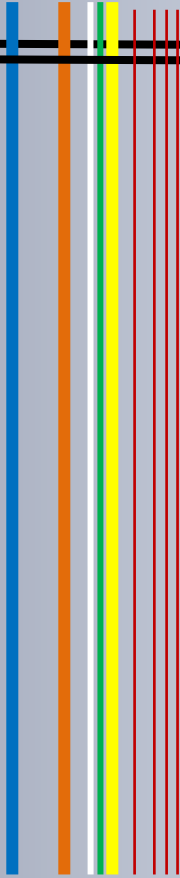




RESOURCE WORLD

GENERAL ENGLISH



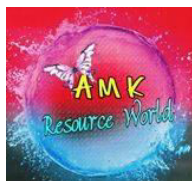
FREE

Rhyming Words

Book for Various Competitive Exams

(Like KPSC technical Post C, KSRTC, PDO, RRB, SSC, FDAA, SDAA, PSI, PC, CET, etc..)





www.amkresourceinfo.com



Rhyming Words

Rhyming Words are more than slang words. However, these Words have a charm and romance all their own. Here are few selected such Words for your reference. All these words should be used only in informal context.

A **rhyme** is a repetition of similar sounds (or the same sound) in two or more words, most often in the final syllables of lines in poems and songs. The word "rhyme" may also be used as a *pars pro toto* ("a part (taken) for the whole") to refer a short poem, such as a rhyming couplet or other brief rhyming poem such as nursery rhymes.

The word *rhyme* can be used in a specific and a general sense. In the specific sense, two words rhyme if their final stressed vowel and all following sounds are identical; two lines of poetry rhyme if their final strong positions are filled with rhyming words. A rhyme in the strict sense is also called a perfect rhyme. Examples are *sight* and *flight*, *deign* and *gain*, *madness* and *sadness*.

Perfect rhymes

Perfect rhymes can be classified according to the number of syllables included in the rhyme, which is dictated by the location of the final stressed syllable.

- **single**, a rhyme in which the stress is on the final syllable of the words (*rhyme*, *sublime*)
- **double**, a rhyme in which the stress is on the penultimate (second from last) syllable of the words (*picky*, *tricky*)
- **dactylic**, a rhyme in which the stress is on the antepenultimate (third from last) syllable (*cacophonies*, *Aristophanes*)

General rhymes

In the general sense, *general rhyme* can refer to various kinds of phonetic similarity between words, and to the use of such similar-sounding words in organizing verse. Rhymes in this general sense are classified according to the degree and manner of the phonetic similarity.

- **syllabic**: a rhyme in which the last syllable of each word sounds the same but does not necessarily contain stressed vowels. (*cleaver, silver, or pitter, patter*; the final syllable of the words *bottle* and *fiddle* are /l/, a liquid consonant.)
- **imperfect (or near)**: a rhyme between a stressed and an unstressed syllable. (*wing, caring*)
- **weak (or unaccented)**: a rhyme between two sets of one or more unstressed syllables. (*hammer, carpenter*)
- **semirhyme**: a rhyme with an extra syllable on one word. (*bend, ending*)
- **forced (or oblique)**: a rhyme with an imperfect match in sound. (*green, fiend, one, thumb*)
- **assonance**: matching vowels. (*shake, hate*) Assonance is sometimes referred to as slant rhymes, along with consonance.
- **consonance**: matching consonants. (*rabies, robbers*)
- **half rhyme (or slant rhyme)**: matching final consonants. (*Roxie', Lexie*)
- **pararhyme**: all consonants match. (*tell, tall*)
- **alliteration (or head rhyme)**: matching initial consonants. (*ship, short*)

Identical rhymes

Identical rhymes are considered less than perfect in English poetry; but are valued more highly in other literatures such as, for example, *rime riche* in French poetry.

Though homophones and homonyms satisfy the first condition for rhyming—that is, that the stressed vowel sound is the same—they do not satisfy the second: that the preceding consonant be different. As stated above, in a perfect rhyme the last stressed vowel and all following sounds are identical in both words.

If the sound preceding the stressed vowel is also identical, the rhyme is sometimes considered to be inferior and not a perfect rhyme after all. An example of such a "super-rhyme" or "more than perfect rhyme" is the "identical rhyme", in which not only the vowels but also the onsets of the rhyming syllables are identical, as in *gun* and *begun*. Punning rhymes such as "bare" and "bear" are also identical rhymes. The rhyme may extend even farther back than the last stressed vowel. If it extends all the way to the beginning of the line, so that there are two lines that sound identical, then it is called a "holorrhyme" ("For I scream/For ice cream").

