

AN INTRODUCTION INTO POETRY

Definitions:

1- Allegory:

It is a narrative in which the agents and usually the settings also represent moral qualities, general concepts and other abstractions.

2- Alliteration:

The repetition of consonants, especially at the beginning of words or of stressed syllables. Ex: **half/ hide.**

3- Antithesis

The contrast of ideas marked by parallelism of contrasted words or phrases.

4- Apostrophe

A sudden shift to direct address, either to an absent person, or to an abstraction personified.

5- Assonance

The repetition of identical or related vowel sounds, epically in stressed syllables.

6- Ballad

A short song that tells a story

7- Blank verse

Unrhymed iambic pentameter

8- Caesura

A natural break falling inside a line of poetry

9- Consonance

The repetition of a pattern of consonants with changes in the intervening vowels.

10- Couplet

Lines of a poetry rhyming in pairs

Elegy

it told us about wars and adventures stories of love . it is a very long poem. The characters belong to high class, the subject in this poem is very serious.

12- Epic

Is a long narrative poem, on a serious subject, and in elevated style.

13- Foot

The basic unit of meter

14- Free verse

Verse written without any regular material pattern, and usually without rhyme.

15- Hymn is a sacred lyric.

16- Hyperbole is extravagant exaggeration.

17- Iambic foot is an unstressed followed by a stressed foot

18- Imagery is anything which helps to visualize a scene or situation.

19- Metaphor

A word which in ordinary usage signifies one thing is made to stand for another without " like" or "as".

20- Meter signifies the recurrence in a poetic line of a regular rhythmic unit.

Kinds of stanza;

Octave :8 lines

Quatrain: 4 lines

Sestet: 6 lines

Couplet : 2 lines

21- Refrain.

The repetition of a phrase, a line or a series of line of lines at the same point in each stanza throughout a poem.

22- Rhyme.

The identity or strong similarity between terminal sounds of words.

23- Simile.

Is used to make a comparison between two different objects or items that have at least one point in common.

24- Stanza

A group of lines but not more than 15 lines

25- Personification

Is the attributing of life to inanimate things or objects, such as animals and concepts.

In this lecture, we will discuss a poem by William Wordsworth, "Lucy".

To study the poem, we have two parts : form and content

William Wordsworth (1770-1850):

Is a Romantic poet, he is the founder of English romanticism,
He tries to commit suicide , his sister Dorothy is so famous.

Lucy

By William Wordsworth

She dwelt among the untrodden ways
Beside the springs of Dove,
A Maid whom there were none to praise
And very few to love

A violet by a mossy stone
Half hidden from the eye!

Fair as a star, when only one
Is shining in the sky

She lived unknown, and few could know
When Lucy ceased to be;
But she is in her grave, and, oh,
The difference to me!

A slumber did my spirit seal;
I had no human fears:
She seemed a thing that could not feel
The touch of earthly years
No motion has she now, no force:
She neither hears nor sees,
Rolled round in earth's diurnal course
With rocks and stones and trees.

We will start with the first stanza:

**1.She dwelt among the untrodden ways
Beside the springs of Dove,**

A Maid whom there were none to praise And very few to love

Paraphrasing:

In this stanza, the poet talks about a girl whose name is Lucy. She lived in a far place, nobody admires her and takes care of her. The poet tries to convey that the girl is lonely and isolated. He tries to present the girl as a divine character who is exceptionally pure and gentle.

**2.A violet by a mossy stone
Half hidden from the eye!
Fair as a star, when only one
Is shining in the sky**

Paraphrasing:

In this stanza, the poet tries to show that she is something hidden and neglected by people in general. He is trying to add a sense of loneliness and isolation. He compares Lucy to a star that is shining in a beautiful way.

**3. She lived unknown, and few could know
When Lucy ceased to be;
But she is in her grave, and, oh,
The difference to me!**

Paraphrasing:

In this stanza, the poet tells how unknown and hidden her life was from others that none feels sorrow about her because none knows her. the poet talks about her death. The death of Lucy was informed as “ceased” in the second line. We can see the writer is sad about her death.

**4. A slumber did my spirit seal;
I had no human fears:
She seemed a thing that could not feel
The touch of earthly years**

Paraphrasing:

In this stanza, the poet realizes the death of Lucy. He didn't sympathize anymore with her. His beloved has no human fear as she is unaffected by pain, sorrow or worries of life after her death because the passing of time will no longer affect her.

**5. No motion has she now, no force:
She neither hears nor sees,**

**Rolled round in earth's diurnal course
With rocks and stones and trees.**

Paraphrasing:

In this stanza, he is describing her dead body. She is not able to perform any of the physical movement or activity. She loses her senses and arrived to the last journey in her life. Lucy now like a thing as tree or stone in the nature.

The tone of the poem: sympathetic, sad and sorrowful

The theme of the poem: is that noble and virtuous people are always neglected and not admired or even heard of by high-class people.

Springs of love: symbol of purity and honesty

Violet: beauty , and easy to miss

Slumber: unsympathetic

Figures of speech:

The Following are examples of figures of speech in the poem:

Alliteration

Half hidden
when only **one**

Metaphor

A comparison of Unlike Things **Without Using** *Like, As, or Than*

A violet by a mossy stone (comparison of Lucy to a violet)

الاستعارة بدون أدوات الربط

Simile

A comparison of Unlike Things **Using** *Like, As, or Than*

Fair as a star (comparison of Lucy to a star)

Meter

..... **1** **2** **3**
..... **4**

She **DWELT**.. |.. a **MONG**.. |.. the un **TROD**.. |.. den **WAYS**

Iambic Tetrameter (Four Feet)

.. **1** **2** **3**

Be **Side**.. |.. the **Spring**.. |.. of **Dove**.. |

Iambic Trimeter (three Feet)

.. **1** **2** **3** **4**

A **VI**.. |.. o let **BY**.. |.. a **MOSS**.. |.. y **STONE**

الفصل الأول

2018/2017

المادة
مدخل إلى الشعر
المحاضرة

القسم : إنكليزي

السنة : الأولى

3

Iambic Tetrameter (Four Feet)

THE END