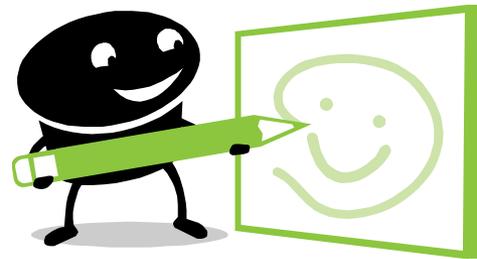


Poetic Structure and Types of Poetry

Poetry is another form of writing that has a clear structure to it, and yet every poet, songwriter, author, or student of poetry finds a way to put their own, unique ideas and personalities into their poems. That's what makes them so special!



Line

- In poetry, it's the closest thing there is to a sentence...
- Line 1-Whose woods these are I think I know.
Line 2-His house is in the village though;
Line 3-He will not see me stopping here
Line 4-To watch his woods fill up with snow.

Stanza

- A group of lines separated from other lines by breaks in the poem. Similar to a paragraph

- This is ONE stanza:

Whose woods these are I think I know.
His house is in the village though;
He will not see me stopping here
To watch his woods fill up with snow.

Meter

- A set number of syllables in each line; the “rhythm” of poetry
- Can you find the meter in Robert Frost’s poem?



Whose woods these are I think I know.
His house is in the village though;
He will not see me stopping here
To watch his woods fill up with snow.

Couplet

- Two lines of rhyming poetry grouped together successively

Ex: He gives his harness bells a shake
To ask if there is some mistake.

There is a place where the sidewalk ends
And before the street begins,
And there the grass grows soft and white,
And there the sun burns crimson bright,

Quatrain

A stanza containing 4 lines

Example:

Because I could not stop for Death
He kindly stopped for me
The Carriage held but just Ourselves
And Immortality.



iamb

- A metrical foot that has one short syllable followed by one long syllable or one stressed and one unstressed syllable
 - Example: *to-DAY*

Iambic Pentameter

- 5 iambs

(Shakespeare used this all the time!!!)

Rhythm

- The pattern of stressed and unstressed syllables

There's a definite rhythm. Can you find it?

Whose woods these are I think I know.
His house is in the village though;
He will not see me stopping here
To watch his woods fill up with snow.



Rhyme

- Repetition of sounds at the end of lines

Internal Rhyme

- Rhyme that occurs within the lines of poetry instead of at the end

Ex: The times you rhyme inside each line
The way you play with the things you say

Types of Poetry

Ballad

- A poem that tells a story

Example: *The Raven* by Edward Allen Poe

Going back to music, how many ballad songs can you think of?



Blank Verse

- A poem that does NOT rhyme!
(yes, they exist!)

Shakespeare was a natural at this; For in his play, *The Tempest*, his character says the following lines:

Ye elves of hills, brooks, standing lakes and groves,
And ye that on the sands with printless foot
Do chase the ebbing Neptune, and fly him
When he comes back;

