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| Title of poem ECHO | Date |  |
| Narrative technique identified | Relevant quote/s | Evaluation of technique, how it has been used, meaning and context/influence. |
| 1. Rhyme/rhythm
 | “night/bright”“breath/death” | Rossetti uses a regular ababcc rhyme scheme in each verse, the fact that the rhymes aren’t consistently the same and alter in each verse Rossetti uses this to symbolise the idea of change, being unable to return to familiarity. With some words in the poem she rhymes words of opposite meanings drawing attention to the instability of the boundary between life and death.  |
| 1. Time/Chronology
 | “O memory/love of finished years”“Watch the slow door that opening/lets out no more”“As long ago, my love, as long ago” | At the end of each stanza Rossetti uses a time marker which are used to show the definite end of the relationship between the two lovers. The door can be inferred as death and the opening to heaven, showing how it was death who cut them short and will not ‘open’ to let them return to each other. They show a gradual acceptance in the poem as the speaker slowly becomes distant from her love and her memories and hopes that they return in their dreams.  |
| 1. Language
 | “Come to me/Come in/Come with” | Anaphora is used in order to create an echo for the speaker’s voice, in order to convey the wishes and longing of the speaker, attempting to recreate the feelings and familiarities they once had. The repetition conveys the impatience of the speaker and reinforces how the lover is left in silence, creating an echo to show how the words will not be received. The repetition could also be viewed as a rehearsed chant or prayer like, calling onto God to bring the spirit close to her.  |
| 1. Symbolism/Imagery
 | “As sunlight on a stream”“dream”, “souls”, “breath”, “pulse” , “paradise” | The natural imagery has been used has been to create a tranquil and peaceful movement, to show the wishes of the left lover that would flow back to her in all their glory. To Rossetti nature and the natural world was viewed as the ultimate divine, nothing else in beauty and importance can come above it. It also links to the Garden of Eden, so it can be inferred the lover has past away and the speaker is now looking on God to bring their spirit back. Rossetti uses a lexical field of imagery linking to the human soul, which would’ve been effective during Rossetti’s time as many who lost their loved ones would rely on their faith to keep them hopeful and in touch with who they’ve lost. Their faith would give them reassurance, as the speaker demonstrates within the poem.  |