



















## Knowledge Organiser – Unseen Poetry

Unseen Poetry: Question Structure			
1	Question One	Analysis of a single poem. This question is worth 24 Marks. You are required to analyse a central theme within a poem using quotations from the poem, poetic devices and your own personal perspective.	
2	Question Two	Comparison of two poems. This question is worth 8 Marks. You are required to compare the poem from Question One with an additional poem in Question Two on the same theme.	
Unseen Poetry: Language Devices			
3	Simile	A comparison made using the words “like” or “as.”	
4	Metaphor	A comparison made directly without using the words “like” or “as”	
5	Personification	Giving human characteristics to something which is not human	
6	Onomatopoeia	Words which attempt to imitate sounds	
7	Alliteration	A repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of words	
8	Plosive sounds	/b/, /p/, /t/ and /d/ sounds – harsh and aggressive created through a burst of air being produced	
9	Sibilance	Repeated /s/ sounds at the beginning of words	
10	Assonance	A repetition of vowel sounds	
11	Anaphora	A word or phrase that refers to a previously mentioned part of the poem	
12	Juxtaposition	Two aspects being placed close together for contrasting effect.	
13	Oxymoron	A figure of speech in which two contradictory things are placed together in a way which makes peculiar sense. For example, “friendly fire.”	
14	Semantic Field	A set of words relating to the same topic. “Foul” and “Shot” would appear in the semantic field of sports.	
15	Antithesis	Placing two contrasting ideas together	
16	Ambiguity	A word, phrase or situation where there are two or more possible meanings, and it is unclear which is the correct one	
17	Cliché	An overused phrase or saying	
18	Hyperbole	Deliberately exaggerated language	
19	Irony	A use of words to mean something very different from what they appear to mean	
20	Litotes	Deliberate understatement for effect – the opposite of hyperbole	
21	Pathetic Fallacy	The weather reflecting or representing moods within a poem.	
Unseen Poetry: Structure Devices			

22	Poetic Voice	The voice within the poem	
23	Rhyme	The repetition of syllable sounds, usually at the ends of lines	
24	Rhyming couplet	A pair of rhyming lines which follow on from one another	
25	Stanza	A group of lines separated from others in a poem	
26	Enjambment	The running over of a sentence from one line to the next without punctuation at the end of the line	
27	Caesura	A stop or pause in a line of poetry – usually caused by punctuation marks	
28	Blank Verse	Poetry written in non-rhyming, ten syllable lines	
29	Elegy	A form of poetry in which death is the subject	
30	Ode	A formal poem written to celebrate a person, place, object or idea	
31	Quatrain	A four line stanza	
32	Sestet	A six line stanza	
33	Sonnet	A fourteen line poem, with variable rhyme scheme, usually on the topic of love for a person, object or situation	
34	Free verse	Non-rhyming, non-rhythmical poetry which follows the structure of natural speech	
35	Volta	A turning point in the line of thought, theme or argument in a poem	