

## Chapter Two

### The Forest Review

At the end of Chapter One, we reviewed the parts of speech and the parts of sentence, which were the prime elements of the first two books. Now we begin to focus on the elements of poems.

Terms that we have learned include:

**syllable:** each separate sound in a word

**iamb:** a double beat with an unstressed and then a stressed syllable

**foot:** a repeated stress pattern of syllables, such as an iamb

**meter:** the patterned rise and fall of stresses in a line

**tetrameter:** a line that has four poetic feet

**trimeter:** a line that has three poetic feet

**ballad:** a four-line form with iambic tetrameter in lines one and three and iambic trimeter in lines two and four

**stanza:** a pattern of lines that repeats



## Review Questions

Here are some questions about elements of poetry. These are basic, introductory elements that every poet knows well and uses to make magic.

1. Is a line that has four poetic feet in it called trimeter or tetrameter?
2. What is a poetic foot called that has an unstressed syllable followed by a stressed syllable, such as *lagoon* or *the loon*?
3. What is a poetic form called that has four lines, with lines one and three in iambic tetrameter and lines two and four in iambic trimeter?
4. What does the stem *tetra* mean in the word *tetrameter*?
5. What is each separate sound in a word, such as the three sounds in *cumberland* (cum ber land) called?
6. If a poem is longer than four lines and has several ballad forms in a row, what is each one of the ballad forms called?