**Poetry comparison grid – techniques. Complete this by ticking or with very brief notes.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Poem/technique | Monologue | Dialogue | Narrative poem | Sonnet | Elegy | Ballad | Other form | Rhyming couplets | Quatrains | Repetition | Metaphors | Similes | Irony | Ambiguity | Euphemism | Contrasts |
| The Clown Punk |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Checking Out Me History |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Horse Whisperer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medusa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Singh Song! |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brendon Gallacher |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Give |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Les Grands Seigneurs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ozymandias |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| My Last Duchess |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The River God |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The Hunchback in the Park |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The Ruined Maid |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Casehistory: Alison (head injury) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| On a Portrait of a Deaf Man |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Key terms - definitions**

**Monologue** – one person speaking

**Dialogue** – two people speaking, a conversation between two people

**Narrative poem** – a poem which tells a story. It normally has a beginning, middle and end like a story.

**Sonnet** – a 14 line poem, often on the theme of love. The rhythm is often iambic pentameter (5 double beats). An English sonnet ends in a rhyming couplet.

**Elegy** – a poem mourning (feeling sad about) the death of someone

**Ballad** – a poem which tells the story and sounds a bit like a song

**Form** –the type of poem and its features, e.g sonnet, free verse (poetry which does not rhyme and has no regular rhythm)

**Rhyming couplets** – two lines next to each other which rhyme.

**Quatrain** –a group of 4 lines which go together (such as a four-line stanza with a rhyme scheme)

**Repetition** – repeating words or phrases to make them stand out and/or strengthen the rhythm of a poem

**Metaphor** – describing something by saying it is something else (like a simile without ‘as’ or ‘like’)

**Simile** – describing something by comparing it to something else, usually using the words ‘as’ or ‘like’.

**Irony** – words are used in a sarcastic or funny way to say the opposite of what they normally mean

**Ambiguity** – a word or phrase has more than one possible meaning

**Euphemism** – an indirect way of saying something to make it seem less upsetting, like using alternative words for death (‘gone to a better place’, ‘passed away’)

**Contrast** – difference between ideas, poems, etc