

Tone: enjambment poem

- despair
- suffering
- Negative
- Corruption
- Sad
- unhappiness
- depressing

everything he felt was wrong with London

refers to main cities of Britain =>

London - dark poem - Filth / dirt, disease, Plague, prostitution, child labour

BY WILLIAM BLAKE

poem - iambic tetrameter

Stanza 1:
explaining the control + setting

I = Blake

Personal Pronoun

I wander thro' each charter'd street, A

repetition

Near where the charter'd Thames does flow. B

Marks - emphasis

And mark in every face I meet A

literal marks

Marks of weakness, marks of woe. B

From abuse or hurt/hardship

alliteration of w-sound

repetition of the world every:

In every cry of every Man, C

In every Infants cry of fear, D

Andphora / emphasis everyone was suffering

In every voice; in every ban, C

The mind-forg'd manacles I hear D

Supports the poem = young children / shows that everyone even babies suffer

formed

Pause wants the reader

Alliteration of m-sound

handcuffs restricted

Stanza 2: negative images states everyone is affected from baby till adult

How the Chimney-sweepers cry E

loss of innocence literally come of blood unfortunate

Every blackning Church appalls, F

And the hapless Soldiers sigh E

negative emotion

Shocks / horrified

Alliteration of "S"

literal / figurative meaning

Runs in blood down Palace walls F

Personification blood can't run

↳ imagery created blood of all those suffering is on the walls because of the Monarchy

Stanza 3:

describes + creates the images of how they lived + worked and proves that the innocence and children worked as well as soldiers did everything they told to do by Monarchy

But most thro' midnight streets I hear G

tells us the time he is writing

referring back to Blake himself

senses reference

How the youthful Harlots curse H

negative imagery link to death sad emotions

Blasts the new-born Infants tear G

And blights with plagues the Marriage hearse H

Stanza 4:

ends off the poem saying they give up as there is nothing they can do all is destroyed there no longer is happy / positivity

destroy / prevent growth

Celebrations happy emotions

Paradox

complete opposite emotions expressed

Symbolises + links to Curse set upon London negative Imagery too

Tone:

- despair
- suffering
- Negative
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enjambment poem

everything he felt was wrong with London he describes in the poem

London
BY WILLIAM BLAKE

refers to main cities of Britain =>

dark poem - Filth / dirt, disease, Plague, prostitution, child labour

Stanzas:

explaining the control + setting

Alliteration of ch-sound

rented out

repetition of the word charter'd

I = Blake

Personal Pronoun

I wander thro' each charter'd street, A

river flows free but this river is restrict

Near where the charter'd Thames does flow. B

repetition

Marks - emphasis

literal marks

From abuse or

Figurative marks

hurt / hardship

And mark in every face I meet A

To notice

Marks of weakness, marks of woe. B

rivers in London

alliteration of w-sound

suffering /

misfortune

men are strong so if they cry shows the pain they really faced.

Piction for everyone is suffering

In every cry of every Man, C

repetition of the world every:

In every Infants cry of fear, D

repetition of the emotion cry emphasis

Anaphora / emphasis everyone was suffering

In every voice: in every ban, C

announcement

The mind-forg'd manacles I hear D

metaphor

Supports the poem = young

formed

Pause wants the reader

Alliteration of m-sound

handcuffs restricted

Stanza 2: negative images states everyone is affected from baby till adult

Symbolism - society trying to clean its self

How the Chimney-sweepers cry E

negative emotion

children / shows that everyone even babies suffer

Figurative marks hurt/hardship

repetition of the world every:
Anaphora/emphasis everyone was suffering

alliteration of *m* sound

Picture for everyone is suffering

suffering / misfortune
men are strong so if they cry shows the pain they really faced.

