Name

Rhyme And Resonance Answer Key

Q1. Alliteration:

• "Soft and slow, a soothing sound." (repeated **s** sound).

Q2. Assonance:

"Moonlight melts on meadow ground." (repeated long o sound in "moon," melts," "meadow").

Q3. Consonance:

• "Rustling leaves whisper near." (repeated **s** and **r** sounds within and at ends of words).

Q4. Onomatopoeia:

- "Crickets chirp" (imitates the actual sound crickets make).
- "Owls hoot" also works as an additional example.

Q5. Mood Explanation:

- These sound devices create a peaceful, musical, and slightly mysterious mood.
- The alliteration and consonance add rhythm, the assonance creates flow, and the onomatopoeia brings the night sounds to life, helping readers imagine being in the garden.

Teacher Notes:

- Encourage students to **read the poem aloud** so they can hear the sound devices clearly.
- Allow multiple correct answers if students can explain their reasoning (e.g., different words for assonance or consonance).
- Extension idea: Ask students to write two lines of their own poetry using at least two different sound devices.

