

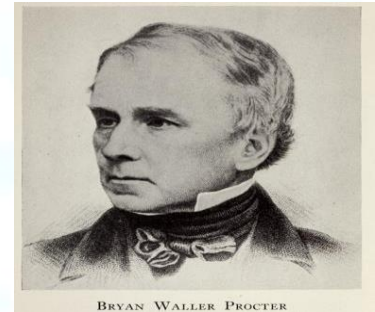


INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VII	Department: ENGLISH	Date of Submission: OCTOBER, 2021
STUDY NOTES	Topic: THE SEA	REFERENCE

About the Poet: Bryan Waller Procter

The British poet Bryan Waller Procter, who wrote under the pen name Barry Cornwall, was esteemed in his time for his simple, melodious lyrics. He also was known for his friendships with literary figures such as Charles Lamb, Leigh Hunt, Robert Browning, and Charles Dickens. Procter was born on Nov. 21, 1787 in Yorkshire. He attended a public school in Harrow and developed a love of Shakespeare and other Elizabethan poet-dramatists that later influenced his own writing. In 1811 he finished his law studies and became a solicitor. In his spare time, he frequented the theater and established relationships with critics, writers, and actors. His daughter Adelaide Anne, was also a successful poet.



His principal poetical works were: Dramatic Scenes and other Poems (1819), A Sicilian Story (1820), Marcian Colonna (1820), Mirandola (1821), The Flood of Thessaly (1823) and English Songs (1832). Composer Sigismund Neukomm set some of Procter's sentimental poems to music.

Explanation of the poem:

The poet has written this poem from a sailor's point of view. How the sailor looked at his life and also his love and affinity towards the sea. The sea is open, blue, fresh and free. It is without any boundaries, limitless. It plays with the clouds and makes fun of the skies or sometimes it lies like a cradled creature. He would love to be at the only place that is sea, where above him and below him is the vast blue expanse. There is a deep silence around him. He is not bothered even if there is storm. He loves being in the fierce and violent sea; when the waves are mad and submerge the moon or whistle a tune of tempest. It gives the glimpse of the world beneath the ocean and the winds. The sailor was never on the dull or tame sea but was always on the wild shore, which he loves the most. He is like a bird which flies back to its mother's nest. Sea is like the mother to him and he always goes back to it. He was born on the sea during busy morning hours, his birth was proclaimed by the sea creatures in a loud outcry. He has lived all his life in the sea whether in calm or strife (contrasts of life). He has been a sailor for fifty years, spent his wealth and wandered freely. He never wished for a change in his life. He wants his end also on the wild unbounded sea. Throughout his life he has been a sailor on the sea. He wants to continue in the same manner till he dies one day in the same blue expanse. He is unable to imagine his life away from the sea.

Poetic Devices Used in the Poem

Rhyme scheme - aa, bb, cc, dd, ee,

Rhyming words - sea-free, bound-round, skies-lies,

Personification – Human attributes are given to sea, death and waves.

1. It runneth----- plays---- mocks the skies;
2. And death, -----comes to me,
3. When every mad wave-----tempest tune

Metaphor: A metaphor is a figure of speech that is used to make a comparison between two things that aren't alike but do have something in common.

1. And a mother she was, and is to me;
2. ocean child

Simile: A simile is a figure of speech that compares two different things in an interesting way using the word "like" or "as."

1. Like a bird that seeketh----
2. Like a cradled creature----

Alliteration – cradled creature, tempest tune, billowy breast, waves were white

What do these popular sea idioms and phrases mean?

