**G10-19-20 – Romanticism Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Class\_\_\_\_#\_\_\_**

From Ode to the West Wind (published 1820)

PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY

1. Wild West Wind, thou breath of Autumn's being,

2. Thou, from whose unseen presence the leaves dead

3. Are driven, like ghosts from an enchanter fleeing,

4. Yellow, and black, and pale, and hectic red,

5. Pestilence-stricken multitudes: O thou,

6. Who chariotest to their dark wintry bed

7. The winged seeds, where they lie cold and low,

8. Each like a corpse within its grave, until

9. Thine azure sister of the Spring shall blow

10. Her clarion o'er the dreaming earth, and fill

***Annotation:*** *Read the poem once*

*Read again and annotate*

* *Syntax*
* *Figurative Language*
* *Diction/Imagery*
* *-ism/Historical Connection*

***Analysis****: Select TWO elements to analyze for how it reveals/illuminates something about Romanticism.*

*Write the two sentences on the back of this poem.*

11. (Driving sweet buds like flocks to feed in air)

12. With living hues and odours plain and hill:

13. Wild Spirit, which art moving everywhere;

14. Destroyer and preserver; hear, oh hear!

Analysis Sentences:

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (element/theme):

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (element/theme):

Guiding Questions:

1. To what effect does the poet use metaphors?

2. How is the poem structured, and for what effect?