

Directions: Part 1 (Worth 2 Homework Grades)

Step 1: Pick one of the following novel choices to read in its entirety: *The Crossover* or *Rebound* by Kwame Alexander

Step 2: After reading your chosen novel fully, read the definitions of the literary and poetic devices in column 1 below.

Step 3: Fill out the chart boxes using direct quotations and clear explanations from some of the poems in your chosen novel. Each poem may only be quoted once in the entire assignment. You are NOT required to read both novels.

Poetic Device	Text Evidence	Poem Title
Alliteration- The repetition of the initial consonant sound in words. <i>Clark Kent</i>		
Couplet- a pair of lines in which the last words of each line rhyme with each other <i>Twinkle, twinkle little star/ How I wonder what you are.</i>		
Imagery- When the writer or speaker uses their descriptions to appeal to the senses. <i>The chirping crickets filled the empty night. (sound and sight)</i>		
Onomatopoeia- a word that sounds like what it means <i>Pop. Boom</i>		
Refrain- repeating a word, phrase or entire line for an intentional effect. <i>A long time ago in a galaxy far, far away...</i>		
Rhyme- a pattern of words that have the same ending sound within a line of poetry (internal rhyme) or a pattern of rhyme created by the final words in each line of a poem. (end rhyme)		
Rhythm- a pattern of stressed and unstressed syllables in a line of poetry <i>/ U / U / U / Jack and Jill went up the hill</i>		

Literary Device	Text Evidence	Poem Title
Allusion- A reference within one work of literature to something outside itself, like another work of literature, a historical event, or famous person <i>"She likes to sing, but she's no Taylor Swift."</i>		
Foreshadowing- A hint the author gives early on in the story about something that will happen in the future		
Hyperbole- When the writer or speaker exaggerates for emphasis or effect. <i>He's been teaching <u>since dinosaurs roamed the earth!</u></i>		
Metaphor- Comparison between two dissimilar things without using the word "like" or "as" to make the comparison. <i>My <u>dog is a vacuum cleaner</u> when it comes to dropped food on the floor.</i>		
Mood- the emotional state of mind of a person/character or the atmosphere of a story.		
Personification- Giving human traits to something that is not human <i>The <u>wind whispered</u> through the trees.</i>		
Simile- a metaphor that uses "like" or "as" <i>The children were as <u>happy as ducks</u> playing in the rain.</i>		
Slang- informal language that is specific to a particular context or group of people <i>I flipped that bottle on my first try, <u>no cap.</u></i>		

Directions: Part 2 (Worth 1 Classwork Grade)

Step 1: Copy one poem from anywhere in the novel that is the most interesting to you in the space below.

Step 2: In the box, explain what made you pick this specific poem instead of others.

Step 3: Create an annotation key using different colors to represent literary or poetic devices in your poem, then highlight your poem accordingly. Use additional words and notes to explain the theme and connection of this poem to the plot of the overall novel. Your poem should have at least 8 of the literary or poetic devices covered in this packet.

Novel Title: _____

Poem Title: _____

Why this poem? (answer with at least 3 sentences)

Poem Text and Annotations: