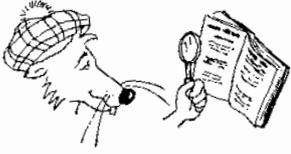


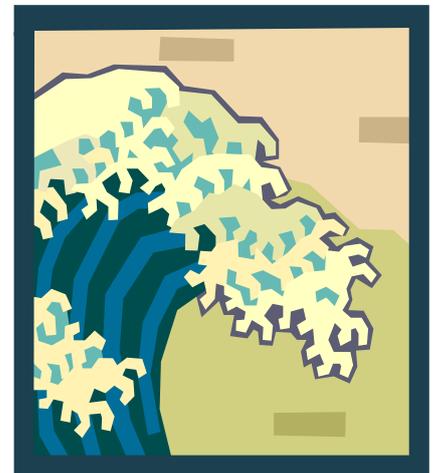
Listen to a poem



Read the poem aloud in class and listen carefully to the way it sounds. Note the poet's choice of words and his use of punctuation to bring to mind the sounds and images of the sea.

The Sea

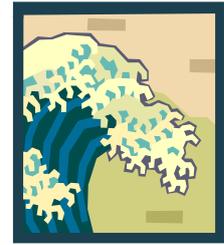
- 1 The sea is a hungry dog,
Giant and grey.
He rolls on the beach all day.
With his clashing teeth and shaggy jaws
- 5 Hour upon hour he gnaws
The rumbling, tumbling stones,
And 'Bones, bones, bones, bones! '
The giant sea-dog moans,
Licking his greasy paws
- 10 And when the night wind roars
And the moon rocks in the stormy cloud,
He bounds to his feet and snuffs and sniffs,
Shaking his wet sides over the cliffs,
And howls and hollows long and loud
- 15 But on quiet days in May or June,
When even the grasses on the dune
Play no more their reedy tune,
With his head between his paws
He lies on the sandy shores,
- 20 So quiet, so quiet, he scarcely snores.



James Reeves



Now answer the questions on the poem.



Questions on the poem 'The Sea':

Refer to Stanza 1

1. Name the parts of speech for the following words:
 - 1.1 clashing (line 4)
 - 1.2 upon (line 5)
 - 1.3 sea-dog (line 8)
 - 1.4 moans (line 8)
 - 1.5 his (line 9) (5)
2. Give a synonym for 'gnaws'. (line 5) (1)
3. Explain the purpose of the following punctuation marks in 'Bones, bones, bones, bones!' (line 7)
 - 3.1 inverted commas
 - 3.2 the exclamation mark 2+2 (4)

Refer to Stanza 2

4. Quote an example of each of the following sound devices.
 - 4.1 onomatopoeia
 - 4.2 alliteration (2)



Refer to Stanza 3

5. State the reason why 'May' and 'June' have capital letters. (line 15) (1)
6. What sort of sound would a 'reedy' (line 17) tune be? (1)
7. What would the past tense form of the verb 'lies' (line 19) be? (1)
8. What effect does the poet create by using two commas in the last line? (1)
9. What is the extended metaphor (comparison used throughout the poem)? (2)
10. Do you think the comparison referred to in question 9 is effective? Give a reason for your answer. (2)

[20]