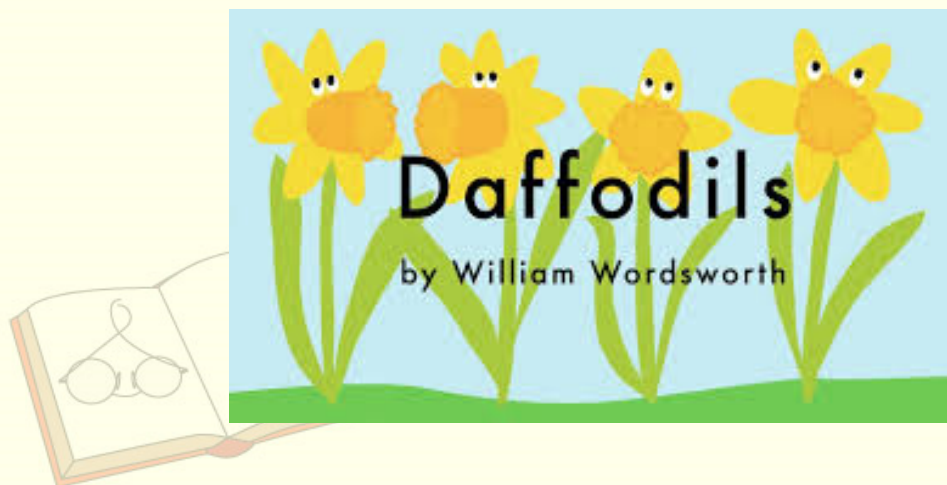


Tuesday 9th March 2021

English: Poetry

LO: To identify the rhyming scheme and linguistic features of a poem



Work to
praise and
share



Monday 8th March 2021

1.0 To read and understand the vocabulary in a poem.

I like the poem because I enjoy reading rhyme poems with a rhyme.
I also enjoy reading the description of the daffodils.

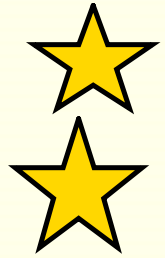
It reminds me of the poem 'Adapted by the Brook' This is because of the description and the rhyme.

- William Wordsworth was born April 17th, 1770. At school he enjoyed writing poems and being in nature.
- Wordsworth lived in the Lake District, England, he met Samuel Taylor Coleridge in Bristol.
- During the Romantic period Coleridge and Wordsworth published a book of lyrical ballads.
- Romantic literature focuses on emotions rather than reasons. Daffodils is an example of this.

Wordsworth has borrowed some of his sister's language for her diary entry. The two of them both used personification to describe the setting of the district. They also both used very joyous language.