In poetics these would be considered *identity*, rather than rhyme.

Eye rhyme

Eye rhymes or sight rhymes or spelling rhymes refer to similarity in spelling but not in sound where the final sounds are spelled identically but pronounced differently.^[4] Examples in English are *cough*, *bough*, and *love*, *move*.

Some early written poetry appears to contain these, but in many cases the words used rhymed at the time of writing, and subsequent changes in pronunciation have meant that the rhyme is now lost.

Mind rhyme

Mind rhyme is a kind of substitution rhyme similar to rhyming slang, but it is less generally codified and is “heard” only when generated by a specific verse context. For instance, “this sugar is neat / and tastes so sour.” If a reader or listener thinks of the word “sweet” instead of “sour”, then a mind rhyme has occurred.

Classification by position

Rhymes may be classified according to their position in the verse.

- **Tail rhyme** (also called **end rhyme** or **rime couée**) is a rhyme in the final syllable(s) of a verse (the most common kind).
- **Internal rhyme** occurs when a word or phrase in the interior of a line rhymes with a word or phrase at the end of a line, or within a different line.
- **Off-centered rhyme** is a type of internal rhyme occurring in unexpected places in a given line. This is sometimes called a misplaced-rhyme scheme or a spoken word rhyme style.
- **Holorime**, mentioned above, occurs when two entire lines have the same sound.
- **Broken rhyme** is a type of enjambement producing a rhyme by dividing a word at the line break of a poem to make a rhyme with the end word of another line.
- **Cross rhyme** matches a sound or sounds at the end of a line with the same sound or sounds in the middle of the following (or preceding) line.^[4]

1. End Rhymes (blue/shoe)

Words with ending rhyme have the same final vowel sound and following consonant sound(s). For example, if you enter the word *laughter* under this option, *Rhymer* retrieves a list of words with the ending sound *er* (e.g., admirer, doctor, pleasure, scholar, watercolor, and were). Other examples of ending rhyme include:

- hat/cat
- plate/eight
- marigold/buttonholed

This option lets you easily find exact rhymes (words in which the final vowel and consonant sounds are the same) and masculine rhymes (rhyming words with a stressed final syllable).

2. Last Syllable Rhymes (timber/harbor)

Words with last syllable rhyme have the same sounds following the last syllable boundary (commonly a consonant, a vowel, and another consonant). For example, if you enter the word *explain* using this option, *Rhymer* retrieves a list of words with the last syllable sound *plain* (e.g., aquaplane, biplane, plane, and plain). Other examples of last syllable rhyme include:

- humanity/zesty
- threw/breakthrough
- pleat/complete

This option lets you find masculine rhymes and all other words with final syllables (stressed or unstressed) that rhyme with the word you entered.

3. Double Rhymes (conviction/prediction)

Words with double rhyme have the same vowel sound in the second-to-last syllable and all following sounds. For example, if you enter the word *soaring* using this option, *Rhymer* retrieves a list of words with the sound *oring* (e.g., adoring, exploring, pouring, scoring, touring, and restoring). Other examples of double rhyme include:

- walking/talking
- humming/coming
- navigator/waiter

This option lets you find feminine rhymes (rhyming words with an unstressed final syllable). Words entered using this option must have at least two syllables.

4. Triple Rhymes (transportation/dissertation)

Words with triple rhyme have the same vowel sound in the third-to-last syllable and all following sounds. For example, if you enter the word *combination* using this option, *Rhymer* retrieves a list of words with the sound *anation* (e.g., explanation, coronation, destination, and imagination). Other examples of triple rhyme include:

- antelope/cantaloupe
- greenery/scenery
- mightily/vitally

Words entered with this option must have at least three syllables.

5. Beginning Rhymes (physics/fizzle)

Words with beginning rhyme have the same initial consonant sound(s) and the same first vowel sound. For example, if you enter the word *plantation* using this option, *Rhymer* retrieves a list of words with the sound *pla* (e.g., plan, plaque, plaster, and plateau). Other examples of beginning rhyme include:

- scenery/cedar
- cat/kangaroo
- table/tailor

This option lets you find words with initial alliteration (the repetition of initial consonant sounds), initial assonance (the repetition of initial vowel sounds), and front rhyme (the succession of beginning sounds of words).

