AP Poetry List 2

1. Assonance = repetition of similar vowel sounds in a series of words, like hat, ran and amber

2. Consonance = repetition of accented consonant sounds at or near the end of words in a series of words, like booK, plaQUE and thicker

3. Alliteration = repetition of accented consonant sounds at or near the beginning of words in a series of words, like Kill and Code or PReach and approve

4. Ballad meter = a four-line stanza with four accented syllables in lines 1 and 3 and three in lines 2 and 4

5. Blank verse = unrhymed iambic pentameter -- Most of Shakespeare's plays and Milton's *Paradise Lost*

6. Metrical foot = a group of two or three syllables in a line of poetry

7. Meter = a pattern of stressed and unstressed syllables

8. Iambic pentameter = five iambs in a line of poetry

9. Iamb or Iambic = an unstressed syllable then stressed in a line of poetry

10. Trochee or trochaic = stressed syllable then unstressed in a line of poetry

11. Dactyl or dactylic = one stressed syllable and two unstressed in a line of poetry

12. Anapest or anapestic = two unstressed syllables and one stressed in a line of poetry

13. Spondee or spondaic = two stressed syllables in a line of poetry

14. Pyrrhic = two unstressed syllables in a line of poetry

15. Quatrain = a four-line, rhyming stanza in a poem

16. Ballad quatrain = a four line stanza that rhymes abac or abcb

17. Double couplet quatrain = a four line stanza that rhymes aabb

18. Heroic quatrain = a poem with 4-line stanzas with alternating rhyme scheme like abab

19. Heroic couplet = two end-stopped iambic pentameter lines rhymed aa, bb, cc, usually completed within a two line unit

20. Enclosed quatrain = a four line stanza that rhymes abba

21. Sestet = a 6-line stanza or the last six lines of an Italian sonnet

22. Couplet = 2 lines of verse, especially the same length and that rhyme

23. English (Shakespearian) sonnet =14 lines usually of iambic pentameter –

 3 quatrains and a couplet abab cdcd efef gg

24. Italian (Petrarchan) sonnet =14 lines usually of iambic pentameter – an octave abbaabba followed by a

 sestet of cdcdcd OR cdecde

25. Spenserian sonnet – a 14-line sonnet abab, bcbc, cdcd, ee

26. Internal rhyme = one or more rhyming words are within the line

27. End rhyme = the rhyming words are at the end of the lines

28. Slant rhymes (approximate rhymes – words have similar sounds and almost rhyme

29. Feminine rhyme = a rhyme in which the repeated *accented* vowel sound is in the 1st, 2nd or 3rd syllable, but not the last: CEIling and aPPEALing or hURRying and scurrying

30. Half-rhyme = a feminine rhyme with only half the word rhyming, lightly and frightful or yellow and willow

31. Masculine (or single) rhyme = a rhyme in which the repeated accented vowel sound is in the final syllable, dANCE and pANTS or sCALD and reCALLED