

**Metaphor:** a comparison between two objects for the purpose of describing one of them; a metaphor states that the one object is the other.

**Rhyme:** the use of words with similar sounds in poetry, usually but not always at the ends of lines

- **Personification** is giving inanimate objects or abstract ideas human qualities or actions; making non-human things appear as human .

**Alliteration** : close repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of words .

**Diction** : an author's choice and use of words; his vocabulary .

- **Epic** : an extended narrative poem, with heroic subject matter and theme, and exalted tone

**Stanza** : a group of lines in a poem divided off from the others. Each stanza is usually the same number of lines in length .

**Apostrophe=**

In poetry, apostrophe is the technique of calling upon or addressing a particular person or thing

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**Symbols**

Symbols are objects, characters, figures, and colors used to represent abstract ideas or concepts

**Themes**

are the fundamental and often universal ideas explored in a literary work

**Motifs**

Motifs are recurring structures, contrasts, and literary devices that .can help to develop and inform the text's major themes

