

Vocabulary Glossary - Advanced

alliteration- repeating the same sound at the beginning of two or more words. (Sing a Song of Sixpence...)

allusion- a brief mention without going into details.

ambiguous- having two or more possible meanings or as two different parts of speech. (Henry is a funny boy; can mean that Henry is either comical or strange.)

antecedent- a thing or happening coming before something else.

archetype- the first one that serves as a model for others. (The US Constitution served as an archetype for many Constitutions.)

connotation- an idea added to its actual meaning.

consonance- harmony or agreement.

couplet- two lines of poetry that go together and are usually rhymed.

crux- the most important or deciding point.

didactic- used for teaching a lesson or someone too willing to correct others speech.

elipses- places where words seem to be left out.

epic- a long serious poem telling the story of a hero or heroes.

epithet- a word or phrase that describes a person or thing.

figurative- giving a meaning that is different from the exact meaning but forms a sharp picture in the mind.

free verse- a free hand poem or prose possibly without rhyme or pattern.

genre- a kind or type; distinguished by theme or style.

lyric- a poem that describes the poet's feeling & thoughts. (Sonnets and Odes are lyrics)

meter- the rhythm, arrangement of accented syllables in each line.

sonnet- a poem with fourteen lines that rhyme in a certain pattern.

syntax- the way words are put together and relate to each other in sentences or verse.

terse- using only a few words but clear and to the point.