Name _____ Date _____

Literary Analysis: Sound Devices

Poets often use **sound devices** to make their poems more musical and memorable. The chart below shows four of the most popular sound devices.

Sound Device	Definition	Example
rhythm	the pattern of strong and weak beats	HICKory DICKory DOCK
rhyme	the repetition of sounds at the ends of words	dock and clock
alliteration	the repetition of consonant sounds at the start of nearby words	clock and close
onomatopoeia	the use of words that imitate sounds	fizz, bubble

DIRECTIONS: *Answer these questions about the sound devices used in the poems in this collection. Include the line numbers of any examples you list.*

1. What are two examples of alliteration in "Thumbprint"? _____

_____

2. List two examples of onomatopoeia in "The Drum." Also, explain what sound each example imitates. _____

_____

3. List one example of alliteration and one example of onomatopoeia in "Ring Out, Wild Bells." Also, explain what the onomatopoeia imitates. _____

_____

4. Of the three poems in this collection, which one follows a pattern of rhymes at the ends of lines? Describe that pattern. _____

_____

5. Focus on the rhythm of "The Drum" as you say the lines to yourself. What rhythm is the poet trying to imitate? _____

_____

6. Given the subject, why is it appropriate that "Ring Out, Wild Bells" is such a musical poem? _____

_____

Name _____ Date _____

Poetry Collection: Eleanor Farjeon, Walter de la Mare, Georgia Douglas Johnson
Literary Analysis: Sound Devices

Poets often use **sound devices** to make their poems more musical and memorable. Four of the most popular sound devices are rhythm, rhyme, alliteration, and onomatopoeia.

- **Rhythm** is the pattern of strong and weak beats, as in TWINkle TWINkle LITtle STAR.
- **Rhyme** is the repetition of sounds at the ends of words, as in *star* and *far.*
- **Alliteration** is the repetition of consonant sounds at the beginnings of nearby words, as in *twinkle* and *twist.*
- **Onomatopoeia** is the use of words that imitate sounds, such as *bang* and *sizzle.*

DIRECTIONS: *As you read the three poems in this collection, record on this chart examples of rhythm, rhyme, alliteration, and onomatopoeia.*

Poem	Rhythm	Rhyme	Alliteration	Onomatopoeia
"Cat!".				
"Silver"				
"Your World"				