

POETRY ANALYSIS: DECONSTRUCTING THE RHYTHM LESSON 4

Poetry analysis is a journey of understanding the mechanics of language and the artistry of words. By delving into the rhythm, meter, and poetic feet of poems, we gain a deeper appreciation for their structure and meaning.



by **BELEN Del Rosario**





IDENTIFYING STRESSED AND UNSTRESSED SYLLABLES

LESSON OBJECTIVES:

- Identify the stressed and unstressed syllables of words;
- Unlock the meaning of unfamiliar words using context clues;
- Recite the definition of rhythm, meter, and poetic foot by analyzing a sample poem;
- Determine the rhythm of lines of a poem, and write lines that follow specific rhythm.



ACTIVITY 1- IDENTIFY THE SYLLABLE THAT IS PRONOUNCED WITH EMPHASIS.

Example: uTENSil

1.banana

2.tonight

3.elephant

4.airplane

5.bicycle

6. watermelon

7. telephone

8. tomorrow

9. kangaroo

10. computer

ACTIVITY 1- IDENTIFY THE SYLLABLE THAT IS PRONOUNCED WITH EMPHASIS.

Example: uTENSil

- 1.baNAAna
- 2.toNIGHT
- 3.Elephant
- 4.AIRplane
- 5.Bicycle

6. waterMElon
7. TElephone
8. toMORrow
9. KANgaroo
10. comPUter

WHAT IS A STRESSED SYLLABLE?

A **STRESSED** syllable is pronounced longer, louder, and higher sound than the other syllables in the word.

In the dictionary, a stressed syllable uses an apostrophe (') as its symbol.

Example: ba'NAAna

LET'tuce

bam'BOO

comMITtee

ME'nu

cereMOny

ocCAsion

WHAT IS A WORD STRESS?

Word Stress-a word that is given emphasis through reading it louder, longer, and with higher pitch.

1. **THIS** is my house.
2. This is **MY** house.
3. This is my **HOUSE**.

Do these sentences convey the same meaning?

English speakers use stress to highlight information they think is important. Using stress avoids monotone.

ACTIVITY 2- LOVE FOR OUR COUNTRY

In lands where flags unfurl and fly,
Proud hearts beat strong, beneath the sky.
With every dawn and setting sun,
Our love for country, ever won.
In mountains high and valleys deep,
Our loyalty, a vow we keep.
For in our hearts, our nation's song,
Resounds forever, true and strong.





