

## SHORT NOTE

GRADE: 10

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

TITLE: FOG [ POEM]

### Introduction:

"Fog" is a short poem by Carl Sandburg, published in 1916 in his first major poetry collection, *Chicago Poems*. The poem describes the appearance of fog over an unnamed city and harbor, and its subsequent disappearance. The poem is an extended metaphor, comparing the fog to a cat that comes on "little cat feet" and sits on its "silent haunches".

### Overview:

The poem is a beautiful piece of imagist poetry that ascribes significance to small events in nature. The narrator uses the poem to highlight the beauty of the natural world and make nature seem more mysterious and alive. The poem is just six lines long, separated into two stanzas.

### Key Points:

- The poem is an extended metaphor, comparing the fog to a cat that comes on "little cat feet" and sits on its "silent haunches".
- The poem highlights the beauty of the natural world and makes nature seem more mysterious and alive.
- The poem is just six lines long, separated into two stanzas.

### Poetic Devices Used:

- Imagery: Sandburg uses descriptive language to create a vivid description of the fog, such as "little cat feet" and "silent haunches".
- Personification: The fog is personified as a cat, which makes it seem more mysterious and alive.
- Metaphor: The extended metaphor comparing the fog to a cat is the central metaphor of the poem.

- Transferred Epithet: The phrase "little cat feet" is an example of transferred epithet, where the adjective "little" is transferred from the cat to its feet.

#### Conclusion:

"Fog" is a short and sweet poem that demonstrates Sandburg's appreciation for nature. The poem highlights the beauty of the natural world and makes nature seem more mysterious and alive. The extended metaphor comparing the fog to a cat is the central metaphor of the poem, and Sandburg uses poetic devices such as imagery, personification, metaphor, and transferred epithet to create a vivid and memorable description of the fog.