

Sound Devices:

1. **Alliteration** is the repetition of the same sound at frequent intervals.

It occurs in *The Ancient Mariner* :

The fair breeze blew, the white foam flow,

The furrow followed free.

The repeated ‘b’s and ‘f’s make the lines run quickly and give the impression of a ship sailing in speed.

Day after day, day after day,

2. **Onomatopoeia** occurs in words which imitate sounds, like cuckoo, hum, buzz, swish, crash, jungle, etc.

3. **Rhyme** occurs at line endings in poetry and consist of words which have the same sound. like ‘night’ and ‘knight’ . The first paragraph in page 21 explain how it occur in the poem *The Ancient Mariner* .

4. **Assonance** occurs when a poet introduces an imperfect rhymes. in Ozymandias and Lucy , the rhymes don’t fall into a sing song pattern and the lines flow easily.

5. **Rhythm** is pattern of sound which a poet imposes on the language he uses. Notes how in the lines in *The Ancient Mariner* the rhythm of “The fair breeze blew, the white foam flow”, matches the speed of the ship. When the ship stop the rhythm became much slower.

Day after day, day after day

We stuck, nor breath, nor motion;

And in Lucy , Wordsworth does something similar: the last lines of the first two stanzas (And very few to love , Is shining in the sky) have the same rhythm. The last line of the final stanza (the difference to me). It is discordant and at once conveys the poet’s sorrow.