6. First Syllable Rhymes (carrot/caring)

Words with first syllable rhyme have the same sounds preceding the first syllable break. For example, if you enter the word *explanation* using this option, *Rhymer* retrieves a list of words with the sound *ex* (e.g., excavate, exhale, expert, and extra). Other examples of first syllable rhyme include:

- pantaloons/pantomimes
- highlight/hydrant
- tulip/twosome

The words are listed from easiest to hardest and in alphabetical order.

ack – back, lack, pack, rack, sack, tack, yak, black, knack, quack, slack, smack, snack, stack, track, whack, attack

ail – bale, fail, hail, mail, male, nail, pail, tale, rail, sail, stale, scale, snail, whale, detail, email

air – air, bare, care, chair, dare, fair, hair, pair, rare, wear, chair, flare, stare, scare, share, spare, square, there, where, aware, beware, compare, declare, despair, prepare, repair, unfair

ake – ache, bake, fake, lake, make, rake, take, brake, break, flake, quake, snake, steak, awake, mistake

all – all, ball, call, doll, hall, fall, tall, crawl, small, baseball, football

an – an, can, fan, man, pan, ran, tan, van, plan, scan, span, began

and – and, band, hand, land, sand, bland, command, demand, expand, stand, understand

ap – cap, gap, map, nap, tap, zap, chap, clap, flap, slap, snap, strap, trap, wrap

ar – are, bar, car, far, jar, tar, star, scar, afar, guitar

at – at, bat, fat, mat, pat, rat, sat, flat, that, splat, combat

ate – ate, date, fate, mate, late, gate, rate, wait, crate, great, plate, skate, slate, state, straight, trait, weight, create

ed – bed, dead, fed, head, led, read, red, said, bread, fled, spread, thread, tread, instead

ell – bell, fell, sell, well, yell, shell, smell, spell, farewell, hotel, motel

en – den, hen, men, pen, ten, glen, then, when, wren, again

et – bet, get, jet, let, met, pet, set, vet, wet, yet, threat, barrette, reset, upset

in – bin, chin, in, pin, tin, grin, thin, twin, skin, begin, within

ing – king, ring, sing, wing, zing, bring, cling, fling, sling, spring, sting, string, swing, thing

it – bit, fit, hit, it, kit, lit, pit, sit, flit, knit, quit, skit, slit, spit, split, admit, commit, permit

ite – bite, kite, bright, fight, fright, knight, night, might, right, tight, white, write, delight, tonight

oh – go, hoe, low, mow, row, sew, toe, blow, crow, dough, flow, know, glow, grow, know, show, slow, snow, stow, though, throw, ago, although, below

ot – cot, dot, got, hot, lot, not, pot, rot, tot, bought, fought, knot, taught, shot, spot, squat, forgot

ound – crowned, found, ground, hound, mound, pound, round, sound, wound, around, surround

oze – bows, hose, nose, rose, toes, blows, flows, froze, grows, those

ub – cub, rub, sub, tub, club, stub, scrub, shrub

un – bun, fun, gun, one, run, son, sun, ton, won, done, none, begun, outdone, undone

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

- Autoharp / harp / sharp
- Bach / rock
- Band / baby grand / band stand / grand / music stand
- Bang / clang / rang / sang
- Baritone / microphone / saxophone / tone / trombone / xylophone
- Bass / instrument case
- Blare / snare
- Bong / singalong / song
- Cacophony / euphony / key of C / symphony / tympani
- Castanet / clarinet / cornet / duet / minuet / quartet
- Chime / rhyme / time
- Choir / lyre
- Chord / record / musically scored
- Clap / rap / tap
- Cymbal / timbal

- Drum / harmonium / hum / strum
- Flat / high hat / rat-a-tat / scat
- Flute / lute / toot
- Glide / elide
- Group / music loop / troupe
- Guitar / sitar
- Hear / play by ear
- Juke / uke
- Mandolin / violin
- Nat King Cole / rock-n-roll
- Note / throat
- Piano / soprano
- Pianola / Victrola / viola
- Psalm / tom
- Ring / sing / string

ANIMALS NAMES THAT RHYME

- Alsatian / crustacean / dalmatian
- Auk / hawk
- Auks / fox / hawks / ox
- Baboon / loon / raccoon
- Bat / cat / gnat / rat
- Beagle / eagle
- Bear / hare / mare
- Beaver / retriever / weaver
- Bee / flea / manatee
- Buck / duck / geoduck
- Bug / pug / slug
- Camel / mammal
- Caribou / cockatoo / ewe / gnu / kangaroo / shrew
- Chick / tick
- Clam / lamb / ram
- Cockatiel / eel / seal
- Cow / sow
- Crow / doe
- Deer / steer
- Dog / frog / hog

