



## ANSWERS

1. A Japanese form of poetry usually reflecting on nature and feelings. It has three lines. The first has five syllables, the second seven syllables, and the third has five syllables.
2. A poem that is five lines long; the syllables in each line follow this syllable pattern: 2, 4, 6, 8, 2.
3. Poetry that does not rhyme or have a regular meter. It relies on imagery, alliteration, assonance, or other literary devices to convey meaning.
4. A form of poem with a specific structure, which takes as its subject a specific object or person. The main characteristics are elevated emotions and high praise of the poem's subject.
5. A (typically long) narrative poem, written in a series of four-line stanzas. Often but not always, the second and third lines rhyme. Some ballads are written in rhymed couplets.
6. A type of poem with the following characteristics: it is fourteen lines long; it has a fixed rhyme scheme; it often uses iambic pentameter, which is five sets of unstressed syllables followed by stressed syllables so that there are ten syllables in each line.