R8. WALT evaluate how and why authors use figurative language.

<u>a cuckoo cries</u> by Matsuo Basho

a cuckoo cries and through a thicket of bamboo the late moon shines Spring is passing by Matsu Basho

Spring is passing
The birds cry, and the fishes
fill
With tears on their eyes.



Metaphor

HAIKUS

Traditionally, a haiku poem consists of 3 lines, and 17 syllables, and describe the natural world.

Night prowler Midnight howler Meat hunter Air sniffer Hackle raiser Throat ripper

KENNINGS

Kennings were first used in Anglo-Saxon and Norse poetry. They use two words, normally nouns, which they join to make one word. They don't always have titles, so you have to guess what they are describing.

★ Look out for kennings in ★
BEOWULF next term - it's full of
them!

There's a...
jaw-snapper
teeth-gnasher
river-swimmer
dives-for-dinner
fish-catcher
back-scratcher
cave-seeker
winter-sleeper
forest-dweller
grizzly-fella
sneaking, lurking
here and there...
you beware it's a BEAR

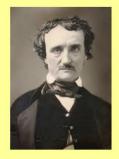
cherry blossoms swirl through the streets: a ghostly veil to help replace the men who have left for war

The bucket's water poured out and gone, drop by drop dew drips like pearls from the autumn flowers

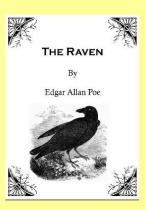
TANKAS

Metaphor
Alliteration
Simile

A tanka is a Japanese poem, similar to haikus, of 5 lines and 31 syllables. They usually describe a complete event or mood.



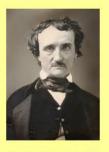
Edgar Allan Poe (1809 - 1849)



The Raven tells a story in (18 stanzas!).

Once upon a midnight dreary, while I pondered, weak and weary, Over many a quaint and curious volume of forgotten lore— While I nodded, nearly napping, suddenly there came a tapping, As of some one gently rapping, rapping at my chamber door. "Tis some visitor," I muttered, "tapping at my chamber door— Only this and nothing more."

What poetic devices have you spotted?





Now let's look at the second stanza.

(1809 - 1849)

This means ending Ah, distinctly I remember it was in the bleak December;
And each separate dying ember wrought its ghost upon the floor.

Eagerly I wished the morrow;—vainly I had sought to borrow

From my books surcease of sorrow—sorrow for the lost Lenore—

For the rare and radiant maiden whom the angels name Lenore—

Nameless here for evermore.

It's the story of a man mourning the death of his love, Lenore. He goes slowly mad with grief.

What's the mood of the poem?

Link to The Raven read by Christopher Lee

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BefliMIEzZ8

Link to The Simpsons' edited version

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bLiXjaPqSyY