**FOCUS: AFTER WATCHING THE CLIP AND READING ABOUT THE LOTUS EATERS, READ THE DESCRIPTION OF THE LOTUS AND COMPLETE THE CHART:**

**IMAGEY: LANGUAGE THAT APPEALS TO THE SENSES. IMAGERY IS USED IN ALL TYPES OF WRITING BUT IS ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT IN POETRY. MOST IMAGES ARE VISUAL – THAT IS, THEY CREATE IN THE READER’S MIND PICTURES THAT APPEAL TO THE SENSE OF SIGHT. IMAGERY MAY ALSO APPEAL TO THE SENSES OF SOUND, SMELL, TOUCH, AND TASTE.**

**TONE: The attitude a writer takes toward the reader, a subject, or character. Tone is conveyed through the writer’s choice of words and details.**

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| **III****Lo! in the middle of the wood,****The folded leaf is woo'd from out the bud****With winds upon the branch, and there****Grows green and broad, and takes no care,****Sun-steep'd at noon, and in the moon** **Nightly dew-fed; and turning yellow****Falls, and floats adown the air.****Lo! sweeten'd with the summer light,****The full-juiced apple, waxing over-mellow,****Drops in a silent autumn night.****All its allotted length of days****The flower ripens in its place,****Ripens and fades like flowery fruit, and hath no toil,****Fast-rooted in the fruitful soil.** | **Paraphrase:****TONE (circle evidence words in the poem):****Characterize the imagery Tennyson uses when he describes the “Lotus.” Underline three different “sense” images used in the poem.** |

**NEXT, read the stanza below and complete the information in the chart.**

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| **IV****Hateful is the dark-blue sky,****Vaulted o'er the dark-blue sea.****Death is the end of life; ah, why****Should life all labour be?****Let us alone. Time drives onward fast,****And in a little while our lips are dumb.****Let us alone. What is it that will last?****All things are taken from us, and become****Portions and parcels of the dreadful past.****Let us alone. What pleasure can we have****To war with evil? Is there any peace****In ever climbing up the climbing wave?****All things have rest, and ripen toward the grave****In silence; ripen, fall and cease:****Give us long rest or death, dark death, or dreamful ease.** | **What is the desire of the speaker in this stanza of the poem? How do you know?****TONE (circle evidence words in the poem):****Imagery:** |

**Read the excerpt from *The Odyssey*:**

**“‘Yet we did not let the galleys go off, until we had called thrice on the name of each of our hapless comrades who died in that place (Ismaros of the Cionians). But Zeus Cloudgatherer sent a nor’wester upon our fleet with a furious tempest, bringing clouds over land and sea; and plunging along, the sails were split into shreds and tatters by violence of the wind. We let down the sails at fear of death, and rowed the bare hulls to shore. There we lay two days and nights on end, eating our hearts with hardship and anxiety’” (107).**

**After reading the description of the Lotus in stanza III, evaluating the attitude of the speaker in stanza IV, and reading Odysseus’ description of his journey above, why might Odysseus’ men “‘As soon as they tasted that honey-sweet fruit, they thought no more of coming back to us with news, but chose rather to stay there with the lotus-eating natives, and chew their lotus, and good-bye to home’” (107)? EXPLAIN YOUR RESPONSE WITH DETAILS AND EVIDENCE FROM BOTH THE POEM & THE EXCERPT. THREE POINTS.**

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~Excerpts from “The Lotos-eaters” by Alfred Lord Tennyson. The poem was first published in 1832.