

Name _____ Date _____

TEXT ANALYSIS WORKSHOP

COPY MASTER

Note Taking

STRUCTURE AND FORM

Use this page to take notes on page 554—**structure and form**. Fill in the definitions and descriptions of the key terms.

Key Terms

1. The way a poem’s words and lines are laid out on the page is known as _____.
2. Lines of poetry may be arranged into groups that are called _____.
3. Each stanza contributes to a poem’s overall _____.
4. Poems that follow fixed rules are known as _____ or _____.
5. Traditional poems may have a repeating patterns of _____ or _____.
6. Poems with unusual shapes and patterns are called _____ or _____.
7. Poems with a rhythm like everyday speech are called _____.
8. To help convey meaning, poets use _____ elements.

To help you remember the key terms, write a short poem or poetry excerpt in the text box. Annotate it with notes and visuals of the key terms. Feel free to use the Robert Frost poem on page 554.

Examples of Poetry	<i>Annotations</i>

Note Taking

POETIC DEVICES

Use this page to take notes on the **poetic devices** listed on pages 556 and 558. Fill in the missing parts of the chart. In the right-hand column, “Examples or Visuals,” fill in annotated examples of poems or graphic images to help you remember the terms.

Key Terms for Poetic Elements	Definitions or Descriptions	Examples or Visuals
rhyme	the repetition of sounds at the ends of words	
rhythm	pattern of stressed and unstressed syllables in each line of poetry	
	a repeating pattern of rhythm and rhyme	
repetition		
alliteration		
	a comparison between two unlike things, using the word <i>like</i> or _____	
	a comparison between two unlike things that does not contain the word <i>like</i> or _____	
personification		