Cinquain

- A 5 line, unrhymed poem with the pattern of 2,4,6,8,2 syllables

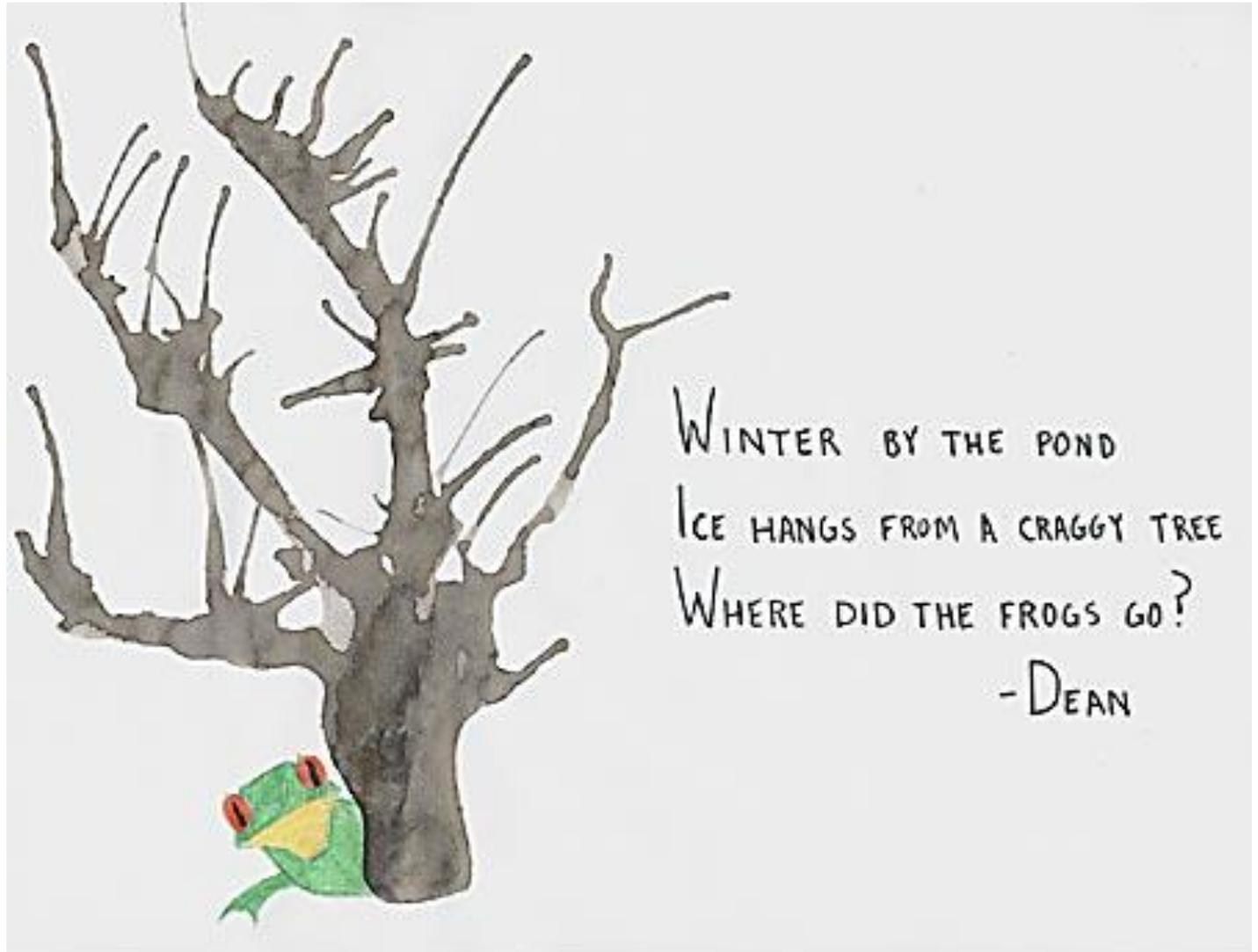
Baseball

**Bat cracks against
The pitch, sending it out
Over the back fence, I did it!**

Homerun

(by Cindy Barden)

Haiku



Sonnet

14 lined poem with the following rhyme scheme:

ABAB CDCD EFEF GG

Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?
Thou art more lovely and more temperate:
Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May,
And summer's lease hath all too short a date:
Sometime too hot the eye of heaven shines,
And often is his gold complexion dimm'd;
And every fair from fair sometime declines,
By chance or nature's changing course untrimm'd;
But thy eternal summer shall not fade
Nor lose possession of that fair thou owest;
Nor shall Death brag thou wander'st in his shade,
When in eternal lines to time thou growest:
So long as men can breathe or eyes can see,
So long lives this and this gives life to thee.

Lyrics

- Words of a lyrical poem
- Expresses personal feelings
 - MUSIC!!!!

If you just realize what I just realized
That we`d be perfect for each other
And we`ll never find another

Just realize what I just realized
We`d never have to wonder
If we missed out on each other, now
-Colbie Caillat, “Realize”