**Why do poets use poetic devices?**

Tools that poets use to make poetry more interesting for readers.

1. **SIMILES: Using “like” or “as” to compare two things**

-I am as fast as the wind (The speaker is being compared to the wind)

-My shoes are like Raymond’s shoes (Two different pairs of shoes are compared)

-Quiet as a mouse (The silence is being compared to how a mouse is quiet)

1. **METAPHORS: Comparing to things without using “like” or as”**

-Metaphors are more difficult because the reader has to figure out what is being compared and how the comparison even makes any sense.

Example: Every rose has its thorns (What does this mean?)

🡪A rose is beautiful except for its thorns, which are not. So the metaphor is saying that everything that is beautiful also has its not-so-beautiful side.

Example: Life is a highway (How is life like a highway)

🡪You hit bumps on the road, you have twists and turns, slow parts and fast parts, ups and downs, etc.

1. **PERSONIFICATION: Describing something not human in human terms**

Example: The trees danced in the wind.

Example: The wind sang a sad song.

Example: The trees whistled in the wind

1. **ONOMATOPOEIA: Using a word that sounds the way it is written**

-->Pssssssssh (The sound of opening a pop)

🡪Meow (A cat)

🡪Ruff (a dog)

🡪Boom (a loud noise)

🡪Zip (clothes)

🡪Burp

1. **RHYME SCHEME: The pattern of rhymes in a poem. Letters are used for each line of the poem to show how the rhymes work**

**There once was a guy at my school**

**Who constantly let out his drool.**

**He gurgled and spat**

**Like a gross rabid cat**

**And nobody thought he was cool.**

 **Example Poem #2**

There is a girl I know named Courtney

 And she likes to eat Kraft Dinner

 She doesn’t go to church so she is a sinner.

 She walked her dog named Miley

 Up and down Main Street

 But nobody would walk with her

 Because she had stinky feet.

 Courtney was a loner

 Meaning she had no friends

 Except her dog named Miley

 Who had to wear Depends.