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Edgar Allan Poes poem, Annabel Lee, exemplifies the skillful use of literary devices. Through techniques such as alliteration and symbolism, Poe constructs a rich tapestry of language that engages readers and immerses them in the sorrowful love narrative between the narrator and Annabel Lee.This article examines the diverse literary devices employed in the poem and analyzes how they contribute to its themes of love, loss, death, grief, as well as the omnipotence of fate and destiny. It delves into the historical context of the poem, encompassing Poes personal life and the Romanticism movement which shaped his literary creations.Readers are invited to explore the enchanting realm of Annabel Lee and uncover the enduring artistry within Poes classic work.The Annabel Lee Literary DevicesThe poem Annabel Lee by Edgar Allan Poe is widely celebrated for its intricate utilization of literary devices, which serve to amplify its romantic and melancholic ambiance while conveying themes of enduring love and sorrowful separation.Employing a deft hand, Poe incorporates elements such as alliteration, assonance, consonance, repetition, rhyme scheme, metaphor, and personification to craft a nuanced and evocative work that resonates with readers on multiple levels, encouraging thorough examination of its construction and storytelling technique.1. AlliterationThe use of alliteration in Annabel Lee serves the purpose of creating a melodic quality that enhances the emotional resonance and rhythm of the poem.For instance, the frequent repetition of the l sound in lines such as lived with no other thought / Than to love and be loved by me not only establishes a soothing cadence but also highlights the speakers profound emotions of love and loss.Similarly, the recurrence of the s sound in sepulchre there by the sea conjures imagery of whispering waves, contributing a haunting undertone to the poems central theme of enduring love amidst earthly separation.Poes intentional use of alliteration demonstrates his skill in intertwining sound with significance, thereby enhancing the readers engagement with Annabel Lee.2. AssonanceThe utilization of assonance in Edgar Allan Poes Annabel Lee contributes to the poems lyrical and haunting characteristics, captivating readers with its melancholic beauty.Throughout the piece, Poe strategically incorporates the repetition of vowel sounds, as evidenced in lines such as In a kingdom by the sea. The recurring ee sounds establish a sense of musicality and rhythm, thereby augmenting the emotional profundity of the poem. The soft, fluid quality of the assonance mirrors the delicate and affectionate bond between the speaker and Annabel Lee. This literary technique not only enhances the overall ambiance of the poem but also heightens the poignancy and sorrowful longing experienced by the speaker.3. ConsonanceConsonance is employed in the poem Annabel Lee to reinforce its themes of love and loss, thereby creating a sense of harmony and coherence.An illustration of this literary device can be found in the repetitive use of the l sound in the words Annabel Lee. This repetition not only mirrors the gentle and flowing cadence of the sea, which is a prominent motif in the poem but also symbolizes the enduring nature of the speakers affection towards Annabel Lee. The utilization of consonance not only imparts a melodious quality to the verses but also underscores the concept of eternal commitment, highlighting the unbreakable bond between the narrator and his departed beloved.By strategically incorporating consonant sounds, Edgar Allan Poe masterfully constructs a tapestry of sentiments that enhance both the thematic richness and structural unity of Annabel Lee.4. RepetitionThe repetition employed in Annabel Lee serves a dual purpose of emphasizing the enduring nature of the love shared between the narrator and Annabel Lee, while also underlining the persistent grief resultant from their loss.Throughout the course of the poem, the recurrence of phrases such as kingdom by the sea and Annabel Lee contributes to a poignant atmosphere of nostalgic longing and a profound attachment to bygone eras. Through the repetition of these pivotal phrases, the speaker effectively communicates a sentiment of yearning and sorrow that transcends temporal boundaries.Furthermore, the use of repetition serves to underscore the notions of obsession and possession, as the narrators affection for Annabel Lee gradually consumes all else. This, in turn, reinforces the central theme revolving around enduring love and the overwhelming potency of memory.5. RhymeThe utilization of a rhyme scheme in Annabel Lee enhances its musicality and serves to emphasize the poems themes of everlasting love and tragedy. The incorporation of an alternating rhyme scheme, specifically following the pattern AABB, generates a melodious quality that mirrors the rhythmic pulse of the narrators heart as he grieves the loss of his beloved.Through