



মণিগোবর্ধন শাস্ত্রী (সংস্কৃত)

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (S)**

Government of Manipur

**CLASS IX**  
**ADDITIONAL ENGLISH**  
**CHAPTER 2 - THE DAFFODILS**  
**WILLAM WORDSWORTH**

**NOTES**

**Introduction**

William Wordsworth is the best known among the Romantic poets. He is a worshipper of nature. He wrote of ordinary men and their primary emotion and language, he found in their purest state in the country – in the rural surroundings. Therefore, his poems deal almost entirely with incidents and characters from country life. His poems praise plain living and high thinking.

No other poet ever found such abundant beauty in the common things. He not only sees clearly and describes accurately but penetrates to the heart of things and always finds some meaning that is not written on the surface.

**Substance**

As the poet was wandering alone leisurely like a cloud over the valley and hills, he suddenly saw a large number of daffodils growing by the side of a lake. The flowers were dancing happily in the breeze and twinkling in a never ending line. The poet was overjoyed to see such a sight. At that moment he did not realise that the memory of the daffodils would once again fill his heart with joy in his vacant or in pensive mood.

**POETIC DEVICES USED**

- 1. Personification:**
  - fluttering and dancing in the breeze
  - Tossing their heads
  - The waves beside them danced, sparkling waves in glee.
- 2. Simile:**
  - wandered lonely as a cloud.
  - Continuous as stars that shines.
- 3. Alliteration:**
  - beside the lake, beneath the tree
  - dances like daffodils
- 4. Hyperbole:**
  - when all at once I saw a crowd
  - Ten thousand saw I at a glance
  - They stretch in a never ending line