A few poetic genres

A poem is usually written in verse¹, and consists of a number of lines². Several lines often form a stanza³. Note too:

the caesura

Speak of me as I am; nothing extenuate,

Nor set down aught in malice. Then must you speak

Of one that loved not wisely, but too well

William SHAKESPEARE, Othello

Types of poem

- · A ballad: a narrative poem (which tells a story) and may be meant to be sung. It consists of quatrains which usually alternate lines of 4 and 3 stresses. Lines 2 and 4 rhyme.
- An epic poem: a long narrative poem describing the actions of a hero, actions which are important for his nation or race. It often involves superhuman deeds4, battles, and the intervention of the gods.
- Free verse: verse without any particular form or rhythm.
- Pastoral: a poem which describes the ideal life of shepherds and which praises a simple life in nature.
- A sonnet: a 14-line poem, used by Petrarch and very popular during the Elizabethan age. Petrarchan sonnets consist of 2 quatrains (a quatrain is a 4-line stanza) forming an octave + two tercets (a tercet is a three-line stanza) forming a sestet.

Shakespearean sonnets consist of 3 quatrains + a couplet (a couplet = two lines of verse).

- A visual poem: a poem in which the lines are arranged in such a way that they form a shape which often evokes the subject of the poem.
- Concrete poetry: A poem with a layout⁵ (or typeface⁶, or colour) which is related to its meaning.



1. verse: des vers, de la poésie

2. a line: un vers

3. a stanza: une strophe

4. a deed: une action

5. the layout: la disposition

6. the typeface: les caractères