

Name: _____
 Date: _____

Poetry Unit
 Creator's choices and effects

Creator's Choices and Effects

Criterion A: Strand ii: identify and explain the effects of the creator's choices on an audience

Directions: This document will be used for the final assessment in the Poetry Unit.

Poetry Unlocked Chapter #	Poetic Device / Element	Purpose (why do writers use the device/element?)	Effect(s) on the Reader
1	Poetry as an entire genre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> helps us to express ourselves when normal everyday language isn't enough an expression of human history and emotions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> enjoyable emotionally involving
2	Theme & subject	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> record human experience; universal make sense of human experience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> connects reader to self/others "focus" attention on idea(s) presented
3	Poet's purpose & Point of view	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> presents personal view of the world (values, attitudes, beliefs) share emphasis on a particular element to entertain or be creative to express a political or social view or express strong feelings or emotions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> can agree/disagree/find new idea or sympathize with author's point of view reader influenced by emotive and persuasive language, arguments or reasons (to agree with writer)
4	Alliteration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> draw attention to words and make words "catchy" and easy to remember; a beat make words sound amusing/unusual or create a musical combination of sounds change pace (read words fast or slow) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> reader mood is influenced harsh sounds can create a discordant/chilling effect and soft sounds can be soothing/restful

Poetry Unlocked Chapter #	Poetic Device / Element	Purpose (why do writers use the device/element?)	Effect(s) on the Reader
5	Rhyme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will vary rhyme scheme to avoid singsong effect (internal rhyme used too) • when overused can be humorous • “catchy” and helps as a memory aid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reader mood is influenced • memory aid
6	Meter (Rhythm)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is rhythm in everyday life (natural and created patterns) • Sustained patterns help to create effects (fast-moving, sing-song, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • can mimic rhythm of life (heartbeat, the pace of walking, etc.)
7	Onomatopoeia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enhance the sound of the poem through fun or for special effects • help convey meaning, mood and atmosphere in a subtle way • suggest qualities subtly (shorter sounds = smallness; long sounds = larger, slower action) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • imagination is more vivid • poem comes to life
8	Assonance, Consonance, Word Sounds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sounds enrich poetry without being as obvious or intrusive as rhyme • create atmosphere and tone (short vowel and consonant sounds = sense of speed and movement; longer sounds = slow down pace of the poem) • create sound patterns that support word pictures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mood is influenced by sound

Poetry Unlocked Chapter #	Poetic Device / Element	Purpose (why do writers use the device/element?)	Effect(s) on the Reader
9	Simile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● create vivid and effective word pictures ● help understanding of meaning/emotion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● develops and focuses theme ● influences through images
10	Metaphor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● take concept we know and use it to better understand something else ● highlight similarities between things 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● see beyond the literal ● see similarities in unexpected places
11	Personification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● makes strongest comparison ● helps poems come to alive by making all things “living” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● “humanizes” for relatability
12	Imagery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● help readers to understand meaning ● draws on reader experiences to create word pictures; appeals to sight/hearing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● see beyond the literal (see figuratively) ● visualize more realistically
13	Symbol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● code or shorthand to extend understanding using reader knowledge ● use references to bring related ideas to mind 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● conventional or everyday symbols provoke common responses (four-leaf clover = luck) ● evokes emotions
13	Allusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● code or shorthand to extend understanding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● reader makes connection based on prior knowledge (may not have)
N/A	Mood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● can create shifts to move reader from one emotion to another ● build tension 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● emotional connection to writing ● reader agrees/disagrees w/ writer
N/A	Tone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● can use hyperbole to convey strength of feeling ● connotation of language 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● reader knows writer’s feelings towards topic and reader’s understanding influenced; may agree/disagree