

Language of **comparison** and **literary devices**



Both	In contrast	<i>Sibilance</i>	<i>Rhythm</i>	<i>Tension</i>
Similarly	However	<i>Alliteration</i>	<i>Assonance</i>	<i>Climax</i>
In the same way	In comparison	<i>Enjambment</i>	<i>Dissonance</i>	<i>Imagery</i>
Likewise	On the other hand	<i>Caesura</i>	<i>Hyperbole</i>	<i>Refrain</i>
Equally	Conversely	<i>Metaphor</i>	<i>Rhyme</i>	<i>Couplet</i>
As with	Whereas	<i>Simile</i>	<i>Oxymoron</i>	<i>Stanza</i>
This mirrors	In opposition to	<i>Personification</i>	<i>Onomatopoeia</i>	<i>Semantic Field</i>
This echoes	In conflict with	<i>Repetition</i>	<i>Juxtaposition</i>	<i>Tone</i>

How to **structure** your answer



Structure

Consider how BOTH writers have used structure to convey meaning. How does this link back to the question?

How do the poems start/end?

Is there a moment of change or shift in tone in the poem?

Does it finish with a couplet?

What do you notice about the pace of the poem?

Remember: **CONTEXT**, **COMPARATIVE PHRASES**

SO WHAT??? What's the **effect**? Link back to the key idea in the question...



Voice and Evaluation

Consider how both writers use voice. What are their BIG ideas? How does this link back to the question?

WHO is speaking? How do they feel?

Are they using aggressive/ humorous/ dramatic/ shocking language?

What are the writers trying to say/do? What is their motivation?

Remember: **CONTEXT**, **COMPARATIVE PHRASES**

RETURN TO THE KEY IDEAS IN THE QUESTION AT THE END.

