**Poetry Quiz Answer Sheet**

**Identification of poetic devices**

1. **"He leans to spit his pear. Being gone, it can't reveal the joy of leaving. But it does."**

**Personification**. Personification is a literary device in which human qualities or actions are attributed to non-human entities or abstract concepts. It (the pear) has a human characteristic ie joy

1. **"Chicago is a city that is fierce as a dog with tongue lapping for action."**

**Simile**. A simile is a literary device that involves comparing two unlike things using the words "like" or "as" to create a vivid and imaginative comparison. The comparison is between "Chicago" and "a dog with tongue lapping for action," highlighting the idea that Chicago's energy and intensity are akin to the eagerness and readiness of a dog about to take action.

1. **"We strike straight. We lurk late."**

**Alliteration.** Alliteration is a literary device that involves the repetition of initial consonant sounds in neighbouring words. ie ‘s’ and ‘l’

1. **"Silver bells!... How they tinkle, tinkle, tinkle in the icy air of night."**

**Onomatopoeia**. Onomatopoeia is a literary device where a word imitates the natural sound associated with the object or action it refers to. In this case, the word "tinkle" imitates the sound of bells ringing, creating a sensory experience for the reader and enhancing the imagery of the scene where the silver bells are ringing in the icy air of the night.

1. **''What happens to a dream deferred? Does it dry up like a raisin in the sun?"**

**Simile**. In this case, the comparison is between a deferred dream and a dried-up raisin. The simile "Does it dry up like a raisin in the sun?" creates a visual and sensory image that helps convey the idea of a dream that has been postponed or unfulfilled.

1. **"I'd rather take baths with a man-eating shark [than do my homework]."**

**Hyperbole**. Hyperbole is a literary device that involves exaggerated statements or claims not meant to be taken literally. In this case, the speaker is using hyperbole to emphasize their strong aversion to doing homework by stating that they would prefer an extreme and unlikely scenario of taking baths with a man-eating shark over doing their homework.

1. **''Poets make pets of pretty words."**

**Alliteration**. The repetition of the "p" sound in "Poets make pets of pretty words" creates a pleasing and rhythmic effect, drawing attention to the words and adding a musical quality to the sentence.

8. **"His fin [is] like a piece of sheet-iron, three corned and with a knife-edge."**

**Simile**. In this case, the comparison is between the fin and a piece of sheet-iron, highlighting the physical characteristics of the fin and its shape. The simile enhances the reader's understanding of the fin's appearance by relating it to something familiar.

9. **"And I will come again, my love, [even if] it were ten thousand miles."**

**Hyperbole**. Hyperbole is a figure of speech that involves intentional exaggeration for emphasis or effect. In this line, the speaker is using hyperbole to emphasize their strong commitment and dedication to returning to their love, even if it were an extreme distance of "ten thousand miles." The exaggerated distance serves to highlight the depth of their feelings and the extent of their willingness to go to reunite with their loved one.

10. **"...women under the gas lamps luring the farm boys."** **Personification**. The gas lamps are described as "luring the farm boys," suggesting that the gas lamps are taking on a human-like action of enticing or attracting the farm boys. This personification adds a vivid and evocative element to the scene, creating a sense of movement and atmosphere.