**SUBJECT: Literature-In-English**

**CLASS: SS1 WEEK 4**

**TOPIC: Genres of Literature – Poetry**

1. **Poetry:** It is a piece of writing in which the words are chosen for their sounds and images they suggest, not just for their obvious meanings. The words are arranged in separate lines usually with repeated rhythm. It is written in verse with a regular rhythmic pattern.
2. **Types of Poetry**: The following are some of the types of poetry and they are:

* **Epic:** This poetry usually displays the achievement of great men as it relates to heroism. Examples of epic poems are: **Beowulf and Ulysses by Alfred Lord Tennyson, etc.**
* **Satire**: This is the type of poem that correct the foolish action of a person, society or even an institution in a ridicule or mocking process.
* **Lyric:** Lyrical poetry is a poem that is full of emotion and strong feelings. It is usually short and intended to be sung with musical instruments. Example: **“To an Athlete Dying Young” by A.E Housemen.**
* **Sonnet:** It is a poem of fourteen lines. A sonnet is known for its special rhyme scheme. There are Italian or Petrarchan sonnet which is divided into eight and six lines and Shakespearean sonnet which has three quatrains and one couplet with a rhyme scheme of ab ab cd ef ef gg.
* **Romance**: This is a kind of poem that is filled with sense of love, sentiment and excitement.
* **Ode**: It is a type of poem that addresses a person or thing for a specific purpose. Example: **Ode to Nightingale.**
* **Elegy**: It is a poem that expresses grief or sorrow usually caused by death. It is a poem of lamentation.
* **Ballad:** It is a folk or traditional poem that is meant to be sung. Example: Salute to the Elephant.
* **Didactic Poem**: This type of poem teaches social and moral lessons.
* **Romantic Poetry:** This type of poem shows the beauty of nature. It uses things like birds, flowers, rivers, etc.

**Elements of Poetry**

1. **Rhyme:** It is one of the essential elements of a poem. Rhyme is the repetition of the same sound syllables at the end lines of a poem. Example:

Let me not to the marriage of true minds a

Love is not love b

Which alters when its alteration finds a

Or bends with the remover to remove b

Here, “minds” rhymes with “finds” while “love” rhymes with “remove”.

1. Diction
2. Theme
3. Tone
4. Mood
5. Style
6. Imageries and symbolism, etc.

**HOME WORK**

1. What is poetry?
2. Briefly explain 2 types of poetry.
3. List 4 elements of poetry.