

ENGLISH I. Poetry Enrichment Activity 1

"I wandered lonely as a cloud"

I wandered lonely as a cloud
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,
When all at once I saw a crowd,
A host, of golden daffodils;
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.

Continuous as the stars that shine
And twinkle on the milky way,
They stretched in never-ending line
Along the margin of a bay:
Ten thousand saw I at a glance,
Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.

The waves beside them danced; but they
Out-did the sparkling waves in glee:
A poet could not but be gay,
In such a jocund company:
I gazed---and gazed---but little thought
What wealth the show to me had
brought:

For oft, when on my couch I lie
In vacant or in pensive mood,
They flash upon that inward eye
Which is the bliss of solitude;
And then my heart with pleasure fills,
And dances with the daffodils.

by William Wordsworth

"A Dream Deferred"

What happens to a dream deferred?

Does it dry up
like a raisin in the sun?
Or fester like a sore--
And then run?
Does it stink like rotten meat?
Or crust and sugar over--
like a syrupy sweet?

Maybe it just sags
like a heavy load.

Or does it explode?

by Langston Hughes

"Dreams"

Hold fast to dreams
For if dreams die
Life is a broken-winged bird
That cannot fly.

Hold fast to dreams
For when dreams go
Life is a barren field
Frozen with snow.

DIRECTIONS: Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

1. In line one of the poem *"I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud"*, identify two (2) examples of figurative language used?

2. Explain the two (2) metaphors used in the poem *"Dreams"*

3. How many questions does the poem *"A Dream Deferred"* ask? Explain how the last question differs from the others?

ENGLISH I. Poetry Enrichment Activity 2

“Fire and Ice”

Some say the world will end in fire,
Some say in ice.
From what I've tasted of desire
I hold with those who favor fire.
But if it had to perish twice,
I think I know enough of hate
To say that for destruction ice
Is also great
And would suffice.

by Robert Frost

“The Road Not Taken”

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,
And sorry I could not travel both
And be one traveler, long I stood
And looked down one as far as I could
To where it bent in the undergrowth;

Then took the other, as just as fair,
And having perhaps the better claim
Because it was grassy and wanted wear,
Though as for that the passing there
Had worn them really about the same,

And both that morning equally lay
In leaves no step had trodden black.
Oh, I marked the first for another day!
Yet knowing how way leads on to way
I doubted if I should ever come back.

I shall be telling this with a sigh
Somewhere ages and ages hence:
Two roads diverged in a wood, and I,
I took the one less traveled by,
And that has made all the difference.

by Robert Frost

PART 1. DIRECTIONS: Answer the following questions as stated

1. Use letters to identify the rhyme scheme in the two poems
2. *On the lines provided, paraphrase the following passage*

*Then took the other, as just as fair,
And having perhaps the better claim,
Because it was grassy and wanted wear;
Though as for that, the passing there
Had worn them really about the same. (“The Road Not Taken”)*

PART 2. DIRECTIONS: Respond to each of the following questions in a well-structured paragraph.

3. In “Fire and Ice”, what emotions does the speaker associate with fire and ice? Why are fire and ice fitting metaphors for these emotions? Cite 1-2 pieces of textual evidence to support your response.
4. In Frost’s poem “The Road Not Taken”, what does the traveler do when faced with a divide in the road? What details tell you that he is happy with his decision? Cite 1-2 pieces of textual evidence to support your response.

ENGLISH I. Poetry Enrichment Activity 3

“Maggie and Milly and Molly and May”

maggie and milly and molly and may
 went down to the beach(to play one day)
 and maggie discovered a shell that sang
 so sweetly she couldn't remember her troubles,and
 milly befriended a stranded star
 whose rays five languid fingers were;
 and molly was chased by a horrible thing
 which raced sideways while blowing bubbles; and
 may came home with a smooth round stone
 as small as a world and as large as alone.
 For whatever we lose(like a you or a me)
 it's always ourselves we find in the sea

by E. E. Cummings

“The Eagle”

He clasps the crag with crooked hands;
 Close to the sun in lonely lands,
 Ring'd with the azure world, he stands.

The wrinkled sea beneath him crawls;
 He watches from his mountain walls,
 And like a thunderbolt he falls.

by Alfred, Lord Tennyson

DIRECTIONS: Analyze each poem. For each poem, cite textual evidence of one example of each of the following sound devices. If a poem does not use a particular sound device, write None.

SOUND DEVICE	<i>“Maggie and Milly and Molly and May”</i>	<i>“The Eagle”</i>
ALLITERATION	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
ASSONANCE	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
CONSONANCE	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
ONOMATOPOEIA	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

