**Poetry Jeopardy**

**Terms I**

100 The comparison of two unlike things using like or as

200 The figurative language that an author uses to allow the reader to picture what is going on in his or her mind

300 The repetition of sound at the end of nearby words

400 The repetition of vowel sounds in a line of poetry

500 Something that communicates something other than what it is

**Terms II**

100 The comparison of two unlike things not using like or as

200 The repetition of the same consonant sound at the end of words in a line of poetry

300 A poem’s paragraph

400 Exaggeration meant to produce an effect

500 The rhythmic expressions of thoughts and/or feelings

**Terms III**

100 The repetition of sounds at the beginning of words in a line of poetry

200 Giving human qualities to non-human things

300 Words whose sounds suggest their meaning

**Potpourri I**

100 Name the most obvious sound device in the following line: “Full fathom five thy father lies.”

200 Name the type of figurative language used most often in the poem “Loo Wit.”

300 Name the two types of figurative language used often in the poem “Diving.”

400 Explain what the paper airplanes are a symbol of in the poem “Paper Airplanes.”

500 Explain one of the two ways to interpret the poem “Forever”

**Potpourri II**

100 Explain the metaphor in “Diving”: “The wind rushing past is a hurricane.”

200 Write the three common rhyme schemes.

300 Name the figurative language in the line from “The Cremation of Sam McGee”: “He had a smile you could see a mile.”

400 Name one of the author’s messages in “The Cremation of Sam McGee.”

500 What two things does the metaphor compare in the poem “Fog?” Explain the comparison.

**Potpourri III**

100 Name the sound device from “The Wonder of Flight”: “SWISHH.”

200 Name the figurative language from “The Base Stealer”: “Now bouncing tiptoe like a dropped ball.”

300 Name the sound device in the following line from “The Base Stealer”: “Running a scattering of steps sidewise.”

400 Identify the figurative language in the following line from “The Wonder of Flight”: No one can catch him, while trapped in time.” (two possible answers)

500 The poem “Full Fathom Five” is an excerpt from what Shakespearean play?