

SANGAM SKM COLLEGE- NADI
ENGLISH YEAR 12
SOLUTION

REMEDIAL 2021

WEEK 2

A. READING A POEM

QUESTIONS

(i) Which figure of speech is used in lines 4 – 6 of the poem?

- *The poet used alliteration in Line 5: 'Beside the lake, beneath the trees,'. The 'b' sound as in beside, and beneath.*

- 6th line "Fluttering and dancing in the breeze", personification is used here as the daffodils are said to be dancing in the breeze, they referred to as a person

(ii) Describe the mood of the poet. Quote words/phrases from the poem to support your answer.

- *At the beginning of the poem, the mood the poet portrayed in the poem was loneliness and sadness. He did this by comparing himself to a single cloud, isolated from the rest. However, clouds usually come together in the sky, but here he describes only a single cloud. 'I wandered lonely as a cloud.' But as the poem progresses, the mood of the poem transitions from sadness/loneliness to happiness. The poet does this by reflecting on a memory of 'a host of golden daffodils.' He constantly mentions the joy and the wealth that the daffodils brought him, and finalizes the poem with a line that shows us that he was happy and no longer lonely, and this was because of the daffodils. 'And then my heart with pleasure fills, and dances with the daffodils.'*

(iii) What is the setting of the poem?

- *Setting- The poem recaptures a moment on April 15, 1802. when Wordsworth and his sister, Dorothy, were walking near Lake Ullswater in Grasmere, Cambria County, England, and came across a "long belt" of golden daffodils. Wordsworth sister Dorothy, played an important part in his life and she also influenced him with her love of nature.*

(iv) State the rhyming pattern used. Describe how this pattern helps to understand the subject?

- *rhyme scheme is also simple: ABABCC. The last two lines of each stanza rhyme like the end of a Shakespearean sonnet, so each stanza feels independent and self-sufficient.*

(v) What do you think is the poet's message in the poem?

- *The message of this poem is nature but there is a few spin off themes like happiness, memories and a past personal experience.*

(vi) Explain in your own words, the meaning of "In vacant or in pensive mood" – line 20.

In vacant or in pensive mood,

- Now the speaker explains why the daffodils were such a great gift to him. He moves suddenly into the future, back from the lake and the windy day. He's describing a habitual action, something he does often.
 - First, he sets the scene: he often sits on his couch, kind of feeling blah about life, with no great thoughts and sights. Sometimes his mind is empty and "vacant," like a bored teenager sitting on the sofa after school and trying to decide what to do. At other times he feels "pensive," which means he

thinks kind-of-sad thoughts. You can't be both "vacant" and "pensive" because one means "not thinking," and the other means "thinking while feeling blue." But he groups the two experiences together because both are vaguely unpleasant and dissatisfying.

- B. **NARRATIVE ESSAY**- include the sentence given below in any part of your writing.
"I wonder when things will get back to normal".

Note: Due to no specific theme given, answers will vary, therefore students are expected to use the criteria with descriptors to analyze their work.

Criteria	Descriptors	Marks
Plan	• Plan well followed from Introduction, Body & Conclusion	1
	• Plan done but not followed/ missing points for introduction and conclusion	½
	• No plan	0
Introduction	• Appropriate and linked to topic	1
	• Not closely linked to topic	½
	• Irrelevant and not in any way related to topic/ no introduction	0
Content	• 3 or more relevant ideas [linked to question]	3
	• 2 relevant ideas	2
	• 1 relevant idea	1
	• Totally off topic	0
Conclusion	• Appropriate and linked to ideas in essay	1
	• Not closely linked to essay	½
	• Irrelevant and not in any way related to essay/ no conclusion	0
Mechanics	• 0-2 different types of errors	2
	• 3- 4 different types of errors	1
	• 5- 6 different types of errors	½
	• 7 or more different types of errors	0
	(spelling, punctuation, tense, wrong word order, capitalization, word form, preposition, article, conjunction, degree of comparison, voice, subject-verb agreement, pronouns, etc.)	
Style	• 0-1 error	2
	• 2 different types of errors	1
	• 3– 4 different types of errors	½
	• Wrong style of writing used	0
	(for letter – address, inside address, salutation, semi- formal/block style – sentence structure/pattern/type, paragraphing, vocabulary, register, expression, linking devices, redundancy, rambling, incomplete sentences, missing words, flow of ideas, introduction-body-conclusion appropriate for style of writing, etc.)	