

ANALYSIS OF A POEM (OUTLINE)

1. Title (literal or figurative)
2. Theme / mood
3. Thematic structure
4. Symbols / allusions
5. Lyrical hero
6. Rhythm / rhyme

POETIC RHYTHMS (METERS)

- Poetic rhythm depends on the alteration of stressed (-) and unstressed (U) syllables:
 - *My heart's in the Highlands, my heart is not here,..*
 - U-UU-UU-UU-
- The frequency of stressed syllables defines whether it is a two-syllable or three-syllable meter:
 - U-U/U-U/U-U/U-
- If the last meter is incomplete and does not correspond to the rest of the line, it has to be omitted

TWO-SYLLABLE METERS

- **Iambus (U-)**

- *The Prince of Cumberland! that is a step...* (W. Shakespeare)
- U-/U-/U-/U-/U-

- **Trochee (-U)**

- *Tyger! Tyger! Burning bright*
In the forest of the night... (W. Blake)
- -U/-U/-U/-
-U/-U/-U/-

THREE-SYLLABLE METERS

- **Dactyl** (-UU)
 - *Just for a handful of silver he left us,..* (R. Browning)
 - -UU/-UU/-UU/-U
- **Amphibrach** (U-U)
 - *All ready to put up the tents for my circus...* (Dr. Seuss)
 - U-U/U-U/U-U/U-U
- **Anapest** (UU-)
 - *The Assyrian came down like the wolf on the fold,..* (Lord Byron)
 - UU-/UU-/UU-/UU-