**DAFFODILS**

EX. 2

* **FIRST STANZA**
* The poet was walking in the countryside, he was alone and happy and he was compared to a cloud
* Suddenly, he saw the daffodils
* The flowers were near the lake
* **SECOND STANZA**
* The poet compared the flowers to the stars in the sky (l. 7-8)
* He saw ten thousand flowers (l-11), but it was impossible. It was an exaggeration to say that they were a lot
* **THIRD STANZA**
* Everything (the flowers, the waves) was dancing (l. 12-13), the scene was full of joy
* The poet felt happy (l.15). He used the word “poet” to underline the fact that only a person with a strong sensitivity, like a poet, can fully understand and represent this scene and the emotions it creates
* **FOURTH STANZA**
* The poet is at home, on his sofa. He is alone and in pensive mood (l. 20) and he recollects the scene with his inward eye (l.21)

EX. 3

1. The daffodils are defined a crowd and a host (l.3-4), they are dancing (l.6) and moving their heads (l.12), so they are personified. There are other personifications in the poem, for ex. the waves are personified because they dance (l.13) and also the poet's heart dances at the end (l.24). We can also find a metaphor in line 18 when the poet speaks about "wealth"; this is not real wealth, but it refers to the joy and inspiration that this experience has brought him. There are also alliterations (l. 2 and 5 repetitions of the sound “h” and “b”)
2. The nature is beautiful and full of joy and it is typical of Romanticism
3. The poet sees and enjoys the scene through his eyes, but he doesn’t immediately understand its importance (l.17-18). Only later, when he remembers the scene in tranquility, he can understand its real meaning and transform it into poetry.
4. In the poem there is a change in time, from past to present. In the first 3 stanzas the poet uses the past tense because he is speaking about a past experience, that is when he saw the daffodils. In the last stanza the poet uses the present tense because he is at home, alone, and he is remembering and recollecting this experience. Starting from this memory and using his inward eye, he can create poetry and make the readers feel the same emotions that he felt, but he must be alone and in a quiet place to do this.