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| **Hawk Roosting**  *The Hawk which behaves like an arrogant God and rules the forest* | **“in sleep rehearse perfect kills and eat”**  **“now I hold Creation in my foot”**  **“I am going to keep things like this”** | **Rehearse**  **Creation**  **Keep** |
| **Ozymandias**  *The pharaoh Rameses II thought his creations would last forever, but they crumble* | **“I met a traveller from an antique land”**  **“look on my works, ye mighty and despair”**  **“nothing beside remains”** | **Traveller**  **Mighty**  **Remains** |
| **Living Space**  *The poor in India who have poor quality houses and need to believe in God to make it from day to day.* | **“nothing is flat or parallel”**  **“eggs in a wire basket”**  **“hung out of the dark edge of a slanted universe”** | **Flat**  **Eggs**  **Slanted** |
| **London**  *The poor in London who suffer because the church refuses to help them escape poverty.* | **“marks of weakness, marks of woe”**  **“mind-forged manacles”**  **“every black’ning church appals”** | **Marks**  **Manacles**  **Church** |
| **Death of a Naturalist**  *The narrator wanted to become a naturalist, but lost his childish innocence as he grew up.* | **“warm thick slobber of frogspawn”**  **“the daddy frog was called a bullfrog”**  **“the great slime kings were gathered there for vengeance”** | **Slobber**  **Daddy**  **Vengeance** |
| **Afternoons**  *The narrator doesn’t believe in traditional families and think people sacrifice too much of their own happiness for their children* | **“Summer is fading the leaves fall in ones and twos”**  **“An estateful of washing”**  **“Something is pushing them to the side of their own lives”** | **Fading**  **Washing**  **Side** |
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| **The Soldier**  *The patriotic soldier who thinks dying for his country is noble and that he is blessed for being English* | **“some corner of a foreign field that is for ever England”**  **“a dust whom England bore, shaped, made aware”**  **“a pulse in the eternal mind”** | **Field**  **Dust**  **Eternal** |
| **The Manhunt**  *The soldier’s wife tries to help him cope with PTSD after he returns home from war.* | **“only then would he let me trace the frozen river which ran through his face”**  **“sweating, unexploded mine buried deep in his mind”**  **“then and only then did I come close”** | **Frozen**  **Mine**  **Close** |
| **Dulce et Decorum est**  *The poet’s experience in war taught him that it was not sweet and right to die for your country* | **“bent double, like old beggars under sacks”**  **“He plunges at me, guttering, choking, drowning”**  **“The old Lie: Dulce et Decorum est pro patria mori”** | **Beggars**  **Choking**  **Lie** |
| **Mametz Wood**  *The poet’s journey to the battlefields makes him think about how past sacrifices can resurface.* | **“the wasted young, turning up under their plough blades”**  **“like a wound working a foreign body to the surface of the skin”**  **“a broken mosaic of bone linked arm in arm”** | **Wasted**  **Surface**  **Mosaic** |
| **A Wife in London**  *The wife receives a telegram of her husband’s death, followed shortly after by a letter he wrote which was about him looking forward to coming home.* | **“She sits in the tawny vapour”**  **“He – has fallen – in the far South Land”**  **“His hand, whom the worm now knows”** | **Vapour**  **Fallen**  **Worm** |
| **Cozy Apologia**  *A woman who realises that true love doesn’t have to be a fairytale and that commitment and contentment is the most important thing.* | **“Chain mail glinting, to set me free”**  **“Teenage crushes on worthless boys whose only talent was to kiss you senseless”**  **“We’re content, but fall short of the Divine”** | **Glinting**  **Teenage**  **Content** |
| **As Imperceptibly as Grief**  *The poet’s slide into depression as mirrored by the changing of the seasons and the disappearing of light* | **“The Summer lapsed away”**  **“As twilight long begun”**  **“Our summer made her light escape into the beautiful”** | **Summer**  **Twilight**  **Escape** |
| **Excerpt from The Prelude**  *The poet marvels at the beauty of nature, the excitement it brings and how he fits into the wider world.* | **“It was a time of rapture: clear and loud”**  **“The Pack loud bellowing, and the hunted hare”**  **“The orange sky of evening died away.”** | **Rapture**  **Pack**  **Orange** |
| **Valentine**  *The poet explores the bitterness and rejection of a love which ends badly.* | **“it will blind you with tears”**  **“Its fierce kiss will stay on your lips, possessive and faithful”**  **“platinum loops shrink to a wedding-ring, if you like”** | **Tears**  **Kiss**  **Platinum** |
| **She Walks in Beauty**  *The poet admires the grace and poise of a woman whose dark-haired appearance was distinctive and unusual* | **“of cloudless climes and starry skies”**  **“one shade the more, one ray the less”**  **“A heart whose love is innocent!”** | **Cloudless**  **Shade**  **Innocent** |
| **To Autumn**  *The writer explores how he admires autumn for providing growth, giving us a harvest and being perfectly in harmony like music.* | **“Fill all fruit with ripeness to the core”**  **“on a half-reap’d furrow sound asleep”**  **“Where are the songs of Spring?”** | **Ripeness**  **Furrow**  **Songs** |
| **Sonnet 43**  *The poet explores the reasons for loving her partner (after falling out with her parents) and how it will only become stronger and stronger, even after death* | **“I love thee to the depth and breadth and height my soul can reach”**  **“I love thee with the passion put to use in my old griefs”**  **“if God choose, I shall but love thee better after death”** | **Depth**  **Griefs**  **Better** |