Types of Rhyme in Poetry

1. End Rhyme- the rhyming words are at the end of each line.

Example:

And my soul from out that shadow that lies floating on the floor

            Shall be lifted—nevermore!

2. Internal Rhyme- rhyme that occurs within a single line of poetry

Example:

Once upon a midnight dreary, while I pondered, weak and weary,

3. Slant Rhyme- an approximate rhyme

Example:

His palms are sweaty, knees weak, arms are heavy.

There’s vomit on his sweater already: mom’s spaghetti.

Find the Rhyme Scheme

One way to learn about a poem is to look at its rhyme scheme. To find the rhyme scheme, we give a letter to each ending sound of a line. Look at this example on the below:

Roses are red,

Violets are blue.

Sugar is sweet,

and so are you.

The first line ends with red, so that line is given the letter A. All lines that end in the same word or a word that rhymes with red will have an A. The second line ends in blue, which does not rhyme with red. The second line is given the letter B. The third line ends in sweet, which does not rhyme with either red or blue, so that line gets the letter C. The last line ends in you. Since you rhymes with blue, it is given the same letter as the second line , which is a B.

Writing the rhyme scheme would look like this:

Roses are red, A

Violets are blue. B

Sugar is sweet, C

and so are you. B