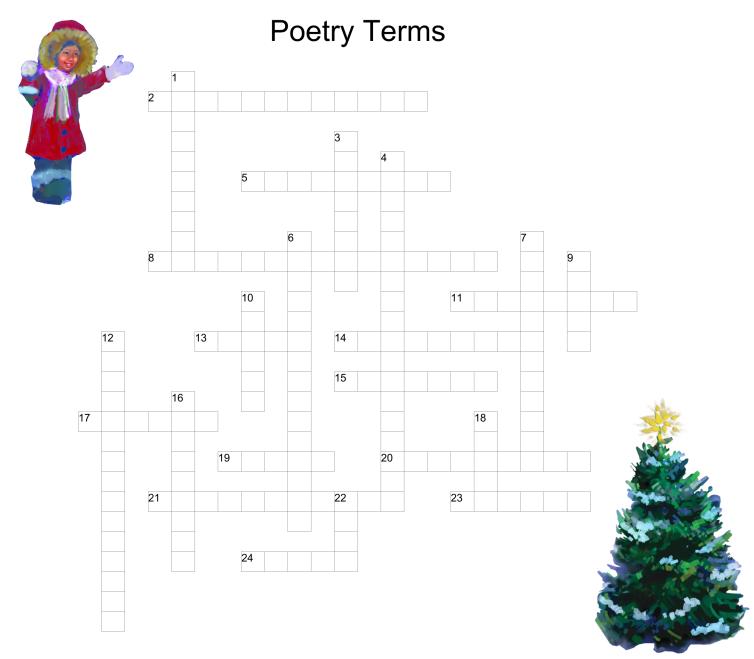
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Across

- 2. Used to achieve a musical quality.
- 5. Tells a story and has a plot, characters, and a setting.
- 8. gives human traits to nonhuman things.
- 11. use like or as to compare two unlike things.
- 13. The repetition of identical sounds in the last syllable of words. 4. Language that is used imaginatively, rather than literally, to
- **14.** Has neither a set pattern of rhythm nor rhyme.
- 15. A descriptive language that creates vivid impressions. These 6. Make comparisons between dissimilar things. images are developed through sensory language.
- 17. A fourteen-line lyric poem with formal patterns of rhyme, rhythm, and line structure.
- 19. A pattern of rhythm.
- 20. Vowel rhyme the repetition of vowel sounds in nearby words.
- 21. A pattern of rhyme at the ends of lines.
- 23. A songlike narrative that has short stanzas and a refrain.
- **24.** Express the feelings of a single speaker. The most common type of poem in modern literature.

Down

- 1. The repetition of consonants within nearby words in which the preceding vowels differ, as in the words milk and walk.
- 3. Tells a story using a character's own thoughts or spoken statements.
- express ideas or feelings in new ways.
- 7. Initial rhyme is the repetition of the initial consonant sounds of words.
- 9. A verse form with three unrhymed lines of five, seven, and five syllables.
- 10. the pattern created by stressed and unstressed syllables of words in a sequence.
- 12. Provides details related to sight, sound, taste, touch, smell, and movement.
- 16. Speak of one thing in terms of another, as in, "All the world's
- 18. A verse form with five unrhymed lines of five, seven, five, seven, and seven syllables.
- 22. A long narrative poem about the feats of gods or heroes.