

LECTURE 7

The poem ((To Daffodils)) written by; 1-john Milton 2-shekspeer 3-Robert Herrick	۳
.....is giving inanimate objects or abstract ideas human qualities or actions; making non-human things appear as human. 1-Personification 2-Metaphor 3-Alliteration	۱
.....is a comparison between two objects for the purpose of describing one of them; a metaphor states that the one object is the other. 1- Alliteration 2- Personification 3--Metaphor	۳
.....is a close repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of words. 1-Diction: 2- Metaphor 3- Alliteration	۳
.....is an author's choice and use of words; his vocabulary. 1- Diction 2- Epic 3-- Alliteration	۱
.....is an extended narrative poem, with heroic subject matter and theme, and exalted tone. 1- Diction 2- Epic 3-- Alliteration	۲
.....is the use of words with similar sounds in poetry, usually but not always at the ends of lines. 1-Stanza 2-Rhyme: 3-Diction	۲
.....is a group of lines in a poem divided off from the others. Each stanza is usually the same number of lines in length. 1-Stanza	۱

2-Rhyme: 3-Diction	
Robert Herrick symbolically refers to the youth as 1-winter 2-summer 3-spring	۳
Robert Herrick compares human life with the life of 1-apple tree 2-daffodils 3-lions	۲
Robert Herrick says that the men's life is as short as..... 1-thunder 2-rain of the summer season 3-rain of the winter season	۲
The poet talks to the 1-flower 2-stone 3-horse	۱
The main reason of the poet sadness is ; 1-his wife left him 2-he is sick 3- he knows the life of the flowers is short and will die soon and leave him	۳
He talks to the flowers as human being able to listen and speak in order to attract the attention of the reader or listener ' this is called 1-metaphore 2- personification 3-epic	۲
He continues comparing the daffodils' life to to spring season to show..... 1-the beauty of nature 2-how green the trees 3- the shortness of life	۳