

TASK : Copy or print and stick the following table on your notebook .

Click on the links. Read and listen to the poem and fill in the table.

Use the HELP section for the “main idea” and “literary device” columns

	Title : source	Author	Date	* Main idea *	* Literary device* : “ quote” + effect
Poem 1 https://frama.link/poem1	Silence : Lyrics of Love and Laughter	Paul Laurence Dunbar	1913	The poet considers that friends don't need to speak to understand each other	Personification: “spray-kissed beach” Effect: it helps the reader connect to the description
Poem https://frama.link/poem2	Morning Song of Love : Lyrics of Love and Laughter	Paul Laurence Dunbar	1913	The poet addresses his lover and focuses on his devotion	Metaphor of religion “bell – chapel – priest” Effect: it helps us understand something we may not see clearly by referring to something we do understand
Poem 3 https://frama.link/poem3	Love and Friendship	Emily Brontë	1846	The poet suggests that friendship lasts longer than love	Simile: “like the wild rose-briar” – like the holly tree” Effect: it helps the reader picture the poet's thoughts or feelings
Poem 4 https://frama.link/poem4	(Sonnet 130)	Shakespeare	1609	The poet suggests that his lover's beauty may not be perfect	Alliteration “I grant I never saw a goddess go” it reinforces a certain feeling of hardness and it contributes to the aural dimension of the poem
Poem 5 https://frama.link/poem5	Apocalypse : Love (poem 16)	Emily Dickinson	1896	The poet considers what it feels like to be a married woman	Imagery “How odd the girl's life looks” Effect : it augments the reader's experience, it helps the reader feel the poet's emotions