

Who are the two voices in the poem, Ozymandias?

Poem Overviews 1:

The voices are that of the traveller, and that of Ozymandias.

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What form does the poem, Ozymandias, take?

Poem Overviews 1:

The poem's **form** is a **sonnet**.

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Does the poem, London, contain mostly positive or negative language?

Poem Overviews 1:

The poem contains mostly negative language.

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What language technique is used in the following line of London?

'The mind-forg'd manacles I hear'

Poem Overviews 1:

The language technique used in this line is a metaphor.

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What does the speaker do at the beginning of Extract from The Prelude?

Poem Overviews 1:

At the beginning of the poem, the speaker finds a boat and takes it out on a

lake.

Poem Overviews 1: xtract from The Prelu

The poem is written in iambic pentameter.

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Poem Overviews 1: My Last Duchess Collins

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Who is the subject of the portrait that the Duke talks about in *My Last Duchess*?

Poem Overviews 1:

The Duke talks about a portrait of his late wife.

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Poem Overviews 1: My Last Duchess

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What does the use of possessive pronouns suggest about the Duke in *My Last Duchess*?

Poem Overviews 1:

The use of possessive pronouns suggest the Duke's narcissism and pride in himself.

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Poem Overviews 2: The Charge of the Light Brigade

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What does the **rhythm** used in *The Charge of the Light Brigade* symbolise?

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Poem Overviews 2: The harge of the Light Brigad

The **rhythm** used in the poem **symbolises** the sound of hoofbeats: the charge itself.

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Poem Overviews 2: The Charge of the Light Brigade

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The Charge of the Light Brigade is based on a real event from which war?

Poem Overviews 2: The harge of the Light Brigad

The poem is based on a real event from the Crimean War.



One of the themes of Exposure is nihilism. What does nihilism mean?

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Poem Overviews 2:

Nihilism means extreme negativity: the belief that nothing in life has any value or meaning.

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What is the **setting** of the poem, Exposure?

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Poem Overviews 2:

The poem is **set** at the front line in the trenches during World War I.

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What extended metaphor is present throughout Storm on the Island?

13

Poem Overviews 2: Storm on the Island

The poem contains an extended metaphor of a military attack.

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Who is the **speaker** in *Storm* on the Island?

14

Poem Overviews 2: Storm on the Island

The **speaker** is one of the islanders.

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What does the speaker of Bayonet Charge describe in the first few lines?

Poem Overviews 2:

The poem's speaker describes a terrified soldier running across the battlefield during a bayonet charge.

Poem Overviews 2: Bayonet Charge

Ted Hughes wrote *Bayonet Charge*. His father was a
World War I veteran.

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What memory haunts the **speaker** of the poem, *Remains*?

Poem Overviews 3:

The **speaker** is haunted by the memory of his involvement in the shooting of an Iraqi looter.

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Poem Overviews 3: Remains

Poem Overviews 3:

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What does the final line of *Remains* suggest?

Poem Overviews 3:

The final line suggests that the soldier feels responsible for what happened and cannot erase the memory. He may be suffering from PTSD.

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Poem Overviews 3: Poppies

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Who is the **speaker** in the poem, *Poppies*?

Poem Overviews 3:

The **speaker** is a mother, whose son has left home to join the army.

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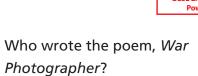
Poem Overviews 3: Poppies

What is significant about the title of the poem, *Poppies*, when considering its subject matter?

n Overview

Poem Overviews 3:

Poppies are symbolic of those who have died in war.



Poem Overviews 3:

Carol Ann Duffy wrote War Photographer.

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Poem Overviews 3:

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What kind of imagery is used in War Photographer?

Poem Overviews 3:

The poem uses religious imagery in the form of similes.

Poem Overviews 3:

Poem Overviews 3:

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What is the overall meaning

Poem Overviews 3:

The poem is a train of thought about the fragility of human existence.

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What language technique is used to imitate the layering of paper in Tissue?

of the poem, Tissue?

24

Poem Overviews 3:

The layering of paper is imitated by the use of repetition.

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Poem Overviews 4:

In what person is The Emigrée written?



Poem Overviews 4:

The poem is written in the first person.



What does the **speaker** tell us in the first line of *The Emigrée*?

26

Poem Overviews 4: The Emiarée

The **speaker** tells us that she left her home country when she was a child.

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What were kamikaze?

27

Poem Overviews 4:

Kamikaze were suicide attacks made by Japanese airmen during the Second World War.

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What do the **italicised lines** in the poem,

Kamikaze, represent?

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Poem Overviews 4: Kamikaze

The **italicised lines** represent the mother's direct speech.

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three

Which three prominent figures of black history does *Checking Out Me History* talk about?

29

Poem Overviews 4: Shecking Out Me Histor

The poem talks about Toussaint L'Overture, Nanny de Maroon and Mary Seacole.

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Why do you think **non- Standard English** is used in *Checking Out Me History*?

Poem Overviews 4: Checking Out Me Histo

The speaker uses non-Standard English to highlight his own culture and its difference from the history of white culture that he was taught.