

English 12/AP English Literature and Composition
Poetry Unit: Useful Repetition

Sound tropes

alliteration

assonance

consonance

rhyme

 slant rhyme

 sight rhyme

What are the purposes of repetition?

 emphasis on repeated elements

 emphasis on singular elements

 abundance

 structural glue

 memorability

 elevation

From *The Liturgy Guys*:

Anaphora—repetition of a grammatical structure for a rhetorical effect

phor=to carry

ana=back

to carry back...to bring back to the beginning

“She Had Some Horses” by Joy Harjo

“I Have a Dream” by Martin Luther King, Jr. (“Normalcy Never Again”)

 notion of useful repetition

 rhetorical use that is memorable, se

In anaphora, the beginning repeats.

Symploce—repetition of the beginning and the ending; middle varies

“this pure victim, this holy victim, this spotless victim”

Diacope—to cut in two and to drop something in

“To be, or not to be”

“Bond, James Bond”

“Mea culpa, mea culpa, mea maxima culpa”

Anadiplosis—to double up; words that end a phrase are repeated and begin the next phrase
“A student who learns poetry, learns poetry forever”

Palindrome—mirrored spelling (“A man, a plan, a canal: Panama!”)

Epanados—palindrome on the level of words (“Ask not what your country can do for you, but what you can do for your country”); repetition of words in the opposite order

(**Antimetabole**, a kind of epanados—fair is foul and foul is fair)—an epanados that is also an antithesis is an antimetabole.

Chiasmus—epanados on the level of text; think of ring composition from *The Iliad*.