Poetry Practice Answers

1. Haiku
2. Triplet
3. Quatrain
4. Yes in first line where it says “Tyger, Tyger”
5. Ode
6. Epic
7. Elegy
8. Ballad
9. Pun
10. Internal rhyme

In the poem:

* There is a couplet (lines 5 and 6, lines 12 and 13, lines 14 and 15, lines 17 and 18, and lines 19 and 20 in Preludes)
* The big paragraph-like group of lines are the stanza
* The end rhymes are; passageways and days, wraps and scraps, feet and beat, beat and street, lots and pots, stamps and lamps, I and sky, streets and retreats, and hotels and shells.
* Stanza 1 contains imagery of a street
* Smell of steaks and his soul stretched out across the tight skies are an example of alliteration in the poem
* Let us go then, you and I,

When the evening is spread out against the sky

Like a patient etherised upon a table; (Example of assonance from the I sound)

* A street has a conscience. Morning has a consciousness. Light creeps. An evening settles down. A shower wraps. (Personification)
* A day is burnt out. A soul is compared to an evening sky. (Metaphor)
* A patient etherized upon a table is compared to the evening (simile)
1. AA (I and sky), BB (streets and retreats), and CC (hotels and shells)
2. Onomatopoeia
3. Hyperbole