

ENGLISH · Y4–Y6

# Poetry & Language Features

Knowledge Organiser — Y4–Y6

## Language features

1

### Simile

A comparison using as or like.

*Example: as cold as ice; like a roaring lion*

2

### Metaphor

A direct comparison saying one thing IS another.

*Example: The classroom was a zoo.*

3

### Personification

Giving human qualities to non-human things.

*Example: The wind whispered through the trees.*

4

### Alliteration

Repetition of the same sound at the start of nearby words.

*Example: Six slippery snakes*

5

### Onomatopoeia

Words that sound like what they describe.

*Example: crash, hiss, buzz, squelch*

6

### Hyperbole

Extreme exaggeration for effect.

*Example: I've told you a million times.*



7

**Oxymoron**

Two contradictory ideas together.

*Example: bittersweet, deafening silence*

8

**Symbolism**

Using an object to represent an idea.

*Example: A dove = peace; a storm = trouble*

## Structural and sound features

1

**Rhyme scheme**

The pattern of end-rhymes. Label each end-sound A, B, etc.

*Example: ABAB or AABB*

2

**Rhythm / metre**

The beat or pattern of stressed and unstressed syllables.

*Example: da-DUM da-DUM da-DUM (iambic)*

3

**Repetition**

Repeating words or lines for emphasis or effect.

*Example: Nothing gold can stay.*

4

**Enjambment**

A line continues into the next without a pause.

*Example: The morning was / still and cold.*

5

**Caesura**

A strong pause in the middle of a line.

*Example: I looked—and gasped.*

6

**Stanza**

A grouped set of lines (like a paragraph in poetry).

*Example: 4-line stanza = quatrain*

