

# Module 5: Poetry

## Topic 1 Content: Major Types of Poetry Notes

### Introduction

The screenshot shows a digital interface for an interactive module. At the top, a dark header contains the title "Major Types of Poetry" in white. Below the header is a white content area. On the left side of this area, the word "Introduction" is written. In the center, the words "TYPES OF POETRY" are displayed in a large, stylized, blue font with a glowing effect. Below this, a paragraph of text explains the purpose of the interactivity: "There are many different types of poetry, but some are more common than others. In this interactivity, examine the major types of poetry by clicking on each of the bars in the 'accordion.' As you learn about each type, make note of its characteristics. You will analyze poetry types throughout your study of literary genres." To the right of the text is a vertical "accordion" menu consisting of six dark grey bars. Each bar is labeled with a poetry type: "Ballad", "Elegy", "Epic", "Lyric", "Ode", and "Sonnet".

There are many different types of poetry, but some are more common than others. In this interactivity, examine the major types of poetry by clicking on each of the bars in the "accordion." As you learn about each type, make note of its characteristics. You will analyze poetry types throughout your study of literary genres.

**Module 5: Poetry**  
**Topic 1 Content: Major Types of Poetry Notes**

**Ballad**

The graphic is titled "Major Types of Poetry" and features a central white panel for "Ballad" and five vertical sidebars on the right for "Elegy", "Epic", "Lyric", "Ode", and "Sonnet". The "Ballad" panel includes the word "Ballad" in a large, bold, black font with a yellow glow, a definition, and examples.

**Ballad**

A ballad is a narrative poem that has a songlike quality. Ballads usually rhyme and tell love stories or stories of adventure. The speaker in a ballad is similar to a storyteller.

Examples of ballads include "Casey at the Bat" by Ernest Thayer and the American folk ballad "The Ballad of Casey Jones."

A ballad is a narrative poem that has a songlike quality. Ballads usually rhyme and tell love stories or stories of adventure. The speaker in a ballad is similar to a storyteller.

Examples of ballads include "Casey at the Bat" by Ernest Thayer and the American folk ballad "The Ballad of Casey Jones."

## Module 5: Poetry

### Topic 1 Content: Major Types of Poetry Notes

#### Elegy

### Major Types of Poetry

Ballad	<b>Elegy</b>	Elegy	Epic	Lyric	Ode	Sonnet
--------	--------------	-------	------	-------	-----	--------

**ELEGY**

An elegy is a poem written to mourn someone or something that has passed away. The speaker can recount aspects of the poem's subject, or describe personal feelings of reflection. Elegies are not always plot driven, and usually include some sort of comfort towards the end of the poem.

An example of an elegy is "O Captain! My Captain!", which was written by the American poet Walt Whitman upon the death of President Abraham Lincoln.

An elegy is a poem written to mourn someone or something that has passed away. The speaker can recount aspects of the poem's subject, or describe personal feelings of reflection. Elegies are not always plot driven, and usually include some sort of comfort towards the end of the poem.

An example of an elegy is "O Captain! My Captain!", which was written by the American poet Walt Whitman upon the death of President Abraham Lincoln.

## Module 5: Poetry

### Topic 1 Content: Major Types of Poetry Notes

#### Epic

**Major Types of Poetry**

Ballad  
Elegy  
**Epic**

Epic

**EPIC**

An epic is an extended narrative poem which addresses the journey or deeds of a hero or mythical being. Epics may address the founding or the victory of the writer's homeland. In addition, epics usually demonstrate some interaction between humans and Greek or Roman gods.

Examples of epics include "Odyssey" by Homer and the "Divine Comedy" by Dante.

Lyric  
Ode  
Sonnet

An epic is an extended narrative poem which addresses the journey or deeds of a hero or mythical being. Epics may address the founding or the victory of the writer's homeland. In addition, epics usually demonstrate some interaction between humans and Greek or Roman gods.

Examples of epics include "Odyssey" by Homer and the "Divine Comedy" by Dante.

**Module 5: Poetry**  
**Topic 1 Content: Major Types of Poetry Notes**

**Lyric**

The image shows a digital interface titled "Major Types of Poetry". On the left, there is a vertical sidebar menu with five items: "Ballad", "Elegy", "Epic", "Lyric", and "Ode". The "Lyric" item is highlighted with a teal background. To the right of the sidebar is a main content area. At the top of this area, the word "Lyric" is written. Below it, the word "LYRIC" is displayed in a large, stylized, grey font with a bright green glow effect. Underneath the stylized text, there is a paragraph of text: "A lyric is a short poem recounting the emotions of a speaker. Lyric poems are usually written in the first-person point of view. They use rhyme and rhythm to sound like music." Below this paragraph is another paragraph: "An example of a lyric poem is 'The Road Not Taken' by Robert Frost." To the right of the main content area, there is another vertical sidebar menu with two items: "Ode" and "Sonnet".

A lyric is a short poem recounting the emotions of a speaker. Lyric poems are usually written in the first-person point of view. They use rhyme and rhythm to sound like music.

An example of a lyric poem is "The Road Not Taken" by Robert Frost.

## Module 5: Poetry

### Topic 1 Content: Major Types of Poetry Notes

#### Ode

The infographic is titled "Major Types of Poetry" and features a central panel for "Ode". On the left, there are five vertical bars representing different poetry types: Ballad, Elegy, Epic, Lyric, and Ode. The "Ode" bar is highlighted in a darker teal color. On the right, there is a vertical bar for "Sonnet". The central panel for "Ode" contains the word "Ode" in a large, stylized, glowing blue font. Below the title, there is a paragraph of text defining an ode and an example.

**Major Types of Poetry**

Ballad  
Elegy  
Epic  
Lyric  
**Ode**

Ode

An ode is a formal poem about a serious theme, usually in praise of a person, event, or other subject. Long ago, odes were composed by ancient Greek poets, who also performed the odes in song. Odes come in a variety of forms and are often performed at ceremonies.

An example of an ode is "Ode on a Grecian Urn" by John Keats.

Sonnet

An ode is a formal poem about a serious theme, usually in praise of a person, event, or other subject. Long ago, odes were composed by ancient Greek poets, who also performed the odes in song. Odes come in a variety of forms and are often performed at ceremonies.

An example of an ode is "Ode on a Grecian Urn" by John Keats.

**Module 5: Poetry**  
**Topic 1 Content: Major Types of Poetry Notes**

**Sonnet**

The image shows a digital interface titled "Major Types of Poetry". On the left is a vertical sidebar menu with six items: "Ballad", "Elegy", "Epic", "Lyric", "Ode", and "Sonnet". The "Sonnet" item is highlighted in a teal color. To the right of the sidebar is a main content area. At the top of this area is the word "Sonnet". Below it is the word "SONNET" in a large, bold, black, hand-drawn font with a purple glow. Underneath that is a paragraph of text: "A sonnet is a fourteen line poem with a strict structure and rhyme scheme. Sonnets can address a person or a theme, and can be grouped to form a collection of sonnets. Sonnets are not usually narrative in nature." Below the paragraph is another line of text: "An example of a sonnet is William Shakespeare's 'Sonnet 18.'"

A sonnet is a fourteen line poem with a strict structure and rhyme scheme. Sonnets can address a person or a theme, and can be grouped to form a collection of sonnets. Sonnets are not usually narrative in nature.

An example of a sonnet is William Shakespeare's "Sonnet 18."