Who are the two voices in the poem, *Ozymandias*?

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

What form does the poem, *Ozymandias*, take?

The poem’s form is a sonnet.

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

The poem contains mostly negative language.

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

‘The mind-forg’d manacles I hear’

The language technique used in this line is a metaphor.

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

At the beginning of the poem, the speaker finds a boat and takes it out on a lake.
In what verse form is Extract from The Prelude written?
The poem is written in iambic pentameter.

Who is the subject of the portrait that the Duke talks about in My Last Duchess?
The Duke talks about a portrait of his late wife.

What does the use of possessive pronouns suggest about the Duke in My Last Duchess?
The use of possessive pronouns suggest the Duke’s narcissism and pride in himself.

What does the rhythm used in The Charge of the Light Brigade symbolise?
The rhythm used in the poem symbolises the sound of hoof-beats: the charge itself.

The Charge of the Light Brigade is based on a real event from which war?
The poem is based on a real event from the Crimean War.
One of the themes of *Exposure* is nihilism. What does nihilism mean?

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

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

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

What extended metaphor is present throughout *Storm on the Island*?

The poem contains an extended metaphor of a military attack.

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

The speaker is one of the islanders.

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

The poem's speaker describes a terrified soldier running across the battlefield during a bayonet charge.
Poem Overviews 2:
**Bayonet Charge**

Who wrote *Bayonet Charge*? What do you think was his inspiration for writing it?

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

Poem Overviews 3:
**Remains**

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

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

Poem Overviews 3:
**Remains**

What does the final line of *Remains* suggest?

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

Poem Overviews 3:
**Poppies**

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

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

Poem Overviews 3:
**Poppies**

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

Poppies are symbolic of those who have died in war.
Who wrote the poem, *War Photographer*?

Carol Ann Duffy wrote *War Photographer*.

What kind of imagery is used in *War Photographer*?

The poem uses *religious imagery* in the form of *similes*.

What is the overall meaning of the poem, *Tissue*?

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

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

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

In what *person* is *The Emigrée* written?

The poem is written in the *first person*.
What does the **speaker** tell us in the first line of *The Emigrée*?

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

What were kamikaze?

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

What do the italicised lines in the poem, *Kamikaze*, represent?

The italicised lines represent the mother’s direct speech.

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

The poem talks about Toussaint L’Ouverture, Nanny de Maroon and Mary Seacole.

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

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