the repetition of sounds found in words like sea and Lee, love and gloved, the emotional resonance of the poem is heightened, immersing the reader further into the narrators lamentation. The consistent and structured rhyme scheme functions to mirror the enduring nature of the protagonists affection, accentuating the indissoluble connection between him and Annabel Lee, even beyond the realm of mortality.6. ImageryThe use of imagery in Annabel Lee serves to vividly portray the kingdom by the sea and the emotional themes of love and mourning as experienced by the narrator.Readers who delve into Poes poetic realm are presented with striking visuals, such as the moon illuminating the couple with a silvery beam, symbolizing their everlasting connection.Furthermore, the recurrent utilization of the phrase Chilling and killing not only establishes a haunting atmosphere but also underscores the central themes of mortality and loss.Additionally, the sepulchre, where the deceased Annabel Lee is laid to rest, enveloped in a veil of enigma and grief, functions as a potent symbol representing the inevitability of death and the enduring nature of the narrators affection.7. PersonificationThe utilization of personification in Annabel Lee serves as an effective tool in imbuing abstract concepts such as death and nature with animation, thus rendering them essential components of the poems narrative.By ascribing human-like characteristics to these intangible ideas, the poem establishes a vibrant and emotional connection with its audience. For example, when death is personified as a figure who harbors envy towards the love shared between the speaker and Annabel Lee, it introduces a layer of complexity to the exploration of forbidden love and bereavement.Likewise, the personification of nature as actively conspiring to drive a wedge between the lovers underscores the recurring theme of destiny and the harsh external forces that may intercede in human matters. These instances of personification enrich the poem by injecting the storyline with a sense of purpose and sentiment that resonates profoundly with readers.8. SymbolismSymbolism within Annabel Lee enriches the poem with profound significance by utilizing elements such as the sea and the sepulchre to represent eternal love and the irrevocability of death.The sea, commonly regarded as a representation of vastness and eternity, mirrors the limitless affection the speaker harbors for Annabel Lee, transcending even the realm of death. Conversely, the sepulchre, serving as a repository for the deceased, symbolizes the unavoidable conclusion that death delivers to mortal beings. Through the incorporation of these symbols, Poe effectively communicates the enduring strength of love that triumphs over physical limitations, alongside the poignant acknowledgment of human mortality. The contrast between the everlasting sea and the conclusiveness of the sepulchre evokes a sense of longing and grief, thereby heightening the emotional resonance of the poem.9. MetaphorMetaphors in Edgar Allan Poes Annabel Lee serve the purpose of establishing parallels between the narrators love for Annabel Lee and various elements of nature, thereby enhancing the emotional intricacy of the poem.One prominent example of metaphorical representation in the poem is the portrayal of the sea as a symbol of eternal love. This metaphor becomes apparent as the narrator recounts how the angels felt envious of his profound bond with Annabel Lee, prompting them to dispatch a frosty wind that ultimately chills her physical form. This particular metaphor serves not only to illustrate the enormity and intensity of the narrators affection but also anticipates the supernatural forces that subsequently manifest following Annabel Lees demise. The incorporation of these metaphors concerning the sea and angels imbues the narrative with layers of intricacy, particularly in its exploration of themes related to love, bereavement, and the supernatural realm, thus contributing to the creation of a poignant and haunting ambiance that pervades the entirety of the poem.10. SimileMetaphors in Annabel Lee are employed judiciously yet effectively, drawing parallels between the narrators love and timeless, immutable elements.For example, within the poem, the speaker draws a comparison between his love and that of the angels above, underscoring the purity and transcendence of his affection for Annabel Lee. This metaphor serves to exalt the importance of their love, depicting it as divine and eternal.The analogy of the sea to the vastness of his sorrow illustrates the profound grief the narrator endures, eliciting a potent emotional response from the reader. Through the strategic incorporation of these metaphors across the poem, Edgar Allan Poe enriches the narratives complexity and heightens the emotional impact of the tragic romance.The Themes Explored in Annabel LeeThe themes examined in Annabel Lee by Edgar Allan Poe are intricately woven with elements of love, loss, and