

Snow Storm - John Clare

What a night! The wind howls, hisses, and but stops
 To howl more loud, while the snow volley keeps
 Incessant batter at the window pane,
 Making our comfort feel as sweet again;
 And in the morning, when the tempest drops,
 At every cottage door mountainous heaps
 Of snow lie drifted, that all entrance stops
 Untill the beesom and the shovel gain
 The path, and leave a wall on either side.
 The shepherd rambling valleys white and wide
 With new sensations his old memory fills,
 When hedges left at night, no more descried,
 Are turned to one white sweep of curving hills,
 And trees turned bushes half their bodies hide.
 The boy that goes to fodder with surprise
 Walks over the gate he opened yesternight.
 The hedges all have vanished from his eyes;
 E'en some tree tops the sheep could reach to bite.
 The novel scene emboldens new delight,
 And, though with cautious steps his sports begin,
 He bolder shuffles the huge hills of snow,
 Till down he drops and plunges to the chin,
 And struggles much and oft escape to win--
 Then turns and laughs but dare not further go;
 For deep the grass and bushes lie below,
 Where little birds that soon at eve went in
 With heads tucked in their wings now pine for day
 And little feel boys over their heads can stray.

KEY

Form - 2 stanzas

MOOD → shows excitement mysterious?

personification (wind howls) → Imagery
 alliteration

onomatopoeia

never stop

hyperbole

weeping device to get rid of snow

setting cottage shepherd

Country

Even

turns round does not do to animals, legs not clearish Job.

Job.

onomatopoeia "hisses"

Storm outside, but they are comfortable inside

→ When the storm stops Imagery

hard to get in and out → too much snow

Stanza #1 Snow Storm

alliteration

to be seen hedges (bushes) covered in snow

personification trees bodies (trunks)

Trees look half-way covered

animal Food / to feed animals

how much snow walks OVER gate

10 syllables per line - to keep rhythm the same

Feels good

chases

competition feeding of animals

Boy is trying to feed animals after storm (next morning)

Falls, but struggles to keep getting up

He laughs there is nothing he can do about it. Content

Birds who wanted day are even staying inside.

KEP

Name:

Date:

Snow Storm
-John Clare

1. What poetic device is used in the first two lines?

personification, alliteration, Imagery, mood, onomatopoeia.

2. The word incessant in line three most nearly means?

Never stops.

3. What is the snow described as doing in the end of the first stanza?

Covering everything, including half of the trees bodies.

4. What is the boy trying to do in this poem that he is unable to accomplish?

To feed the animals (do his job).

5. How do his unsuccessful attempts make him feel?

content.
He laughs. He keeps trying to get up after he falls, but eventually gives up. He realizes there is nothing he can do.

6. What does the author claim the snow does to your normal daily activities?

Makes them more difficult.
(Remember "Sameness" in The Giver?)

7. What is the overall mood of the poem?

Comfort, excitement, joyful