

Poetry Power Flashcards

Learning objective: To identify and understand key poetic devices and structures used in Grade 3 poetry.

Read the term or question on the front of the card, try to define it or answer it, then flip the card to check if you are correct!

What is a Stanza?

Stanza: A group of lines in a poem, similar to a paragraph in a story.

What is a Simile?

Simile: Comparing one thing to another using the words 'like' or 'as' (e.g., as brave as a lion).

What is a Metaphor?

Metaphor: Saying one thing IS another thing to create a strong image (e.g., the snow is a white blanket).

What is Alliteration?

Alliteration: When a series of words start with the same consonant sound (e.g., the slippery snake slid).

What is Onomatopoeia?

Onomatopoeia: Words that sound like the noise they are describing (e.g., Bang!, Pop!, Sizzle!).

What is Personification?

Personification: Giving human qualities to non-human things (e.g., the wind whispered through the trees).

What is a Rhyme Scheme?

Rhyme Scheme: The pattern of rhymes at the end of each line in a poem.

What is Rhythm in poetry?

Rhythm: The beat or pace of a poem, created by the pattern of stressed and unstressed syllables.

What is a Free Verse poem?

Free Verse: A poem that does not have a regular rhyme or rhythm.

How does Leo the Lion use poetry?

Leo: He uses poetry to express his feelings and lead his friends on brave adventures.

What is the purpose of using imagery in a poem?

Imagery: To help the reader create a clear picture in their mind using the five senses.

What is a Couplet?

Couplet: Two lines of poetry that usually rhyme and have the same length.