the supernatural, encapsulating the essence of dark romanticism. The poem explores the enduring love shared between the narrator and Annabel Lee, the profound sorrow and mourning that ensues following her premature death, and the tragic yet beautiful nature of their eternal connection, amidst the presence of envious angels and a chilling, ominous fate.1. Love and LossThe theme of love and loss in Annabel Lee is effectively conveyed through the narrators unwavering devotion to Annabel Lee, despite her demise. The poem utilizes vivid imagery and eloquent language to illustrate how the narrators affection for Annabel Lee surpasses the constraints of mortality.The repetitive mention of her name throughout the poem serves to underscore the profound intensity of the narrators yearning and sorrow. Moreover, the narrators belief that the heavenly angels harbored jealousy towards their love, ultimately resulting in Annabel Lees premature passing, accentuates the profound influence that their connection had on those in their vicinity. This enduring love forms the foundation of the poems emotional impact, encapsulating the timeless themes of loves capacity to transcend even deaths inexorable finality.2. Death and GriefDeath and grief serve as central motifs in Annabel Lee, capturing the profound sorrow and mourning of the narrator following Annabel Lees passing. Through the use of vivid imagery and emotive language, Poe conveys a poignant representation of loss and heartbreak.The poets employment of celestial and maritime imagery establishes a perception of enduring love, while the vastness of the sea reflects the depth of the narrators sorrow. The recurrent mention of kingdom by the sea accentuates the connection between the narrator and Annabel Lee, emphasizing the tragic separation brought about by death.The melancholic tone, as manifested through terms such as sepulchre and tomb by the sea, underscores the permanence of death and the narrators perpetual grief.3. The Power of LoveThe theme of profound love is a prominent motif in Annabel Lee, portraying the indissoluble relationship between the speaker and Annabel Lee even beyond death. This enduring affection is palpable throughout the poem, as the speaker eloquently portrays their intertwined souls existing in an everlasting union.Despite the physical separation induced by death, the speakers allegiance to Annabel Lee remains resolute and unyielding. For instance, the speaker demonstrates an unwavering commitment by sleeping beside her sepulcher near the ocean each evening, illustrating a profound dedication that transcends the mortal realm.The recurrent use of the phrase in this kingdom by the sea accentuates the perpetual quality of their love, emphasizing the enduring strength of their connection even amidst tragedy.4. Fate and DestinyThe poem Annabel Lee explores the themes of fate and destiny, suggesting that the love shared between the narrator and Annabel Lee was predetermined and everlasting. The narrative underscores the intertwining of fate and destiny, accentuated by the presence of supernatural elements throughout.According to the speaker, celestial beings were envious of their love, ultimately leading to Annabel Lees premature demise. This tragic event is portrayed in a gothic and haunting manner, highlighting the inevitability of external forces disrupting their union beyond their influence.Through the exploration of fate and destiny in Annabel Lee, the poem delves into the resilience of love when faced with formidable challenges, emphasizing its enduring nature and transcendent quality that binds the two lovers across time and space.The Historical Context of Annabel LeeUnderstanding the historical context of Annabel Lee is essential for grasping the poems themes and emotional intricacies. This context sheds light on significant events in Edgar Allan Poes life and the broader Romanticism movement. The poem is frequently interpreted as a mirror of Poes personal encounters with love and bereavement, notably the passing of his young wife, Virginia Clemm. This event had a lasting impact on Poes literary creations, infusing his poetry with profound levels of personal sorrow and melancholy.1. Edgar Allan Poes LifeComprehending the life of Edgar Allan Poe offers valuable insights into the themes and emotional nuances of Annabel Lee, particularly stemming from his encounters with loss and melancholy. Poes tumultuous life was characterized by the premature passing of his mother during his early childhood at the age of three, followed by the devastating loss of his wife Virginia to tuberculosis. These personal adversities profoundly influenced Poe and are clearly reflected in the poems depiction of love and sorrow.Additionally, Poes turbulent interpersonal relationships, fraught with a series of unsuccessful romantic endeavors and a pervasive sense of isolation, significantly molded his literary expression.Annabel Lee stands as a poignant contemplation of Poes own heartache and illuminates the