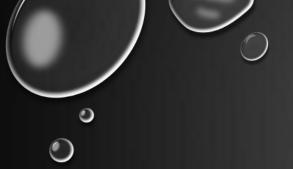
- BAM
- BANG
- CLANG
- CLANK
- CLAP
- CLATTER
- CLICK

- CLINK
- DING
- SCREECH
- THUD
- THUMP



ONOMATOPOEIA FOR VOICES

- 2. WORDS RELATED TO THE VOICE SOUNDS THAT COME FROM THE BACK OF THE THROAT TEND TO START WITH A GR- SOUND WHEREAS SOUNDS THAT COME OUT OF THE MOUTH THROUGH THE LIPS, TONGUE AND TEETH BEGIN WITH MU-.
- GIGGLE
- GROWL
- GRUNT
- GURGLE
- MUMBLE
- MURMUR
- BAWL
- BELCH
- CHATTER
- BLURT



ONOMATOPOEIA FOR AIR

- FLUTTER
- FISST
- FWOOSH
- GASP
- SWISH
- SWOOSH
- WHIFF

- WHOOSH
- WHIZZ
- WHIP
- WHISPER

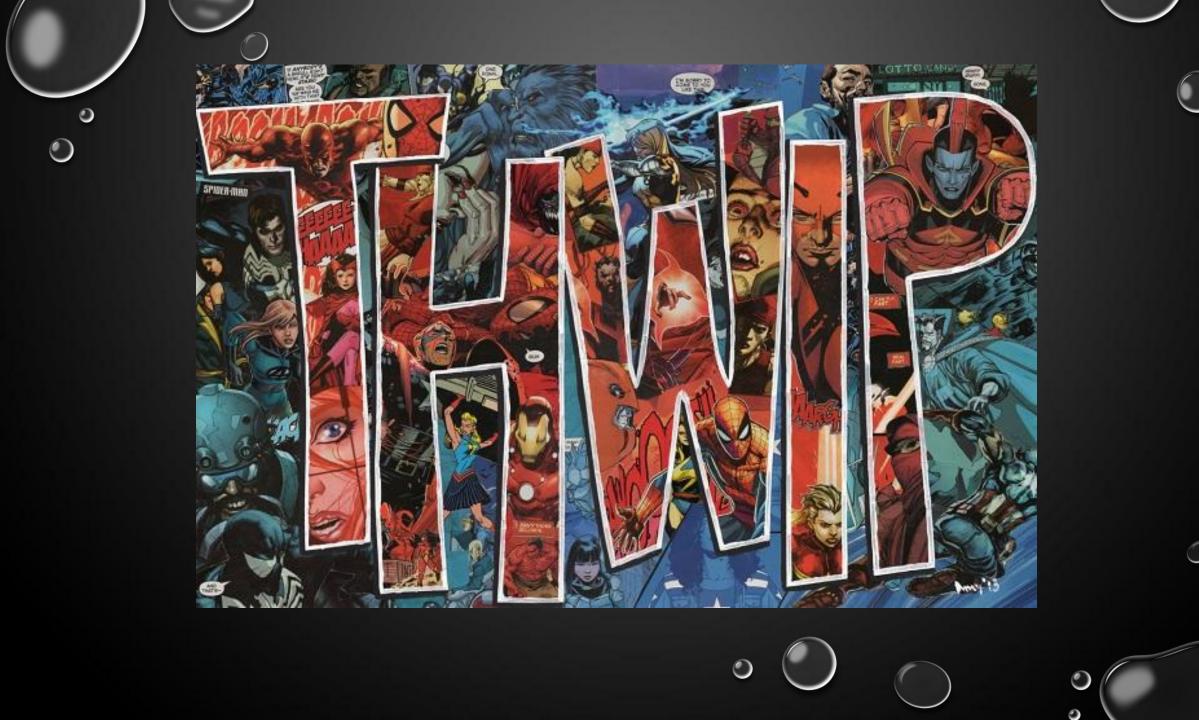


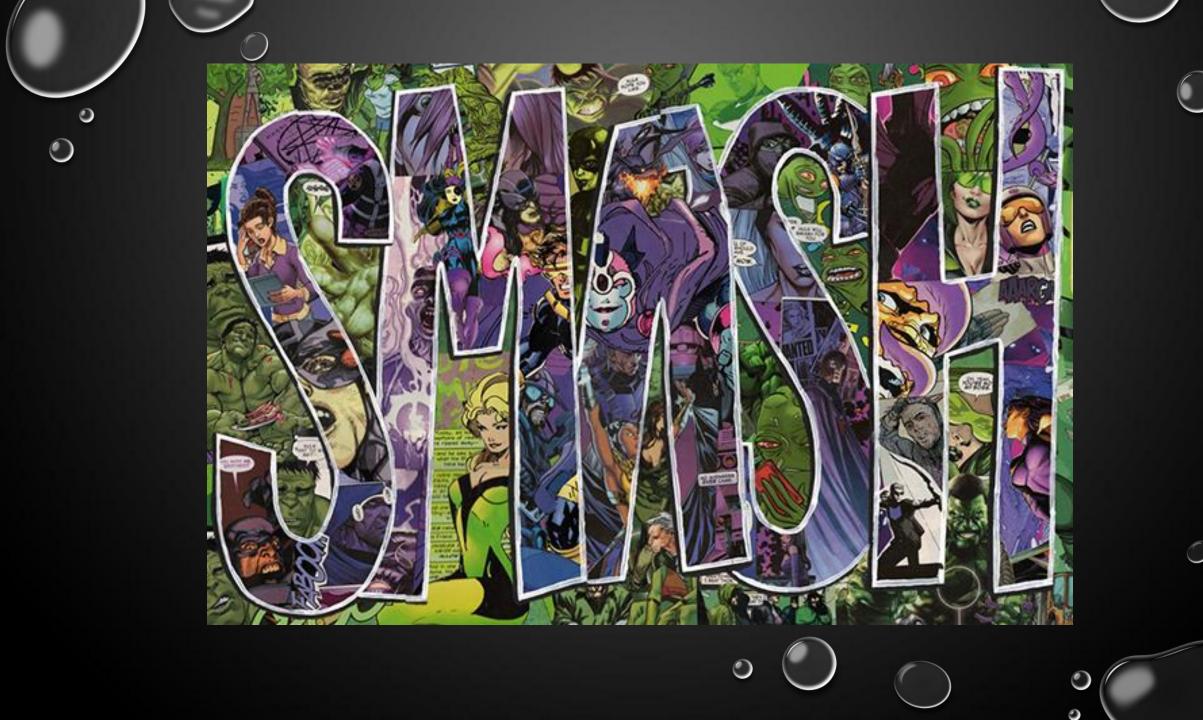
- ARF
- BAA
- BARK
- BRAY
- BUZZ
- CHEEP
- CHIRP

- CHORTLE
- CLUCK
- HISS
- MEOW
- MOO
- NEIGH
- OINK

- PURR
- QUACK
- RIBBIT
- TWEET









OXYMORON

• THIS IS WHEN TWO WORDS THAT ARE PLACED SIDE BY SIDE MEAN THE OPPOSITE THING

OXYMORON EXAMPLES

- + Known secret
- + Orderly confusion
- + Deafening silence
- + Confirmed rumor
- + Awfully nice

