

OGUN DIGICLASS

CLASS: SECONDARY SCHOOL

SUBJECT: LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

TOPIC: Language and Style in Poetry
(Poetic Devices)

Ref: 1. AMBUSH: Gbemisola Adeoti
2. THE PULLEY: George Herbert



LEARNING OBJECTIVES

01

Identify poems

02


State the differences between Poetic devices and Figures of speech

03

Apply the uses of poem for their personal usage

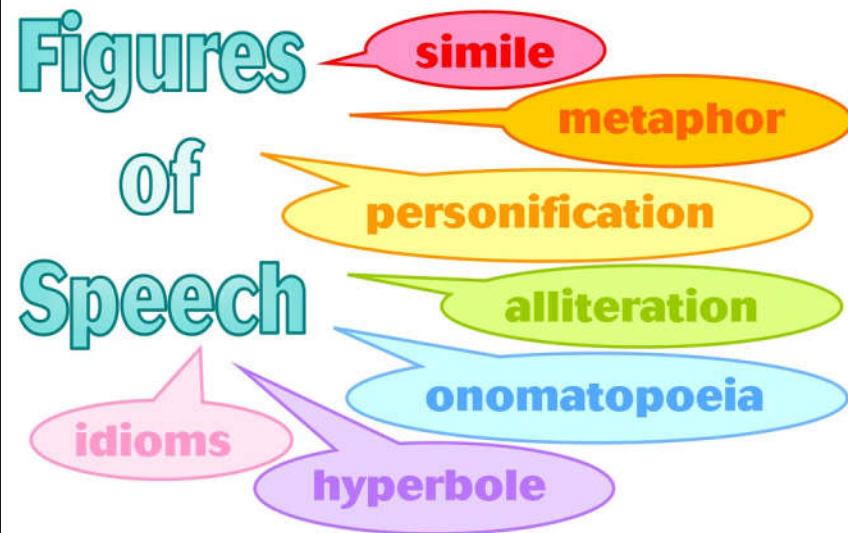
POETIC DEVICES

These are simply the applications of various literary systems or styles by a writer. It includes diction, imagery, symbolism, tone, mood, forms (couplet etc), types (blank or free verse) settings, views etc



FIGURES OF SPEECH AND FIGURES OF SOUND


These implies use of words and expressions in special ways to make important literary meanings e.g. simile, metaphor, allusion, allegory, onomatopoeia, metonymy, oxymoron etc



QUESTION MODALS

- Examine the appropriateness of the poets diction in AMBUSH G.Adeoti.
- Comment on the significance of each animals represented in the poem.AMBUSH G.Adeoti
- How appropriate is the imagery used in the poem.THE PULLEY: G. Herbert
- Discuss the language and diction of the poem.THE PULLEY: G. Herbert

UNDERSTANDING A WRITERS MIND

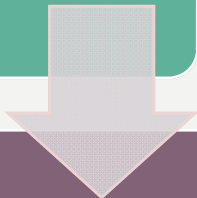
- What form of poem (Classification, minor poetry forms according to lines i.e triads, quatrain, septet, or sonnet etc).
 - Is it written in free verse, blank verse, dirge, elegy, epic, ballad, panegyric etc.
 - **Settings:** is it romantic, metaphysical. Note romantic poems are simply nature's poem
 - **Style:** is the peculiar manner in which a writer writes narrative techniques etc.
- 

TECHNIQUES

DICTION refers to the kind of words used to write a piece of work.



TONE refers to the total effect which the entire language used in writing a piece of work produces on readers.



MOOD refers to the emotional state under which a poet writes out his or her poem.

- **IMAGERIES** refer to images or pictures the diction or words used by the poet. which the reader can track for projections in readers sight, feelings and hearing.
- **NARRATIVE TECHNIQUES** simply the use of first person narrator, flashback, contrast, anticlockwise
- **USE OF FIGURES OF SPEECH** i.e personification, alliteration, repetition etc.

AMBUSH: A Poem by Gbemisola Adeoti

The land is a giant whale
that swallows the sinker,
with hook, line and bait
aborting dreams of a good
catch

fishers turn home at dusk
blue Peter on empty ships
all Peters with petered out
desires.

The land is a saber-toothed
tiger
that cries deep in the glade
While infants shudder home
the grizzled ones snatch
their gut

from bayonets of tribulation
halting venturous walk at
dusk

The land is a giant hawk
that courts unceasing
disaster

as it hovers and hoots in
space

The land lies patiently ahead
awaiting in ambush

those who point away from
a direction

where nothing happens
toward the shore of
possibilities.