enduring strength of love even in the face of mortality.2. The Romanticism MovementThe Romanticism movement, with its focus on emotion, nature, and the sublime, had a significant influence on both the themes and style portrayed in Annabel Lee. The poem was authored by Edgar Allan Poe and encapsulates the fundamental characteristics of Romanticism through its profound exploration of intense emotions, the beauty and potency of nature, and elements of the supernatural.Within Annabel Lee, the speaker laments the departure of his beloved Annabel Lee, diving into themes that include enduring love, the delicate nature of life, and the eternal bond between the living and the deceased. The vivid descriptions of the natural world, including references to the sea and celestial bodies, create a sense of amazement and fascination, mirroring the Romantic ideology that nature holds spiritual significance.3. The Death of Poes WifeThe passing of Poes wife, Virginia Clemm, had a profound influence on his literary works, with the poem Annabel Lee often being interpreted as a homage to her memory.Virginia Clemms demise significantly impacted Poes exploration of themes related to enduring love and inconsolable grief in Annabel Lee. The poem demonstrates the profound effects of sorrow and mourning on an individuals life, portraying a narrative of everlasting love that transcends beyond mortality. Through the use of vivid imagery and poignant storytelling, Poe delves deep into the realms of sorrow and yearning, reflecting the personal anguish he grappled with following Virginias passing. Annabel Lee stands as a poignant portrayal of the enduring repercussions of love and loss on the human spirit, immortalizing the memory of Virginia Clemm within Poes poetic legacy.Frequently Asked QuestionsWhat are some common literary devices used in Annabel Lee?Some common literary devices used in Annabel Lee include alliteration, repetition, imagery, and symbolism.How does alliteration contribute to the overall meaning of the poem?Alliteration, or the repetition of initial consonant sounds, helps to create a musical effect and emphasize certain words or phrases in the poem. In Annabel Lee, alliteration is used to highlight the beauty and innocence of the titular character.What is the significance of the repetition of the name Annabel Lee?The repetition of Annabel Lee throughout the poem serves to emphasize the narrators love and devotion to the subject. It also creates a sense of rhythm and reinforces the idea of the name being a constant presence in the narrators life.How does imagery enhance the readers understanding of the poem?The vivid imagery used in Annabel Lee helps to create a clear and memorable visual of the settings, characters, and emotions within the poem. It also adds depth and complexity to the overall meaning and themes of the poem.What is the symbolic significance of the sea in Annabel Lee?The sea is a central symbol in the poem, representing both the narrators love for Annabel Lee and the forces that ultimately separate them. It also symbolizes the cycle of life and death, as the sea is constantly in motion and provides a final resting place for the narrator and his love.How does the use of symbolism add to the overall impact of the poem?The various symbols used in Annabel Lee help to convey deeper meanings and themes within the poem, such as love, death, and the power of memory. They add layers of complexity and emotion to the poem and help to create a lasting impact on the reader. Annabel Lee, written by Edgar Allan Poe, is a poem that is rich in figurative language. Throughout the poem, Poe uses various literary devices such as similes, metaphors, and personification to convey the depth of his emotions and to create a hauntingly beautiful atmosphere. In this essay, we will explore the use of figurative language in Annabel Lee, and how it enhances the overall meaning and impact of the poem. The use of figurative language in Annabel Lee is evident from the very first stanza, where Poe writes, "It was many and many a year ago, in a kingdom by the sea." This line sets the tone for the rest of the poem, as the kingdom by the sea becomes a symbolic representation of the idyllic and timeless love shared by the speaker and Annabel Lee. The use of the phrase "many and many a year ago" creates a sense of nostalgia and longing, while the kingdom by the sea serves as a metaphor for the romantic and ethereal setting of the poem.Furthermore, Poe employs similes to liken Annabel Lee to various natural elements, such as the stars and the moon. In the second stanza, he writes, "But we loved with a love that was more than love / I and my Annabel Lee / With a love that the wingd seraphs of Heaven / Coveted her and me." This comparison of their love to the love of the wingd seraphs of Heaven emphasizes the purity and intensity of their feelings, elevating their love to a divine level. By using this simile, Poe creates a sense of awe and reverence for the love shared by the