

- The use of **collective pronouns** (particularly in the emphatic first line) show how the islanders are close and that this is a shared and universal experience.
- **Forceful sounds** such as “**Blast**” are used to portray the violence of the storm and the strength of nature, whilst sibilant sounds (e.g. “**Sink walls**” and “**squat**”) mirror the sound of the waves and “whistling” wind.
- After the **volta** of “**But no**”, the descriptions of **safety** and **security** are contrasted with the **violent imagery** of the storm. This causes a **shift in tone** and creates a sense of **drama** and **fear** in the poem.

EXAM QUESTION

Q) Compare how individual experiences of the power of nature are portrayed in this poem, and in one other poem that you have studied.

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Page 2 of 2