

Old English Poetic Metre

Chapter 1 : Old English Poetic Metre

In poetry, metre or meter (american; see spelling differences) is the basic rhythmic structure of a verse or lines in verseny traditional verse forms prescribe a specific verse metre, or a certain set of metres alternating in a particular order. the study and the actual use of metres and forms of versification are both known as prosody. (within linguistics, "prosody" is used in a more Old Norse poetry has many metrical forms. they range from the relatively simple fornyrðislag to the deeply complex dróttkvætt, the "courtly metre".. in eddic poetry, the metric structures are generally simple, and are almost invariably ljóðaháttir or fornyrðislag. ljóðaháttir, (known also as the "metre of chants"), because of its structure, which comprises broken stanzas, lends itself Sonnet: sonnet, fixed verse form of Italian origin consisting of 14 lines that are typically five-foot iambics rhyming according to a prescribed scheme. the sonnet is unique among poetic forms in western literature in that it has retained its appeal for major poets for five centuries. the form seems to 10: it will easily be perceived, that the only part of this sonnet which is of any value is the lines printed in italics; it is equally obvious, that, except in the rhyme, and in the use of the single word 'fruitless' for fruitlessly, which is so far a defect, the language of these lines does in no respect differ from that of prose. Free verse and formal verse . there is one more set of terms you need to know about the structure of. poetry: free verse and formal verse.. free verse. free verse is lyric poetry that doesn't follow a particular rhyme pattern Académie française (a-ka-day-mee frwah-sehz) see under poet laureate. acatalectic a term describing a line of verse which is metrically complete, i.e., not shortened by the omission of the ending syllable of the final foot alexis is the opposite of catalexis. (compare hypercatalectic). accent the rhythmically significant stress in the articulation of words, giving some syllables more English literature, the body of written works produced in the English language by inhabitants of the British Isles (including Ireland) from the 7th century to the present day. the major literatures written in English outside the British Isles are treated separately under American literature, Australian literature, Canadian literature, and New Zealand literature.

Robert Frost was born in San Francisco, but his family moved to Lawrence, Massachusetts, in 1884 following his father's death. the move was actually a return, for Frost's ancestors were originally New Englanders, and Frost became famous for his poetry's engagement with New England locales, identities, and themes. English literature expresses the values and aspirations, the certainties and uncertainties of the societies in which it was created. to study English at university is to take up these questions in a rigorous and systematic way, relating them to a literary culture of exceptional richness and diversity, extending over a thousand years and more.

Related PDF Files

[Metre Poetry Wikipedia](#), [Old Norse Poetry Wikipedia](#), [Sonnet Poetic Form Britannica](#), [Preface To Lyrical Ballads William Wordsworth 1800](#), [Poetic Forms Sound And Structure Lexiconic](#), [Glossary Of Poetic Terms From Bobs Byway](#), [English Literature History Authors Books Periods](#), [Robert Frost Poetry Foundation](#), [English University Of St Andrews](#)