In every cry of every Man, C

In every Infants cry of fear, D

In every voice; in every ban, C

The mind-forg'd manacles I hear, D

metaphor

Stanza 2: negative images states everyone is affected from baby till adult

Pause wants the reader

Symbolism - society trying to clean its self

negative emotion

shocks/horrified

How the Chimney-sweepers cry E

Every blackning Church appalls, F

And the hapless Soldiers sigh E

Runs in blood down Palace walls F

Metaphor

literal / figurative meaning

Personification blood can't run

Stanza 3: describes + creates the images of how they lived + worked and proves that the innocence and children worked as well as soldiers did everything they told to do by Mararchy

But most thro' midnight streets I hear G

How the youthful Harlots curse H

Blasts the new-born Infants tear G

And blights with plagues the Marriage hearse H

Paradox complete opposite emotions expressed

celebrations happy emotions

Symbolises + links to Curse set upon London negative Imagery too

destroy/prevent growth

imagery created blood of all those suffering is on the walls because of the Mararchy

literal / figurative meaning

referring back to Blake himself senses reference

negative imagery link to Plauge death sad emotions

Stanza 4: ends off the poem saying they give up as there is nothing they can do all is destroyed there no longer is happy/positivity

London

Stanzd 1

> Structure:

- 4 lines
- first + third rhyme
- second + fourth rhyme
- ABAB

> Alliteration:

- ch - charter'd
- m - marks
- th - the + thames
- w - weakness + woe

> literal / figurative meaning:

- marks

> Repetition:

- marks - emphasis hardship / pain / suffering

> Metaphor:

- Near where the charter'd Thames does flow - where the river flows free this river is controlled by the monarchy
∴ not even the river flows freely.

- > Stanzd 1 = Shows the fact they are not free everything is controlled.

> "I" - Blake Personal Pronoun

> Medning of words:

- charter'd - rented out
- Thames - rivers
- Marks - to notice
- woe - suffering.

Stanza 2

- > Diction:
= every - everyone no one was excluded.
- > Anaphora:
- every - repetition of same word for emphasis.
- > Repetition:
- cry - to create emotions while reading also emphasises that they suffered.
- > Metaphor:
"The mind - forg'd manacles I hear"
- manacles = cuffs so even their minds was so much under control = no freedom.
- > : = Pause to allow the reader to think about what they reading
- > Alliteration:
c - cry
f - infants + fear
m - mind + manacles
- > imagery:
> infants cry - babies are crying = hardship even the smallest thing/kid is affected.

> Stanza 2 = negative stir of bad emotions
it creates the sense that everyone
who lived in London was affected
negatively.

> Meaning of words:

- Infants - even the babies were affected.
- bdn - announcement
- forg'd - formed
- manacles - hand cuffs

Stanza 3

- > Symbolism:
- chimney-sweepers - Try clean the society.
 - blackning Church - loss on innocence.
 - hapless soldiers - unfortunate soldiers.
 - blood down Palace walls - death of many because of monarchy.

- > Metonymy:
- church

- > Personification:
- blood can't run

- > Metaphor:
- ('Runs in blood down Palace walls')

- > literal / figurative meaning:
- blackning church
 - hapless soldiers
 - blood run down wall.

- > Alliteration:
- S - sound - Soldiers + sigh

- > Imagery:
- chimney-sweepers cry
 - blackning church
 - hapless soldiers
 - Blood down Palace.

> meaning of words:

- appalls - shocked / horrified

- hapless - unfortunate

Stanza 4

- > hyperbole:
"Blasts the new-born infants' tear"
- over-exaggeration because of terrible injustice.
- > Symbolism:
- Plagues - negative image
- ⑤ > imagery:
> Plagues + curse
- > Paradox:
- marriage hearse - opposite emotions + life experiences.
- > Oxymoron:
- marriage hearse.
- ⑥ > Metonymy:
- marriage
- > Diction:
- youthful
- new-born
- infants
- > I = referring back to Blake.

> meaning of words:

- Blights - destroy / prevent / growth
- plagues - diseases / curses
- hearse - car carrying dead body.

