

TPS-FASTT

A process for analyzing a poem

Title: Look at the title of the poem. What does it mean to you?

Paraphrase: Paraphrase each stanza or section.

Speaker: Who is talking in the poem? How is he/she related to the subject?

Figurative Language: What figurative language (metaphor, simile) is used?

Attitude/Tone: What is the speaker's attitude toward the subject?

Shifts: Where does something (tone, emotion, subject) change in the poem?

Title revisited: Look at the title again. What does it mean now?

Theme: What is the significant and universal message?



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Poetry Terms from 9th Grade

Verse: a line of poetry
Stanza: a group of lines organized together
Quatrain: a stanza with four lines
Couplet: a stanza with two lines, which usually rhyme
Meter: the rhythmic structure of lines of poetry
Foot: one unit of meter
Iamb: a particular metric foot composed of two syllables: unaccented/accented
Iambic pentameter: a particular meter composed of five iambs per line
Free verse: a poem without a specific meter or rhyme scheme
Fixed form: a poem with a specific meter or rhyme scheme
Alliteration: repetition of beginning consonant sounds
Assonance: repetition of similar vowel sounds (not rhymed)
Consonance: repetition of similar consonant sounds, usually at the end of words
Personification: giving human traits or actions to non-humans
Imagery: vivid descriptive language that appeals to one or more of the five senses

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