LECTURE 7	
;The poem ((To Daffodils )) written by	3
john Milton-1	
shekspeer-2	
Robert Herrick-3	
is giving inanimate objects or abstract ideas human	1
qualities or actions; making non-human things appear as	
.human	
Personification-1	
Metaphor-2	
Alliteration-3	
is a comparison between two objects for the purpose	3
of describing one of them; a metaphor states that the one	
.object is the other	
Alliteration -1	
Personification -2	
Metaphor3	
is a close repetition of consonant sounds at the	3
.beginning of words	
:Diction-1	
Metaphor -2	
Alliteration -3	
.is an author's choice and use of words; his vocabulary	1
Diction -1	
Epic -2	
Alliteration3	
is an extended narrative poem, with heroic subject	2
.matter and theme, and exalted tone	
Diction -1	
Epic -2	
Alliteration3	
is the use of words with similar sounds in poetry,	2
.usually but not always at the ends of lines	
Stanza-1	
:Rhyme-2	
Diction-3	
is a group of lines in a poem divided off from the	1
others. Each stanza is usually the same number of lines in	
.length	

Stanza-1	
:Rhyme-2	
Diction-3	
	3
winter-1	
summer-2	
spring-3	
Robert Herrick compares human life with the life of	2
apple tree-1	-
daffodils-2	
lions-3	
	2
Robert Herrick says that the men's life is as short as	2
thunder-1	
rain of the summer season-2	
rain of the winter season-3	
	1
flower-1	
stone-2	
horse-3	
; The main reason of the poet sadness is	3
his wife left him-1	
he is sick-2	
he knows the life of the flowers is short and will die soon -3	
and leave him	
He talks to the flowers as human being able to listen and speak	2
in order to attract the attention of the reader or listener ' this is	
called	
metaphore-1	
personification -2	
epic-3	
He continues comparing the daffodils' life to to spring season to	3
show	
the beauty of nature-1	
how green the trees-2	
the shortness of life -3	
	1