Notes on Poem:

- enjambment Poem
- Iambic tetrameter
- Dark Poem,
 - filth / dirt
 - disease
 - Plagues
 - Prostitution
 - child labour

Tone:

- despair
- suffering
- Negative
- Curruption
- sad
- unhappy
- depressing
- informative

Stanza 1

- explains the problems + surrounding + introduces how blake finds wrong in london from that time.

Stanza 2

- Creates negative emotions, states that everyone was affected by this

Stanza 3

- describe + creates the images of how they lived + work - even children worked
- innocence of london is gone.
- every - everyone was affected.

Stanza 4

- they no longer have hope, everything is destroyed and no more happiness can be felt.

Structure: ABAB CD CD EFEF GHGH
Theme: social injustice, horrors, suffering

Stanza 1: Setting +
intro of poem creating
negative setting tone
for readers

Diction:
- Angry, cry | Appalls | depressing blackening | marriage
London - dark poem - filth | dirt | disease | hearse
Plague | prostitution | child labour.
By William Blake - enjambment poem

I = Blake = Personal Pronoun

I wander thro' each charter'd street,
Near where the charter'd Thames does flow.

Metaphor
emphasis on the
Repetition of the
word marks -
figurative / literal marks

And mark in every face I meet
Marks of weakness, marks of woe.

diction everyone was affected
Repetition + Anaphora
Men are strong
that even...

Figurative / literal marks

Weakness, marks of woe.

Blake

Alliteration w. sound

Suffering / Misfortune

from babies till grown men was affected

In every cry of every Man,

In every Infants cry of fear,

In every voice: in every ban,

The mind-forg'd manacles I hear

Metaphor even their minds were controlled. no one was free

diction everyone was affected

Repetition + Anaphora

Men are strong so ref that even men cry shows how bad the situation really was then

repetition for emphasis.

announcement

reference to Blake

Alliteration M-sound

pause formed

hand cuffs

Metaphor

literally when cleaning = black

unfortunate

How the Chimney-sweepers cry

Every blackning Church appalls,

And the hapless Soldiers sigh

Runs in blood down Palace walls

Symbolism - society trying to clean up itself

repeated for negative emotions

metonymy

Alliteration S-sound

literal + figurative

metaphor + person

imagery created blood of all those suffering is because of the monarchy

indicates a change in the poem

onomatopoeia

Spoonerism

hyperbole

over-exaggeration

But most thro' midnight streets I hear

How the youthful Harlots curse

Blasts the new-born Infants tear

And blights with plagues the Marriage hearse

Reference back to himself

senses reference

negative image

Metaphor

oxymoron

metonymy

How the Chimney-sweepers cry - Symbolism - society trying to clean up itself
 Every blackning Church appalls, - repeated for negative emotions
 And the hapless Soldiers sigh - metonymy
Runs in blood down Palace walls - Alliteration s-sound
 ↳ imagery created blood of all those suffering is because of the monarchy - literal + figurative meaning metaphor + personification

But most thro' midnight streets I hear - Reference back to himself
 How the youthful Harlots curse - senses reference
Blasts the new-born Infants tear - negative imagery
 And blights with plagues the Marriage hearse - Metaphor
 ↳ destroys / prevent growth - oxymoron
 ↳ Symbolise links to curse set upon London - metonymy
 ↳ Paradox - complete opposites

Stanza 2:
 More negative imagery created + state that everyone is affected no matter who or what you are

- Tone:
- despair
 - suffering
 - corruption
 - sadness
 - depressing
 - negative
 - unhappy

Stanza 3:
 Provides images of how they suffer + the cause thereof also tells us that there society tries to clean but fails

Poet tells us everything he thinks is wrong with London during that time BUT Blames the monarchy for all this

Stanza 4:
 carries on with the negative poem's tone however tells us that all is wrong but they are telling us how Blake thinks it will end off.