## Poetic Meter

When you say poetic lines aloud, you stress certain syllables.

The "stress" determines "meter."
Meter controls the rhythm and can make poetry musical.

Meter affects meaning.

## Counting Stressed Syllables

Stressed syllables tell us the dominant meter of the poem in poetic feet-two or three syllables.

Sometimes the meter changes, breaking the rhythm to emphasize a word, to highlight the shift, or to signal a new speaker.

## Metric Patterns

Along with the iamb, there are other possible patterns:

| Pattern | Noun | Adjective |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\sim /$ | iamb | iambic |
| $\sim \sim /$ | anapest | anapestic |
| $/ \sim$ | trochee | trochaic |
| $/ \sim \sim$ | dactyl | dactylic |
| $/ /$ | spondee | spondaic |

We describe a poetic meter, then, by its type and number of poetic feet.

## Types of beat structures (feet)

Simple (2 syllable) iamb = - /
a. be-HOLD
b. am-USE
c. in-SPIRE

- Trochee = / -
a. HA-ppy
b. PLA-net
c. DIN-ner

Complex (3 syllable)

- Anapest = - /
a. un-der-STAND
b. in-terr-UPT
c. se-ven-TEEN
- Dactyl = / - -
a. STRAW-ber-ry
b. CARE-ful-ly
c. SCOR-pi-on
- Two (feet) $=$
- dimeter
- Three =
- trimeter
- Four $=$
- tetrameter
- Five =
- pentameter
- $\operatorname{Six}=$
- hexameter
- Seven =
- heptameter
- Eight =
- octameter


## Stanzas

- 2 line stanzas: couplets
- 3 line stanzas: tercets
- 4 line stanzas: quatrains
- 5 line stanzas: quintets
- 6 line stanzas: sestets
- 7 line stanzas: septets
- 8 line stanzas: octaves


## Kinds of Rhyme

- Exact:
- eye/sky/pie; sing/ding/ring
- Near or Half or Slant:
- sing/dung/rang
- Internal:
"Ah, distinctly I remember, it was in the bleak December"

| $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{u} / \mathrm{u} / \mathrm{u} / \mathrm{u}$ / | Rhyme | Feet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shall I compare thee to a summer's day? | A | 5 |
| Thou art more lovely and more temperate: | B | 5 |
| Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May, | A |  |
| And summer's lease hath all too short a date: | B |  |

Sometime too hot the eye of heaven shines, And often is his gold complexion dimm'd;D

And every fair from fair sometime declines, By chance or nature's changing course untrimm'd;D
But thy eternal summer shall not fade ..... E
Nor lose possession of that fair thou owest; ..... F
Nor shall Death brag thou wander'st in his shade, ..... E
When in eternal lines to time thou growest: ..... F
Heroic So long as men can breathe or eyes can see,G
Couplet So long lives this and this gives life to thee.G

## What is the difference in mood between trochaic octometer and iambic pentameter?

Once upon a midnight dreary, while I pondered, weak and weary,

## Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?

## Common rhythms

- The iamb is very common in the English language: we often speak in iambic pentameter without realizing it:
$\sim 1 \sim 1 \sim 1 \sim 1 \sim 1$
- I'd like to have you meet a friend of mine.
~ $/ \sim 1 \sim 1 \sim 1 \sim 1$
- Did you take out the garbage yesterday?


## Rhythm and Meaning

- The trochee $/ \sim$ gives a feeling of pressing forward, of more urgency or insistence:


Charging down the Kings path steady
On to meet our death charge ready

- The anapest is used for a galloping kind of rhythm $\sim \sim / \sim \sim /$ or for a light, almost comic feeling:


There once was a fellow at Drew
Who spotted a mouse in his stew, Told the waiter about it, who said "Well don' $t$ shout $i t$ " Or the rest will be wanting one too!"

## Hymns often use iambic (common)



u / u / u / u /

I • once • was $\bullet$ lost, $\bullet$ but $\bullet$ now $\bullet$ am $\bullet$ found, 5


Rhythmic Variation forces a purposeful change as in this famous line.
u / u / u / / u u / u
To be, or not to be: that is the question.

Compare to
To be, or not to be; once I had this thought.

## Which one is the...

I. lamb 2.Trochee 3. Anapest 4.Dactyl
a. TAKE her up TENderly...
b. There was MAny and MAny a YEAR ago...
c. DOUble, DOUble, TOIL and TROUble...
d. Shall I comPARE thee TO a SUMmer's DAY.

## Answers

1. lamb 2.Trochee 3. Anapest 4. Dactyl
a. \#4 TAKE her up TENderly...
b. \#3 There was MAny and MAny a YEAR ago...
c. \#2 DOUble, DOUble, TOIL and TROUble...
d. \#I Shall I comPARE thee TO a SUMmer's DAY.

## Summation of meter's meaning

- lambic—conversational
- Trochaic-urgent
- Anapestic-comical or light-hearted
- Dactylic—romantic or"dash and drive" (poetry)

