**Poetry: Subject Terminology**

**Stanza** is a technical term for **verse**.

A **rhyme** places great emphasis on a particular word, particularly the second **rhyming** word.

A **half-rhyme** (sometimes **slant-rhyme**) is words which have a similar sound but are not perfect rhymes. E.g. tone and done, dome and some, sign and win.

**Rhythm** may be used to give a particular **tone**: the rhythm may be **regular** or **irregular**, changing throughout the poem.

An **end-stopped line** places emphasis on the final word in the line.

A poet uses **caesura** to place emphasis on the words before and after the break in the line.

A poet uses **enjambment** to take the emphasis off the final word in the line and places it on the first word of the next line.

N.B. You also need to use all of the other subject terminology such as **alliteration, consonance, assonance, onomatopoeia, imagery, simile, metaphor, symbol** and that old standby, **diction**.