speaker and Annabel Lee, making it seem otherworldly and eternal.Moreover, the use of personification is prevalent throughout the poem, as Poe gives human attributes to abstract concepts and natural elements. In the fourth stanza, he writes, "But we loved with a love that was more than love / I and my Annabel Lee / With a love that the wingd seraphs of Heaven / Coveted her and me." Here, love is personified as coveting the speaker and Annabel Lee, suggesting that their love is so powerful and enviable that even celestial beings desire it. This personification serves to emphasize the depth and uniqueness of their love, while also adding a sense of mystique and grandeur to their relationship.Additionally, the use of metaphors in Annabel Lee serves to create vivid and evocative imagery that enhances the emotional impact of the poem. In the seventh stanza, Poe writes, "A wind blew out of a cloud, chilling / My beautiful Annabel Lee; / So that her highborn kinsmen came / And bore her away from me." Here, the wind blowing out of a cloud is a metaphor for the sudden and unexpected change that disrupts the speaker's idyllic existence with Annabel Lee. This metaphor conveys a sense of tragedy and loss, as the speaker is abruptly separated from his beloved, and adds to the melancholic and haunting atmosphere of the poem.In conclusion, the use of figurative language in Annabel Lee serves to enrich the poem with layers of meaning and emotion. Through the use of similes, metaphors, personification, and other literary devices, Poe creates a hauntingly beautiful and evocative atmosphere that conveys the depth of the speaker's emotions and the timeless nature of his love for Annabel Lee. The figurative language in the poem enhances the overall meaning and impact, and contributes to its enduring appeal as a classic work of literature.Overall, the use of figurative language in Annabel Lee is a testament to the power of poetic expression and the ability of language to evoke complex emotions and imagery. By employing similes, metaphors, personification, and other literary devices, Poe creates a hauntingly beautiful and evocative atmosphere that conveys the depth of the speaker's emotions and the timeless nature of his love for Annabel Lee. The figurative language in the poem enhances the overall meaning and impact, and contributes to its enduring appeal as a classic work of literature.In light of our discussion, it is evident that the use of figurative language in Annabel Lee is an integral aspect of the poem's enduring appeal and impact. By employing similes, metaphors, personification, and other literary devices, Poe creates a hauntingly beautiful and evocative atmosphere that conveys the depth of the speaker's emotions and the timeless nature of his love for Annabel Lee. The figurative language in the poem enhances the overall meaning and impact, and contributes to its enduring appeal as a classic work of literature. Keep in mind: This is only a sample. Get a custom paper now from our expert writers. In conclusion, the use of figurative language in Annabel Lee is a testament to the power of poetic expression and the ability of language to evoke complex emotions and imagery. Through the use of similes, metaphors, personification, and other literary devices, Poe creates a hauntingly beautiful and evocative atmosphere that conveys the depth of the speaker's emotions and the timeless nature of his love for Annabel Lee. The figurative language in the poem enhances the overall meaning and impact, and contributes to its enduring appeal as a classic work of literature. As we have seen, the figurative language in Annabel Lee plays a crucial role in creating a hauntingly beautiful and evocative atmosphere that conveys the depth of the speaker's emotions and the timeless nature of his love for Annabel Lee. By exploring the use of figurative language in this poem, we gain a deeper appreciation for the power of language and its ability to evoke complex emotions and imagery. Analysis on Edgar Allan Poes Annabel Lee Edgar Allan Poes 1849 poem, Annabel Lee, explores the common themes of romance and death found in many of Poes works. The poem tells the story of a beautiful young maiden named Annabel Lee who resides by the sea. The maiden and the narrator of the poem are deeply in love, however the maiden falls ill and dies, leaving the narrator without his beloved Annabel Lee. Contrary to what many might expect from a poem by Poe and yet still depressing, the poem ends with the narrator accepting Annabels death and remains confident that they will forever be together despite her parting. In relation to structure and style, the poem contains six stanzas of varying lengths. The first, second, and fourth stanzas show more content The most obvious use of repetition would be the abundant use of Annabel Lees name in the poem. The fact that the title of the poem is Annabel Lee, and her name is repeated so often throughout the poem clearly demonstrates just how important and lovely she