QUESTION 2

The poet was metaphorical in his approach delivering his message. His usage of vivid images to represent a graphic illustration of a nation that destroys the dreams and aspirations of her people

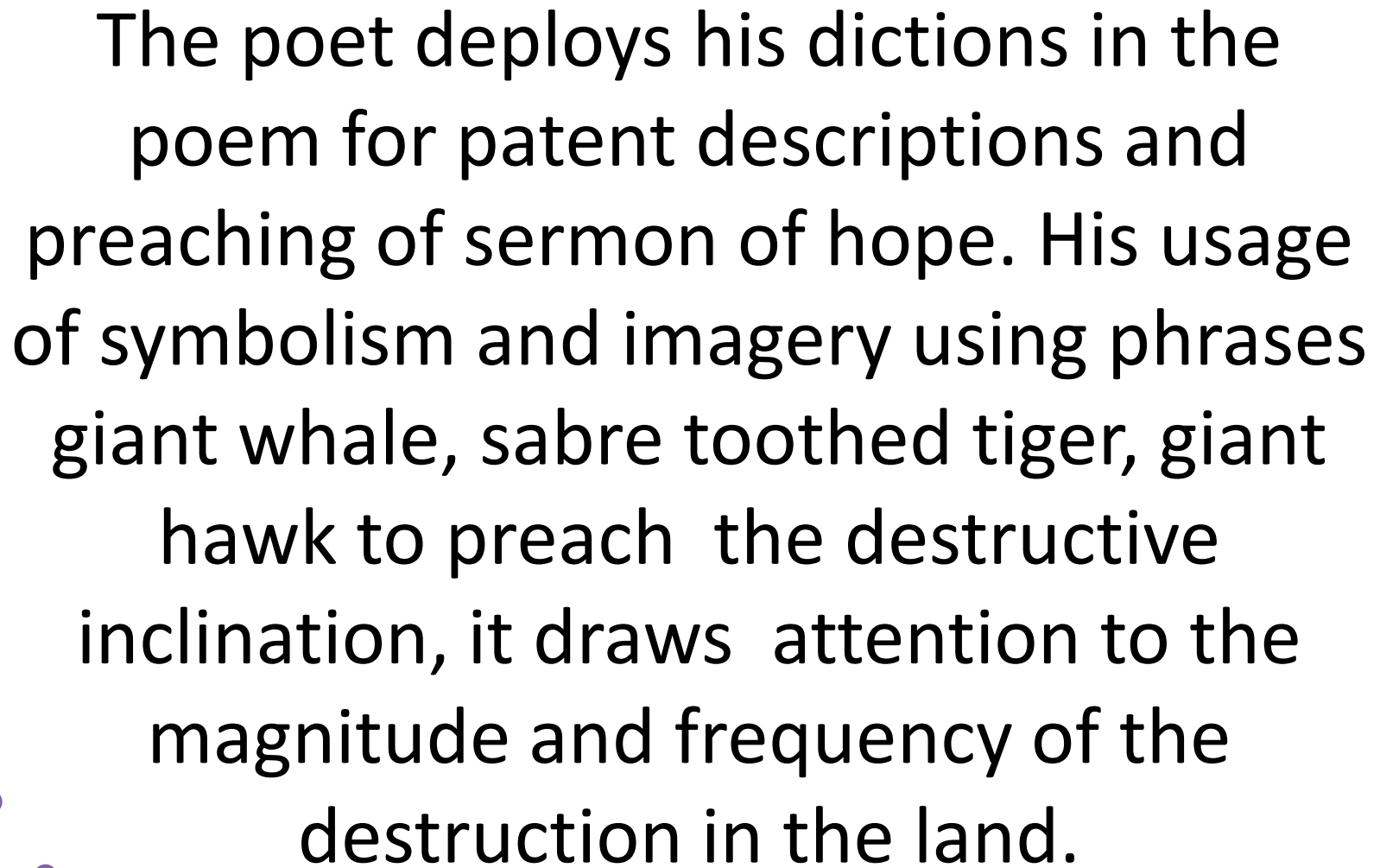
In line 1 the poet refers to his land as a giant whale that swallows the sinker (here the whale is a predatory animal that prevents prospect within the environment) a colossal hindrance

In line 8 the poet threw up the image of a ferocious and intimidating looking tiger(using an enjambment to draw out how the old and young run away from the animal) " The land is a sabre toothed tiger' - the country's security agencies intimidate the citizens instead of providing security for them

In lines 14 -16. his usage of the word giant hawk that courts unceasing disaster simply throws up the picture of growth stunting



disasters often allowed to happen
with impurities (just like hawks
that preys on chicken
unchallenged).



The poet deploys his dictions in the poem for patent descriptions and preaching of sermon of hope. His usage of symbolism and imagery using phrases giant whale, sabre toothed tiger, giant hawk to preach the destructive inclination, it draws attention to the magnitude and frequency of the destruction in the land.