

**GRAYS TUITION CENTRE – Online Tutoring**

**WEEK: 5**

**Week Beginning: (18/01/2021)**

**Subject: ENGLISH**

**Year: 10**

**Lesson Objective:**

- Going through literary techniques

**Keywords/ Concepts**

**Class Worksheets**

- Refreshing techniques with examples from poems.

**Homework Worksheets**

- Writing up analysis of techniques in poem “Salome”

**Additional Notes**

1) SIMILE	A) The repetition of internal vowel sounds. Doesn't have to rhyme!! e.g. 'Try to light the fire' - repetition of the 'i' sounds
2) METAPHOR	B) The continuation of a sentence without a pause beyond the end of a line, couplet, or stanza.
3) PERSONIFICATION	C) A figure of speech involving exaggeration
4) ALLITERATION	D) A way of describing something by comparing it with something else using 'like' or 'as' e.g. I am hungry as a horse
5) ASSONANCE	E) A device used to create pity or sadness
6) ONOMATOPOEIA	F) A way of describing something by comparing it to something else e.g. The girl was a fish in the water
7) ENJAMBMENT	G) The pattern of related comparative aspects of language, particularly of images, in a literary work. e.g. Imagery of light and darkness
8) HYPERBOLE	H) Repetition of the first consonant e.g. Tiny Tommy takes toy trucks to Timmy's on Tuesday.
9) IMAGERY	I) Words that are sounds e.g. 'splash'
10) IRONY	J) Repeating something that has already been said or written for emphasis
11) TONE	K) The implied attitude of a writer towards a chosen subject and characters of a work
12) CAESURA	L) To compare something that is not human as if it had human characteristics e.g. The flowers danced in the wind.
13) REPETITION	M) A strong pause within a line of verse e.g. Off-hand-like--just as I-- Was out of work-had sold his traps--
14) PATHOS	N) A contrast between what is said and what is meant

1. What are poems arranged into?	2. What is a line of verse ending in a complete stop?	3. What punctuation marks constitute a complete stop in and at the end of a line of poetry?
4. What is a poem called if it doesn't have a regular rhyme scheme?	5. What technique encompasses metaphor, simile and personification?	6. What technique says one thing is another?
7. Which technique uses 'as' or 'like' to compare?	8. What technique gives something non-human, human characteristics?	9. What is the beat or speed with which we read a poem?
10. What is it called when the vowels within words sound the same?	11. True or false: it is important to consider where a poet breaks off a line and starts a new one.	12. What technique repeats the same sound or letter at the beginning of two or more words?
13. What technique deliberately balances opposite ideas side by side?	14. What is it called if a writer places ideas near each other but doesn't necessarily balance them?	15. What technique has a writer repeating the same words again and again?
16. What are words like 'you' or 'your' etc.?	17. What technique is the repetition of consonant sounds?	18. What are vowels?
19. What are consonants?	20. What term is given to capital letters, commas, full stops etc.?	21. What is it called if a character narrates a poem with one voice?
22. What are describing words?	23. What are concrete objects which represent abstract ideas?	24. What are doing or being words?

<b>25.</b> Assonance, sibilance and consonance relate to what in a poem?	<b>26.</b> Name the five senses.	<b>27.</b> What is the tone in a poem?
<b>28.</b> What is sensory language?	<b>29.</b> What are the associations a reader gets from a key word in a poem?	<b>30.</b> Sight, sound, touch, taste and smell are the five
<b>31.</b> How many senses are there?	<b>32.</b> What is the repetition of 's' and 'z' sounds?	<b>33.</b> A collection of related words are known as
<b>34.</b> What is a 14 line poem called?	<b>35.</b> How many types of sonnets are there?	<b>36.</b> What are the different sonnet types?
<b>37.</b> What topic does a sonnet tend to deal with?	<b>38.</b> What do we call pairs of lines of poetry which rhyme?	<b>39.</b> What is a four line stanza known as?
<b>40.</b> What is enjambment?	<b>41.</b> What is it called if only the consonants rhyme and not the vowels?	<b>42.</b> What is hyperbole?
<b>43.</b> What is another word for over exaggeration?	<b>44.</b> What is an extended metaphor?	<b>45.</b> What is colloquial language?
<b>46.</b> What is the repetition of vowel sounds called?	<b>47.</b> What is caesura?	<b>48.</b> What narrative style has a character narrating/talking to the reader?

Salome  
I'd done it before  
(and doubtless I'll do it again,  
sooner or later)  
woke up with a head on the pillow beside me – whose? –  
what did it matter?

Good-looking, of course, dark hair, rather matted;  
the reddish beard several shades lighter;  
with very deep lines around the eyes,  
from pain, I'd guess, maybe laughter;  
and a beautiful crimson mouth that obviously knew  
how to flatter...  
which I kissed...  
Colder than pewter.  
Strange. What was his name? Peter?

Simon? Andrew? John? I knew I'd feel better  
for tea, dry toast, no butter,  
so rang for the maid.  
And, indeed, her innocent clatter  
of cups and plates,  
her clearing of clutter,  
her regional patter,  
were just what I needed –  
hungover and wrecked as I was from a night on the batter.

Never again!  
I needed to clean up my act,  
get fitter,  
cut out the booze and the fags and the sex.  
Yes. And as for the latter,  
it was time to turf out the blighter,  
the beater or biter,  
who'd come like a lamb to the slaughter  
to Salome's bed.

In the mirror, I saw my eyes glitter.  
I flung back the sticky red sheets,  
and there, like I said – and ain't life a bitch –  
was his head on a platter.