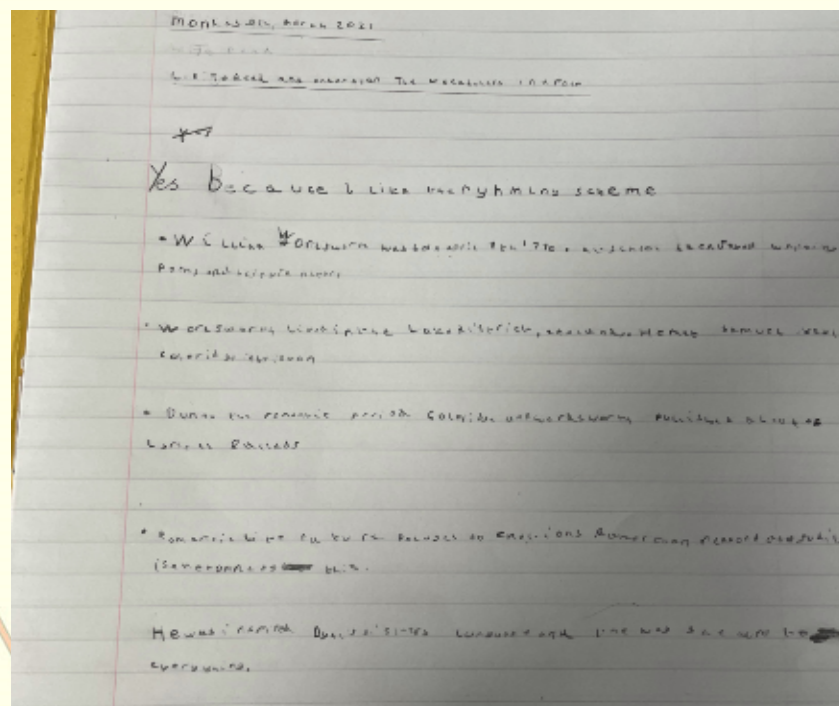
Questions

- 1) The poet was feeling in a very lonely mood before he saw the daffodils.
- 2) The poet uses fluttering, dancing, pleasure and sprightly to create a joyful mood.
- 3) The poet was feeling quite lonely and the daffodils are described as very sprightly and joyful. The daffodils then changed the poet's mood completely.
- 4) The poet uses a present tense throughout the poem.
- 5) The main message is that nature is a very pleasant thing and can lighten up.



Improvements

Can you spot the differences between this and the first example?



Always write your work next to the margin. Don't make silly mistakes like forgetting capital letters and full stops!

Read the poem Daffodils again.

Highlight the words which rhyme. Can you spot the rhyming pattern?

Rhyming scheme is ABABCC (1st and 3rd line rhyme and 2nd and 4th line rhyme. 5th and 6th line rhyme). The last two lines (CC) are called a rhyming couplet. This has the effect on the reader that each stanza (verse) feels like a complete poem. The rhyming couplet at the end creates a sense of closure after the previous flowing lines (ABAB).



Now that you have identified the rhyming scheme, write an additional stanza to the poem in the same rhyme scheme (ABABCC)

I
Do

And still I often do reflect, **A**
on those yellow flowers growing **B**
deep in the hills that I have met **A**
whose joy did bring my heart to sing. **B**
If ever a grey thought I should think, **C**
deep from this memory shall I drink. **C**



Now that you have identified the rhyming scheme, write an additional stanza to the poem in the same rhyme scheme (ABABCC)

We
Do

And still I often do reflect, **A**
on those yellow flowers growing **B**
deep in the hills that I have met **A**
whose joy did bring my heart to sing. **B**
If ever a grey thought I should think, **C**
deep from this memory shall I drink. **C**



What is a metaphor?

A metaphor is a word or a phrase used to describe something as **if it were something else**:

- For example, "A wave of terror washed over him."
- The terror isn't actually a wave, but a wave is a good way of describing the feeling.
- "Jess is dynamite."
- She's not made of dynamite, but it's a way to explain how exciting she is.



What is a simile?

A simile describes something by **comparing it to something else**, using like or as:

- The snake moved like a ripple on a pond.
- It was as slippery as an eel.
- Jess is as graceful as a gazelle.

Try using metaphors and similes to make your own poetry or other writing more descriptive and interesting.

Write a description of both in your books.

What is personification?

 <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zfkk7ty/articles/zw9p8mn>



What is the effect of personifying nature and the metaphorical comparison of the speaker to nature?

This technique implies an inherent unity between man and nature, making it one of Wordsworth's most basic and effective methods for instilling in the reader the feeling the poet so often describes himself as experiencing.



**You
Do**

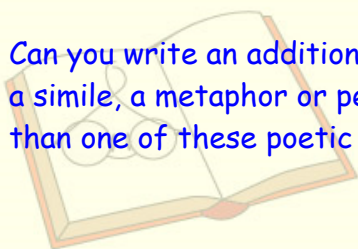
- 1) Find and copy an example of a simile from Daffodils.
- 2) Find and copy an example of metaphors from Daffodils.
- 3) Find and copy an example of personification from Daffodils.

How to answer your questions

- 1) An example of a simile in Wordsworth's lyrical poem Daffodils is "...". The effect of this on the reader is ...

EXTENSION

Can you write an additional stanza (like we did in the 'we do', but this time include either a simile, a metaphor or personification. Extra points for those of you who include more than one of these poetic devices,



Listen to a reading of the poem:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1Uv80xQejrg>

