



Know Your Poetry – Short Forms

Suggested Responses

Comprehension Questions

1. Match-up

- | | |
|-------------|----|
| stanza | a) |
| alexandroid | e) |
| mora | d) |
| refrain | c) |
| haiku | f) |
| imagery | b) |

2. Sample correct answers:

"autumn moonlight", "the leaves, frost-crisp'd", "November night"

3. haiku and tanka

4. from 1812 to 1888

5. Limerick

6. answers will vary, sample answers:

- In Lear's era, most men grew beards, and this poem makes fun of them. They were a sign of prestige and wisdom, and Lear is turning that idea upside-down.

- Lear is making fun of the slow-witted man, who until this point seems to have only "feared" that there could be eight birds nesting right under his nose.

7. two owls, a hen, four larks and a wren (not necessarily in that order)

8. "How great my grief, my joys how few"

9. answers will vary

10. answers will vary

11. answers will vary

12. answers will vary

I Can Haiku

1. Answers should be similar to:

Haiku is a short form of Japanese poetry. A haiku poem has 3 lines with 5, 7 and 5 moras (sound units). It also features a kigo (seasonal reference).

2. Matsuo Basho

3. 17th century (1600s)

4. a worm

5. Answers should be similar to:

A mora is a single sound unit in Japanese. In English, the closest equivalent of a mora is a syllable, but a word's mora count and its syllable count can vary when the word is translated from Japanese to English.

Create an Anthology – answers will vary

Transcript – for teacher and student use