- Drake / snake
- Eel / seal
- Fawn / prawn / swan
- Ferret / parrot
- Fowl / owl
- Germ / worm
- Goose / moose
- Grouse / louse / mouse
- Guppy / puppy
- Hen / wren
- Jay / ray
- Lark / shark
- Lynx / minx / skinks
- Man / orangutan
- Mink / skink
- Mole / vole
- Moth / sloth
- Nag / stag
- Quail / snail / whale

BODY PARTS

- Back / crack
- Bum / gum / tum
- Clothes / nose / toes
- Chin / grin / shin / skin
- Ear / rear / sneer
- Eye / thigh
- Eyelash / moustache
- Feet / seat
- Fist / wrist
- Gut / butt
- Hide / inside / side
- Hip / lip / fingertip
- Lung / tongue
- Nail / tail

CLOTHES AND FABRICS

- Angora / fedora
- Anoraks / packs / slacks
- Attache / beret
- Barrettes / hairnets / sweats
- Bead / tweed
- Belt / felt / pelt
- Boot / suit
- Bows / clothes / hose
- Braces / cases / laces
- BVDs / dungarees
- Camel hair / flare / formal wear / leisure wear / outerwear / pair / underwear
- Caps / chaps / snaps / straps / wraps
- Chemise / fleece
- Chenille / heel
- Clip / slip
- Coat / tote
- Cuffs / muffs
- Dressed / vest
- Flippers / slippers / zippers
- Frock / smock / sock
- Gabardines / jeans
- Hats / spats
- Label / sable
- Locket / pocket
- Shirt / skirt
- Sleeve / weave
- Sole / stole

NAMES THAT RHYME

- Aaron / Erin / Karen / Sharon
- Adele / Belle / Darnell / Danielle / Giselle / Manuel / Marcel / Michelle / Miguel / Nell /
Rachelle / Raquel
- Andy / Brandy / Mandy / Randy / Sandy
- Ann / Cheyenne / Dan / Fran / Jan / Luann / Nan / Roseann / Stan
- Anna / Brianna / Hannah / Savanna
- Annie / Danny / Fanny / Frannie / Manny

- Bailey / Haley / Kaylie
- Barry / Gary / Harry / Jerry / Keri / Larry / Mary / Perry / Sheri / Terri
- Belinda / Linda / Lucinda / Melinda
- Ben / Glenn / Gwen / Jen / Ken / Len
- Benny / Denny / Jenny / Kenny / Lenny / Penny
- Bernise / Clarice / Denise / Elise / Luis / Maurice / Reese
- Bert / Kurt
- Bill / Jill / Phil / Will
- Billy / Lily / Willy
- Bo / Flo / Joe / Moe
- Bob / Rob
- Bobby / Robbie
- Bonnie / Connie / Donny / Johnny / Lonnie / Ronnie / Tawny
- Boris / Doris / Horace / Morris
- Braden / Jaden
- Brandon / Landon
- Bree / Dee / Lee / Marie
- Brynn / Flynn / Gwyn / Lynn / Quinn
- Brody / Cody / Dodi / Jodie
- Chloe / Joey / Zoe
- Charlene / Christine / Colleen / Dean / Eileen / Eugene / Francine / Irene / Janine / Jean / Kathleen / Maureen / Maxine / Nadine / Pauline
- Cindy / Mindy
- Clancy / Nancy
- Clarence / Terrence
- Clark / Mark
- Corey / Dory / Laurie / Morrie / Tori
- Daniel / Nathaniel
- Dawn / Don / Fawn / John / Lon / Ron / Sean / Vaughn
- Dick / Mick / Nick / Rick / Vic
- Drew / Lou / Hugh / Stu / Sue
- Ed / Fred / Jed / Ned / Red / Ted
- Eddie / Freddie / Teddy
- Faye / Jay / Kay / Mae / Ray / Trey
- Ginnie / Minnie / Vinnie / Winnie
- Jack / Mac / Zach
- Jim / Kim / Tim

- Jimmy / Timmy
- Joan / Sloan
- Joni / Tony
- Kendall / Wendell
- Kiley / Miley / Riley / Wylie
- Matt / Pat
- Mickey / Nikki / Ricky
- Pam / Sam
- Paul / Saul
- Thelma / Velma