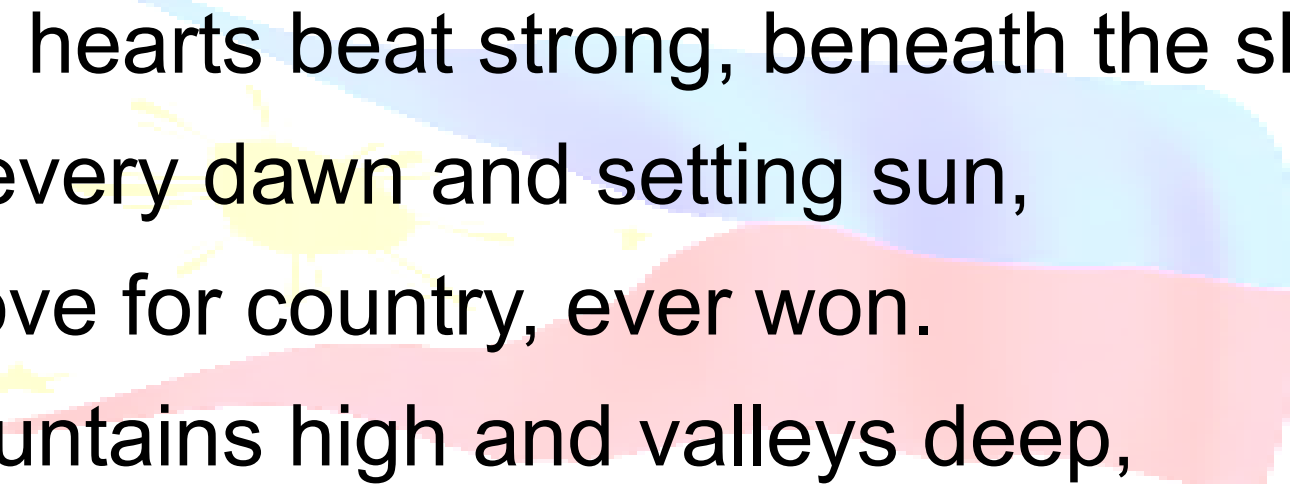
ACTIVITY 3-BUILDING VOCABULARY

Love for Our Country

In lands where flags unfurl and fly,
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For in our hearts, our nation's song,
Resounds forever, true and strong.

1. What word means “make or become spread out”?
2. What word means “a solemn promise”?
3. What word refers to the first appearance of light in the sky?
4. What word means “loud enough to echo”?

POEM, Love for Our Country



In lands where flags unfurl and fly,
Proud hearts beat strong, beneath the sky.
With every dawn and setting sun,
Our love for country, ever won.
In mountains high and valleys deep,
Our loyalty, a vow we keep.
For in our hearts, our nation's song,
Resounds forever, true and strong.

Activity 4- Answer the following.

1. What is the poem about?
2. How will you describe the speaker in the poem?
3. Why do you think he's proud of our country?
4. What about you, are you loyal to our country? How can you show your loyalty to your country?
5. Can you confidently say that you are civically responsible? Why do you say that?
6. How many stanzas does it have?
7. How many lines do the stanzas have?
8. Let us focus on the syllables of the first stanza. How many syllables does the first line has? Is this the same with the other lines?
9. Why is stressing/emphasis important in reading poetry?

POEM: Love for Our Country



**In LANDS where FLAGS unFURL and FLY,
Proud HEARTS beat STRONG, beNEATH the SKY.
With EVERy DAWN and SETting SUN,
Our LOVE for COUNTry, EVer WON.**

**In MOUNTains HIGH and VALleys DEEP,
Our LOyalTY, a VOW we KEEP.**

**For IN our HEARTS, our NAtion's SONG,
ReSOUNDS forEVER, TRUE and STRONG.**

ACTIVITY: “Rhythm in Poetry”

Group Reading:

Each group will be given 5 minutes to practice reading the poem observing proper reading of stressed and unstressed syllables.

Criteria:

Clarity (pronunciation): 3 pts.

Delivery: (sincerity-with feelings) 3

Adherence to emphasis: 4 pts.

(Reading Observing stressed and unstressed syllables)

Total: 10 pts.



METER AND METRICAL FEET IN POETRY



LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

1. define meter and explain its significance in poetry;
2. demonstrate appreciation for the rhythm and structure of poetry by actively listening, showing interest, and respectfully responding during poetry reading activities;
3. create and share a couplet applying appropriate stress and pauses to reflect its meter accurately and rhythmically.



Meter in poetry is the regular pattern of stressed and unstressed syllables in a line of verse.

Meter is the beat or rhythm that you hear when a poem is read aloud.



Rhythmic structure of a poem is determined by the arrangement of stressed and unstressed syllables in each line.

Metrical units refer to the rhythmic structure of a poem.

By understanding metrical units, we can analyze the meter of a poem and communicate about it effectively.



One metrical foot is a basic unit of measurement in poetry that consists of a specific pattern of stressed and unstressed syllables.

The pattern and number of syllables in a foot can vary depending on the type of metrical foot. Here are some common types of metrical feet:



Types of Metrical Feet

1. **Iamb**: consists of **one unstressed syllable** followed by **one stressed syllable** (da-DA), as in "be-LONG."

e.g.

"**i** **THINK** **that** **I** **shall** **NE**ver **SEE**."



