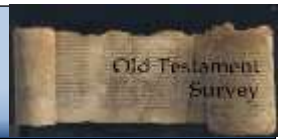




# Intro to Poetic Books – Study Guide



## Textbook Reading

(Other material may be read for extra credit/benefit)

Ch. 19

- ☐ Common Characteristics of Hebrew Poetry

## Study Guide for Textbook chapter 19

### Common Characteristics of Hebrew Poetry

#### Meter

- How does the textbook define “meter”? How does it illustrate this with an English poem? What does the textbook state about how Hebrew poetry uses meter? What does it say about how Hebrew poetry uses rhyme?

#### Parallelism

- How does the textbook define and describe “parallelism”? What types of parallelism does it list?
- Describe each of the different types of parallelism. How does each connect the parallel lines? How is each type different from the others?
- How does Synonymous parallelism connect the lines? What are the variety of ways it does this? How does the textbook illustrate this?
- How does Antithetical parallelism connect the lines? How does the textbook illustrate this?
- How does Synthetic parallelism connect the lines? How does the textbook illustrate this?
- Based on the textbook discussion, how does this help us understand what an author was communicating when they used parallelism? How should we read parallel lines in order to better grasp the author’s intended meaning?

#### Chiasm

- How does the textbook define “chiasm”? How would you describe it in your own words?
- What is an example of extended chiasm?
- What does chiasm tell us and how can this help us understand an author’s intended meaning better?

#### Acrostics

- How does the textbook define “acrostics”? How would you explain this in your own words?
- What are Biblical examples of acrostics? What can we learn from this?
- Why do you think an author would use an acrostic form?

**Review the Study Questions and Summary at the end of the chapter**