



**Inspired Instruction, LLC.
Standards Solution Holding**

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Poetry Analysis Worksheet

Name of Poem:

Author's Name:

What is the **subject/theme** of the poem?

Is there **alliteration** (repetition of sounds at beginning of words) used? If so, give an example.

Are there any **allusions** (a reference to or the mention of something from history, the arts, nature, or current society)? If so, give an example.

Is there any **assonance** (similar vowel sounds) in the poem? If so, give an example.

Does the author use **enjambment** (occurs when a line runs over to the next line without punctuation)? If so, give an example.

Give 1 example of **imagery** (description using the five senses).

Does the author use **metaphor** (a direct comparison between two things using a form of the verb “to be”)? If so, give an example.

Does the author use **personification** (giving human qualities to an inanimate object)? If so, give an example.

Does the author use any **repetition** (the repeating of words or phrases in a poem)? If so, give an example.

Does the author use **similes** (an indirect comparison using the words “like” or “as”)? If so, give an example.

Who/what is the **speaker** (the voice in the poem) of the poem?

Does the author use **symbols** (thing or action that represents something else)? If so, give an example.

What type of **verse** is used?

Does the poem **rhyme**? If so, what is the rhyme scheme?

Do you like this poem? Why? Be specific.

How does this poem make you **feel**?

Types of Verses

- **Monostiche** – one line stanza
- **Couplet** – two line stanza; usually rhymes
- **Tercet** – three line stanza
- **Quatrain** – four line stanza
- **Cinquain**-five line stanza
- **Sestet** – six line stanza
- **Septet** – seven line stanza
- **Octave** – eight line stanza
- **Blank verse** – unrhymed iambic pentameter

Types of Rhymes

- **Masculine Rhyme ('Rising Rhyme')**
 - rhyme that falls on a stressed syllable (ex: before/restore)
- **Feminine Rhyme ('Falling Rhyme')**
 - rhyme that falls on an unstressed syllable (ex: singing/ringing)
- **Rhymes** – pattern of repeated sounds at ends of words
 - True Rhymes – rise / prize
 - Slant Rhymes – ring / tang
 - Eye Rhymes – love / prove