I pledge that I have neither given nor received unpermitted aid while working on this packet. All work is entirely my own or cited properly.

Sources:
https://www.commonlit.org/en/texts/i-wandered-lonely-as-a-cloud

Student Message:

Hello! This packet will focus on a poem by Williams Wordsworth. Wordsworth is a widely studied author. He was an English Romantic poet who lived and wrote poetry during the late 1770’s until his death in 1850. Hopefully you will find beauty in this poem as you put to work skills previously visited during regular classroom instruction, and may the words of Wordsworth allow you to find joy in the world around you.

The learning outcomes of your journey through this packet will allow you to:

MCCRS Standards:
RL.8.1 Cite the textual evidence that most supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inference drawn from the text

W.8.1.b Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant evidence, using accurate, credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text

RL.8.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts.
I WANDERED LONELY AS A CLOUD

by William Wordsworth

William Wordsworth (1770-1850) was a major English Romantic poet who helped launch the Romantic Age in English literature. In this poem, the speaker describes seeing a field of daffodils. As you read, take notes on the figurative language in the poem and what feelings it develops in the poem. Photo: “Daffodils” by Andrew Wilkinson is licensed under CC BY-SA 2.0.

[1] 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;

[5] Beside the lake, beneath the trees,
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:
Ten thousand saw I at a glance,
Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.

1. Think about it: The number of daffodils impresses the speaker. What is something in nature that has impressed you?

The waves beside them danced;
but they
Out-did the sparkling waves in glee:

[15] A poet could not but be gay {happy},
In such a jocund company:
I gazed — and gazed — but little thought
What wealth the show to me had brought:

[20] In vacant or in pensive mood,

For oft, when on my couch I lie
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.

2. Think about it: The speaker thinks about the daffodils when he is alone. Why do you believe they reflect on this?

“I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud” (1802) by William Wordsworth is in the public domain.

Notes: All Definitions Footnotes

1. a valley
2. Sprightly (adjective) : lively; full of energy
3. lighthearted and carefree
4. Jocund (adjective) : marked by high spirits and liveliness
5. Vacant (adjective) : lacking thought, reflection, or expression
6. Pensive (adjective) : engaged in deep or serious thought

Assignment 1: Discussion question: In the context of the poem, how do we define beauty? What does the speaker find beautiful about the daffodils? Cite evidence from this text, your own experience, and other literature, art, or history in your answer.

When answering the following question, imagine yourself preparing for a class discussion. How will you defend your response? What evidence can be used to support your stance? What does beauty consist of? How does beauty change the way you think of others? Do you think that beauty is from the inside not just superficial? Ask yourself these questions and incorporate them with your life example.

Here are some sentence starters to help you in the process:
In the text the speaker states that beauty_________________________. I noticed that the speaker finds ________________ which is an example of the daffodils beauty. I can prove this because __________________________(textual evidence).
One example from my life is___________________________________ (your personal experience of defining beauty).
Assignment 2: Text-Dependent Questions
Directions: For the following questions, choose the best answer or respond in complete sentences.

1. PART A: Which of the following identifies the theme of the poem?
   A. The beauty of nature brings people pleasure.
   B. Nature reflects the variety of emotions that humans feel.
   C. Humans rarely appreciate the beauty of nature that surrounds them.
   D. Nature is the best inspiration for hopeful artists.

2. PART B: Which detail from the text best supports the answer to Part A?
   A. “I wandered lonely as a cloud / That floats on high o'er vales and hills,” (Lines 1-2)
   B. “A poet could not but be gay, / In such a jocund company:” (Lines 15-16)
   C. “I gazed — and gazed — but little thought / What wealth the show to me had brought:” (Lines 17-18)
   D. “In vacant or in pensive mood, / They flash upon that inward eye” (Lines 20-21)

3. How does the poet’s use of sound influence the mood of the poem?
   A. The poet uses a predictable rhyme scheme to create a cheerful mood.
   B. The poet uses free verse to create a serious mood.
   C. The poet uses repetition to develop the feeling that nature is constant.
   D. The poet emphasizes the pleasures of nature through alliteration.

4. How do the words describing nature in lines 12-14 contribute to the tone of the passage?

Discussion Questions

Directions: Respond to the following
questions in complete sentences.

1. In the past, how has nature influenced your mood? Describe the experience and how it impacted you.

2. In the context of the poem, what can individuals gain from spending time in nature? How is the relationship between man and nature portrayed in this poem?

3. In the context of the poem, how do we define beauty? What does the speaker find beautiful about the daffodils? Cite evidence from this text, your own experience, and other literature, art, or history in your answer.

4. In the context of the poem, how does loneliness affect mood? What experiences might be easier to appreciate while alone, and why is that the case?

Assignment 3: The acronym iShampoo is used to help remember various types of figurative language. Below you will find 8 types of figurative language along with a definition and an example. In the 3rd column, create a sentence using each type of figurative language.

| Imagery                     | Words that create the visual representation with ideas in minds/ uses our 5 physical senses
|                            | *The roaring thunder frightened the little boy. |
| Simile                     | Comparison using like or as
|                            | *My mom was blind as a bat. |
| Hyperbole                  | An exaggeration (overstatement)
|                            | *I had a heart attack when I met Beyonce. |
| Alliteration               | Two or more of a word group with the same beginning consonant sound
|                            | *Betty Blake bought big bottles. |
| Metaphor                   | Comparison not using like or as |
**Assignment 4**: Find 5 examples and list them in the space below. Be sure to identify which type and explain your answer. Explain the authors reasoning/purpose for using the intended figurative language Remember, a line can use more than one type of figurative language.

“*I Wandered Lonely As A Cloud*” By William Wordsworth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“What wealth the show to me had brought.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Alliteration- what and wealth have the same beginning consonant sound

intended purpose: alliteration is often used to make writing more catchy/rhythm. “what weath” is being used as a catchy way to draw the reader's attention to the amount of beauty being demonstrated to the reader.
Assignment 5: Vocabulary Exercise

Directions: Read the definition of the word and then use it in your own sentence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sprightly (adj)</td>
<td>Lively; full of energy</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjective</td>
<td>Definition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Momentous (adj)</td>
<td>Of great importance or significance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Writing Exercise:**

Now that you have revisited figurative language, go outside and pick three aspects of nature to write three sentences about using figurative language. You must use figurative language for every sentence.