

## Sample H4Bb(i)

4a) 'In Romney Marsh' is a poem that seems to be in awe of nature and the timelessness that involves.

The poem is ~~set~~ set out traditionally in seven verses of four lines each. There is also a traditional approach to the punctuation in the piece which slows it down and makes it seem more formal.

The poem also uses ~~the~~ many vivid descriptive terms to portray the imagery in the piece and ultimately try to persuade the reader in his own belief of the beauty of this place. This poem also has a sense of the sublime by using grand, often hyperbolic expressions to describe things and by using metaphors to again exaggerate the sense of beauty.

This would suggest that Davidson has a very positive ~~and~~ impression of the place being described and that he ~~would~~ is trying to enforce this onto the reader.

Phrases such as 'The saffron beach, all diamond drops' is an example of this hyperbolic language as it compares the beach to the two most expensive and special products in the world.

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Davidson also uses ~~the~~ sound and smell to create this vivid image of ~~the~~ Romney as one of splendour and wonder. An example of this would be in the first two lines of the second verse where the use of sharp sounds cutting through the silence of what is being portrayed as a peaceful tranquil place. I believe this is used to not allow the poem to ~~appear~~ appear too superfluous by showing that everything has a loud, ~~the~~ unsavoury side to it.

The last line is a thought provoking one as it turns to describe the sea in a position of power and as a sort of hidden threat by using the phrase 'darker shining salt sea drops' which gives the impression of a much more sinister side to the landscape being portrayed. Also the very last phrase 'prolonged the roar' gives a position of power and of an image of danger within. It is also repeated from an earlier verse to add emphasis to the fact that nature is powerful as well as beautiful.

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4b(i) The two poems seem to be very similar in the way they describe their unadulterated love for the setting that they are in. They both use specific places to describe the landscape also to give the reader an insight as to the full picture that the reader is trying to portray.

However, there are some unique differences between the two pieces.

For one, 'In Romney Marsh' is written in first person and is written about one man seemingly on his own in his own world in the poem.

This is in contrast to 'Orkney/This Life', where the poet also writes in the first person, but seems to be consciously describing a relationship. It is unknown whether this relationship is a human one or whether it is the poet's relationship with this place. There is a definite sense of emotion in both however as both cannot find a fault with their landscape and continue to pick out things which add to the positive message.

Another similarity is that both seem personal to the author as they use the first person and seem to be citing their own memories and giving a view on the natural unaltered landscape.

In conclusion, there is little to separate the two pieces as they both describe the wonder of the natural world and how they both give a sublime

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grant approach to the imagery which they chose