From a Railway Carriage

Robert Louis Stevenson was born in Edinburgh in 1850. When he wrote this poem in the 1880s, steam trains were a very popular form of transport. They enabled people to travel long distances at much greater speeds than ever before. This poem describes a journey on a steam train.

Faster than fairies, faster than witches,
Bridges and houses, hedges and ditches;
And charging along like troops in a battle,
All through the meadows the horses and cattle:

5 All of the sights of the hill and the plain-Fly as thick as driving rain;
And ever again, in the wink of an eye,
Painted stations whistle by.

Here is a child who clambers and scrambles,

10 All by himself and gathering brambles;

Here is a tramp who stands and gazes;

And there is the green for stringing the daisies!

Here is a cart run away in the road

Lumping along with man and load;

15 And here is a mill, and there is a river: Each a glimpse and gone for ever!

Robert Louis Stevenson



)	Why do you think the poet compares the speed of the train to magical creatures like "fairies" and "witches" (line 1)?	
10		
)	What does the poet compare to "troops in a battle" (line 3)?	
,		11
)	"Fly as thick as driving rain" (line 6). This is an example of (circle one):	1
,	a. a metaphor b. a simile c. onomatopoeia d. personification	1
	What is the poet describing in lines 9-15?	,
		-
	Why are the things described in the poem "gone for ever" (line 16)?	
		(
		2
	What effect does the rhythm of the poem have on the reader?	
9		
	<i>j</i>	2
	Do you think this is an effective description of train travel? Explain your answer.	
		2
	Total out of 10	