

<u>Year:</u> 9 <u>Subject</u>: English <u>Word List: Autumn 1:</u> Poetry — Being Human, Being Heard

| | Word | Definition/In a Sentence |
|---|--------------------|---|
| * | anaphora | Anaphora is when the same word of phrase is repeated at the start of a series of clauses, sentences or lines. |
| * | caesura | A caesura is a pause in the middle of a line of poetry or a break in a meter. |
| * | dramatic monologue | A dramatic monologue is a poem in which an imagined person (speaker) is addressing an imagined listener. |
| * | enjambment | Enjambment is when a sentence in continued over more than one line without a pause of piece of punctuation. |
| * | end-stopped | End-stopped is when a line of poetry is concluded with a full stop. |
| * | eye dialect | Eye dialect is the deliberate use of non-standard spelling in order to show how a word is pronounced. |
| * | identity | Identity means the qualities and traits that make up a person's sense of self; who a person is. |
| * | marginalise | To marginalise means to push aside or deliberately ignore. |
| * | meter | Meter is a pattern of stressed and unstressed syllables. |
| * | metaphorical | Metaphorical means not intended literally. |
| * | personify | To personify something means to give it human qualities or emotions. |
| * | resonate | Resonate means to produce and emotional effect. |
| * | simile | A simile is a comparison made to create an image in the reader's mind. |
| * | stanza | A stanza is a group of lines within a poem. |
| * | tone | Tone means the emotion or attitude expressed in the poem. |