CITIES THAT RHYME

- Alaska / Nebraska
- Albania / Lithuania / Mauritania / Pennsylvania / Romania / Tasmania / Transylvania
- Algeria / Assyria / Iberia / Liberia / Nigeria / Siberia / Syria
- Altoona / Laguna
- Anapolis / Indianapolis / Minneapolis
- Anatolia / Mongolia
- Andorra / Aurora / Sonora
- Angola / Hispaniola / Pensacola
- Arizona / Barcelona / Daytona / Pomona / Ramona / Verona
- Armenia / Sardinia / Slovenia
- Aruba / Cuba / Dinuba
- Asia / Australasia / Eurasia / Malaysia
- Astoria / Peoria / Pretoria / Victoria
- Austin / Boston
- Australia / Vidalia / Visalia
- Azerbaijan / Bhutan / Ceylon / Iran / Kazakhstan / Milan / Oman / San Juan / Taiwan
- Bahrain / Biscayne / Champlain / Fort Wayne / Maine / Spain / Ukraine
- Baku / Guangzhou / Kalamazoo / Kathmandu / Peru / Thimphu / Timbuktu
- Bali / Raleigh
- Bavaria / Bulgaria
- Bombay / L.A. / Malay / Monterey / Saint Tropez / San Jose / Santa Fe
- Botswana / Guyana / Tijuana
- Brazil / Capitol Hill / Seville
- Bruges / Baton Rouge
- Brunei / Chennai / Dubai / Mumbai / Shanghai / Uruguay / Versailles

- Caledonia / Estonia / Macedonia / Patagonia
- Casablanca / Sri Lanka
- Chicago / Santiago
- China / Indochina / North Carolina / South Carolina
- County Cork / New York
- Copacabana / Fontana / Indiana / Louisiana / Montana / Santa Ana / Savannah / Susquehanna
- Crimea / Eritrea / Korea / Sofia / Tanzania
- Gambia / Zambia
- Goa / Samoa
- Greece / Nice / Tunis
- Illinois / Troy
- Indonesia / Micronesia / Polynesia / Rhodesia / Tunisia
- Isle of Capri / Tennessee / Waikiki
- Isle of Man / Cannes / Japan / Saipan / Spokane / Sudan
- Jakarta / Puerto Vallarta / Sparta
- Libya / Namibia
- Malta / Yalta
- Martinique / Mozambique
- Milwaukee / Nagasaki
- Minnesota / North Dakota / Sarasota / South Dakota
- Montreal / Nepal / Senegal
- North Pole / Seoul / South Pole
- Oklahoma / Point Loma / Sonoma / Tacoma
- Prussia / Russia
- Reno / San Bernardino / San Marino / Torino
- Rwanda / Uganda
- Serbia / Suburbia

SPORTS AND GAMES

- baton twirling / curling / hurling
- bench press / chess
- biking / hiking
- blackjack / hacky sack / track / You Don't Know Jack
- Blockade / Old Maid
- Candyland / marching band
- canoeing / crewing / snowshoeing

- capture the flag / tag
- cheering / mountaineering / orienteering
- Civilization / Operation / recreation
- Clue / Taboo
- dancing / lancing
- decathlon / pentathlon / triathlon
- diving / driving
- Donkey Kong / mahjong
- gliding / riding / sliding
- Go / hammer throw / javelin throw / kenpo / taekwondo
- hockey / jockey
- judo / Ludo
- kickball / stickball
- lacrosse / motocross / ring toss
- marathon / Pokémon / Settlers of Catan
- polo / flying solo
- rafting / crafting
- race / steeplechase
- rings / swings
- rowing / throwing
- skis / trapeze
- sledding / shredding
- t-ball / skeeball
- truth or dare / WarioWare / We Dare

Visit our Website



www.amkresourceinfo.com

-----JOIN US by CLICK here-----



Important Links in our Website

A M K – Free E Resources

<http://amkresourceinfo.com/free-e-resources/>

Daily Newspapers : <http://amkresourceinfo.com/daily-newspapers/>

Job Notifications : <http://amkresourceinfo.com/job-notifications/>

E Books : <http://amkresourceinfo.com/e-books-2/>

E Magazines : <http://amkresourceinfo.com/e-magazines-2/>

Online Buy Books : <http://amkresourceinfo.com/online-buy-books/>

RRB – Group D : <http://amkresourceinfo.com/rrb-group-d/>

And many more...

Keep visiting for more updates

"Your Success, Our Motto"