

“I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud”

By William Wordsworth

I wandered lonely as a cloud
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,
When all at once I saw a crowd,
A host, of golden daffodils;
Beside the lake, beneath the trees, 5
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.

Continuous as the stars that shine
And twinkle on the milky way,
They stretched in never-ending line
Along the margin of a bay: 10
Ten thousand saw I at a glance,
Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.

The waves beside them danced; but they
Out-did the sparkling waves in glee:
A poet could not but be gay, 15
In such a jocund company:
I gazed—and gazed—but little thought
What wealth the show to me had brought:

For oft, when on my couch I lie 20
In vacant or in pensive mood,
They flash upon that inward eye
Which is the bliss of solitude;
And then my heart with pleasure fills,
And dances with the daffodils. 25

“A Shropshire Lad, II (Loveliest of Trees)”

By A. E. Housman

Loveliest of trees, the cherry now
Is hung with bloom along the bough,
And stands about the woodland ride
Wearing white for Eastertide.

Now, of my threescore years and ten, 5
Twenty will not come again,
And take from seventy springs a score,
It only leaves me fifty more.

And since to look at things in bloom 10
Fifty springs are little room,
About the woodlands I will go
To see the cherry hung with snow.

Directions: After reading, annotating, and analyzing the poems, answer the following questions **on a separate piece of paper**. Be clear and do your best with the annotations. It will help you answer the questions.

“I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud” Questions

1. A) What is the speaker’s mood before he entered the wild garden of flowers?
B) How does his discovery of the garden change his mood?
2. A) What “wealth” was brought to the speaker by the garden? B) Did the poet realize, at the time he saw the flowers, how important the sight would be to him?
GIVE A SPECIFIC LINE TO SUPPORT YOUR ANSWER.
3. A) What is the “inward eye” Wordsworth refers to in line 21? B) How has this “gift” been used by the speaker in his moments of “vacant or...pensive mood”?
4. Give one example of personification in the poem.

“A Shropshire Lad, II (Loveliest of Trees)” Questions

1. A) What is the “loveliest” tree according to the speaker? B) What season is the poem set during (you can tell by the tree)?
2. A) How old does the speaker say he is in stanza 2? B) What do lines 7-8 mean?
3. A) What does the speaker mean by saying “Fifty springs are little room” in line 10? B) Why does he go see the trees?
4. A) How is the speaker’s attitude in “The Loveliest of Tree” similar to that of the speaker in “I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud”? B) How are the attitudes different?