<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Information</th>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Haiku | A haiku is a Japanese poem which can also be known as a hokku. A haiku poem is similar to a tanka but has fewer lines. A haiku is a type of poetry that can be written on many themes, from love to nature. A haiku consists of 3 lines and 17 syllables. | Each line has a set number of syllables:  
  - Line 1 – 5 syllables  
  - Line 2 – 7 syllables  
  - Line 3 – 5 syllables | (5) The sky is so blue.  
(7) The sun is so warm up high.  
(5) I love the summer. |
| Tanka | A tanka poem is a Japanese poem which can also be known as a waka or uta. A tanka poem is similar to a haiku but has two additional lines. A tanka consists of 5 lines and 31 syllables. | Each line has a set number of syllables:  
  - Line 1 – 5 syllables  
  - Line 2 – 7 syllables  
  - Line 3 – 5 syllables  
  - Line 4 – 7 syllables  
  - Line 5 – 7 syllables | (5) I love my kitten.  
(7) She is so little and cute.  
(5) She has a pink tongue,  
(7) And lots of long whiskers too.  
(7) She purrs when I stroke her back. |
| Acrostic | An acrostic poem is a type of poetry where the first, last or other letters in a line spell out a particular word or phrase. The most common and simple form of an acrostic poem is where the first letters of each line spell out the word or phrase. | The word you choose appears vertically and can be placed at the beginning, middle, or end of the poem. Of course, the beginning is easier! | An acrostic poem using the beginning of lines:  
An acrostic poem  
C reates a challenge  
R andom words on a theme  
O r whole sentences that rhyme  
S elect your words carefully  
T o form a word from top to bottom  
I s the aim of this poetry style  
C hoose a word then go! |
| Limerick | A limerick is often a funny poem with a strong beat. Limericks are very light hearted poems and can sometimes be utter nonsense. They are great for kids to both read and write as they are short and funny. | A limerick consists of five lines.  
The first line of a limerick poem usually begins with 'There was a....' and ends with a name, person or place.  
The last line of a limerick is normally a little farfetched or unusual.  
A limerick should have a rhyme scheme of a-a-b-b-a:  
This means lines 1, 2 and 5 rhyme and lines 3 and 4 rhyme. | By famous poet Edward Lear -  
'There was an old man with a beard  
Who said, 'It is just as I feared,  
Two owls and a hen  
A lark and a wren  
Have all built their nests in my beard!' |
### Riddle
A riddle is a type of poem that describes something without actually naming what it is, leaving the reader to guess. A riddle is a light hearted type of poetry which involves the reader. Riddles can be about anything, from riddles about animals to riddles about objects.

There are no rules on how to structure a riddle poem, a riddle can be funny or it can rhyme, it depends on the person writing the riddle.

It is an animal
It is orange and black
It has stripes
It has four paws
It lives in the jungle
What is it?
*Answer: A tiger*

I come in different styles
I can help you walk for miles
I come in a pair
I’m something you wear
With heels I am glam
Can you guess what I am?
*Answer: Shoes*

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### Diamante
When a diamante poem is written it takes on the shape of a diamond. A diamante poem is made up of 7 lines using a set structure:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line 1</th>
<th>Line 2</th>
<th>Line 3</th>
<th>Line 4</th>
<th>Line 5</th>
<th>Line 6</th>
<th>Line 7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beginning subject</td>
<td>Two describing words about line 1</td>
<td>Three doing words about line 1</td>
<td>A short phrase about line 1, a short phrase about line 7</td>
<td>Three doing words about line 7</td>
<td>Two describing words about line 7</td>
<td>End subject</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Bike*
Shiny, quiet,
Pedaling, spinning, weaving
Whizzing round corners, zooming along roads
Racing, roaring, speeding
Fast, loud,
Car

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### Cinquain
A cinquain poem is a verse of five lines that do not rhyme. A cinquain consists of five unrhymed lines. Each line has a set number of syllables.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line 1</th>
<th>Line 2</th>
<th>Line 3</th>
<th>Line 4</th>
<th>Line 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 syllables</td>
<td>4 syllables</td>
<td>6 syllables</td>
<td>8 syllables</td>
<td>2 syllables</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*My mum (2 syllables)*
Is so caring (4 syllables)
She is always helpful (6 syllables)
She is so beautiful and kind (8 syllables)
Love you. (2 syllables)

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*The information and examples in this chart are from the Young Writers’ Poetry Glossary web site. You may enjoy discovering other styles of poetry on this web site. Go to https://www.youngwriters.co.uk/glossary-poetry-types*