

## Rhyme and sound patterning

Sound patterns = „echo“ between syllables, a type of repetition and parallelism

1. *alliteration* I have to **strive** against the **sea** and **struggle** with the wind  
Grendel **came** **creeping**, **accursed** of God
2. *asonance* light – **wide** – **sign**
3. *consonance* **bad** – **good** **treats** - **floats**
4. *reverse rhyme* **cash** – **carry** **stand** - **stamp**
5. *pararhyme* **send** – **sound**
6. *rhyme* **cloud** - **shroud**

end rhyme, inner rhyme (all night a bright and solitary star)

rhyme schemes: aabb, abab, abba ...

masculine rhyme (round - sound), feminine (yellow – fellow)

## Rhythm

= regular switching between modes (loud x quiet, light x dark)

sound

visual

bodily

natural

social

*Rhythm in speech* – **stress** (= a duality of a syllable = cluster of sounds)

*stressed syllable* /

*unstressed syllable* .

I hear the wind sighing

. / . / / .

English = a stressed-timed language = no. of stresses matters, the no. of syllables doesn't

*Rhythm in poetry*

The wind I hear it sighing

. / . / . / .

*foot* = a group of stressed and unstressed syllables

iambic . /

trochaic / .

dactylic / . .

according to a no. of feet: mono-, di-, tri- tetra-, penta-, hexa-, hepta-, octa- *meter*

*Ex 1*

Tiger, tiger, burning bright

In the forest of the night

What immortal hand or eye

Could frame thy fearful symmetry?

*Ex 2*

Ask not the cause why sullen Spring

So long delays her flowers to bear,  
Why warbling storms invert the year  
Chloris is gone; and fate provides  
To make it Spring where she resides.

*Ex 3*

I heard a thousand blended notes  
While in a grave I sate reclined,  
In that sweet mood when pleasant thoughts  
Bring sad thoughts to the mind

*Ex 4*

To me, fair friend, you never can be old,  
For as you were when first your eye I eyed,  
Such seems your beauty still. Three winters' cold  
Have from the forests shook three summers' pride.