Types of Metrical Feet

2. **Trochee**: consists of **one stressed syllable** followed by **one unstressed syllable**

(DA-da), as in "O-ver."

e.g.

"**FO**rest **DEEP** and **SH**Adowed."



Types of Metrical Feet

3. **Anapest**: consists of two unstressed syllables followed by a stressed syllable (da-da-DA), as in "un-der-STAND."

e.g.

"In the HEART of the NIGHT, we will DANCE."



Types of Metrical Feet

4. **Dactyl:** consists of **one stressed syllable** followed by **two unstressed syllables** (DA-da-da), as in "PROM-i-nent."

e.g.

"**BRIGHT**ly they **SPARK**le and **GLEAM**."



Types of Metrical Feet

5. **Spondee** -a two-syllable unit of text that's pronounced with equal stress on both syllables. (DA-DA)

as in HEY'DAY, HEAD'ACHE,
WOOD'CHUCK, CHILD'HOOD.

This is rarely used.



To determine whether a line is monometer, dimeter, trimeter, tetrameter, or pentameter, you need to count the number of metrical feet in the line. Each type of meter is defined by the number of these feet:

- 1 foot: monometer
- 2 feet: dimeter
- 3 feet: trimeter
- 4 feet: tetrameter
- 5 feet: pentameter



Monometer:

- **Definition:** A line with only one metrical foot.
- **Example:** "The sun."

1

Dimeter:

- **Definition:** A line with two metrical feet.
- **Example:** "The sun / is high."

1

2



- **Definition:** A line with three metrical feet.

- e.g. "The wind / is soft / and warm."

3

Tetrameter:

- **Definition:** A line with four metrical feet.

- **e.g.** "The moon / shines bright / above / the trees."

4

Pentameter:

- **Definition:** A line with five metrical feet.

- e.g. "Shall I/compare/thee to/a sum/mer's day?"

5



To consider one metrical foot:

- Identify the pattern of syllables in the line of poetry.
- Divide the line into these units based on the pattern of stresses and syllables.
- Each group of syllables that follows a recognizable pattern is considered one metrical foot.



To determine whether a line is monometer, dimeter, trimeter, tetrameter, or pentameter, you need to count the number of metrical feet in the line.

Each type of meter is defined by the number of these feet:

Analyzing a Sample Poem:

Read this poem aloud.

Tree

Joyce Kilmer

i THINK /that I/ shall NE/ver SEE
a POEM /as LOVE/ly AS /a TREE.
a TREE /whose HUNG/ry MOUTH/ is PRESSED
a GAINST /the EARTH /sweet FLOW/ing BREAST.

a TREE/ that LOOKS/at GOD/ all DAY
and LIFTS/ its LEAF/y ARMS /to PRAY.
a TREE / that MAY/ in SUM/mer WEAR
a NEST / of RO/bins IN /her HAIR.



Analyzing a Sample Poem:

uPON /whose BO/som SNOW / has LAIN;
who IN/tiMATE /ly LIVES /with RAIN.
and POEMS /are MADE /by FOOLS /like
ME,
but ON/ly God /can MAKE /a TREE.

1. What pattern of stress and unstressed syllable have you noticed?
2. How many feet are there in each line?
3. What is the poem's metrical feet?





Defining Rhythm, Meter, and Poetic Foot

1

Rhythm

Rhythm is the pattern of stressed and unstressed syllables in a line of poetry.

2

Meter

Meter is the regular pattern of stressed and unstressed syllables in a line of poetry.

3

Poetic Foot

A poetic foot is a basic unit of meter, consisting of a combination of stressed and unstressed syllables.



What have you learned about:

1

Meter

2

Rhythm

3

Metrical Feet



**Did you clearly get the lesson today?
today?**



ACTIVITY 2: (1/2 crosswise for 10 pts.)

Create a couplet of your chosen topic, applying the combination of stressed and unstressed syllables that express your feeling at the moment.

Capitalize the stressed syllables.

Label and identify the kind of line you created.

Include a title.

