

Name _____

Date _____

Form of a Poetry

Poetry is a type of literature in which words are carefully chosen and arranged to create certain effects. Form in poetry is the way the words are arranged on the page. Here are two basic elements of form in poetry:

- **The line** is the main unit of all poems. Poets play with line length to emphasize meaning and to create rhythm.
- **Rhythm** is a pattern of stressed and unstressed syllables in a line of poetry, similar to the rhythmic beats in music.
- Lines are arranged in a group called a **stanza**. A single stanza may express a separate idea or emotion, but each stanza contributes to the overall meaning of a poem.

Read the following poem and answer the questions.

The Skater

The frozen pond gleams silver-blue,
As morning light breaks through.
A lone figure glides across the ice,
Spinning dreams in paradise.

Arms outstretched like wings in flight,
Twirling, leaping with delight.
Scarlet scarf trails in the wind,
As perfect circles have been pinned.

Name _____

Date _____

Form of a Poetry

Each breath appears as misty clouds,
In winter's silence, nothing loud.
Just blade on ice, a scratching song,
As the skater dances along.

Time stands still in this peaceful scene,
Between the white and evergreen.
Freedom found on crystal glass,
Where worries melt and troubles pass.

1. What is the rhyme scheme of this poem?

2. What is the mood or feeling created by this poem?

3. Identify two examples of imagery used in the poem.
How do they appeal to the senses?

Name _____

Date _____

Form of a Poetry - **Answer Key**

1. What is the rhyme scheme of this poem?

The rhyme scheme of this poem is AABB (pairs of rhyming lines). Each stanza contains two rhyming couplets where the first two lines rhyme and then the second two lines rhyme.

2. What is the mood or feeling created by this poem?

The poem creates a peaceful, serene mood. Words like "paradise," "delight," "silence," and phrases such as "time stands still" and "worries melt and troubles pass" establish a sense of calm and freedom in the winter skating scene.

3. Identify two examples of imagery used in the poem.

How do they appeal to the senses?

Examples include "frozen pond gleams silver-blue" (visual imagery showing color and light) and "blade on ice, a scratching song" (auditory imagery describing the sound of skating). These appeal to the senses of sight and hearing, helping readers visualize and hear the scene.