is to the narrator. The second most prominent use of repetition comes from the lines regarding the kingdom by the sea (Poe). Poe constantly reinforces the setting and reminds the reader of its importance in almost every single stanza until near the end of the show more content Starting in the first stanza we see that Annabel Lee is referred to specifically as a maiden. Maidens are unmarried women, and the word is often associated with virginity. From this we can conclude that Poe wants to emphasize Annabel Lees purity. The word choice in maiden lets the reader know early on that this poem is not about lust, but rather love and the genuine connection that comes with it. In the third stanza, as previously discussed, Poe goes out of his way to emphasize that both the narrator and Annabel Lee were children. However, the word choice of child is interesting because it is ambiguous whether it is literal or not. By choosing to portray the two lovers as children, Poe once again enforces the themes of purity, innocence, and virginity that children and maidens have in common. Poe wants the reader to understand that there is no sin between the two lovers, only an undying love. Knowing this it is now easy to see why Poe asserts that the angels would be jealous of their love, as the angels would believe only such a pure love should be reserved for God. Continuing to analyze the theme of holiness and purity, even more interesting details can be found in the word choice of sepulchre. A sepulchre is simply a tomb, however the word sepulchre itself is more often associated with religious In order to continue enjoying our site, we ask that you confirm your identity as a human. Thank you very much for your cooperation. In order to continue enjoying our site, we ask that you confirm your identity as a human. Thank you very much for your cooperation. In order to continue enjoying our site, we ask that you confirm your identity as a human. Thank you very much for your cooperation. In order to continue enjoying our site, we ask that you confirm your identity as a human. Thank you very much for your cooperation. Analysis on Edgar Allan Poes Annabel Lee Edgar Allan Poes 1849 poem, Annabel Lee, explores the common themes of romance and death found in many of Poes works. 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A sepulchre is simply a tomb, however the word sepulchre itself is more often associated with religiousEdgar Allan PoeIt was many and many a year ago,In a kingdom by the sea,That a maiden there lived whom you may knowBy the name of Annabel Lee;And this maiden she lived with no other thoughtThan to love and be loved by me.I was a child and she was a child,In this kingdom by the sea:But we loved with a love that was more than loveI and my Annabel Lee;With a love that the winged seraphs of heavenCoveted her and me.And this was the reason that, long ago,In this kingdom by the sea,A wind blew out of a cloud, chillingMy beautiful Annabel Lee;So that her highborn kinsman cameAnd bore her away from me,To shut her up in a sepulchreIn this kingdom by the sea.The Angels, not half so happy in heaven,Went envying her and meYes!that was the reason (as all men know,In this kingdom by the sea)That the wind came out of the cloud by night,Chilling and killing my Annabel Lee.But our love it was stronger by far than the loveOf those who were older than weOf many far wiser than weAnd neither the angels in heaven above,Nor the demons down under the sea,Can ever dissever my soul from the soulOf the beautiful Annabel Lee:For the moon never beams, without bringing me dreamsOf the beautiful Annabel Lee;And the stars never rise, but I feel the bright eyesOf the beautiful Annabel Lee;And so, all the night-tide, I lie down by the sideOf my darlingmy darlingmy life and my bride,In her sepulchre there by the sea,In her tomb by the sounding sea.Summary of Annabel LeePopularity of Annabel Lee: This poem was written by Edgar Allan Poe, a famous American poet. It was first published in The Southern Literary Messenger in 1849. The poem deals with the subject of pure love that remains even after the person whom you love is gone. It also clarifies the role of nature that separates the speaker from his beloved. The popularity of the poem lies in the fact that it represents love in its most pure form.Annabel Lee as a Representation of Love: The young speaker, very artistically, draws the picture of his eternal love. Many years ago, he lived happily in a kingdom with his beloved, Annabel Lee. They loved each other since childhood. And, their love for each other was so intense that even the angels in heaven became envious and killed Annabel Lee by sending cold winds. Though the speaker is devastated after the heart-wrenching demise of his beloved, he never stops loving her. Their two souls, being one, will always be united even when their bodies are apart. Every night, he sees her beautiful face in his dreams and sleeps near her tomb. However, what enchants the reader is the idea that true love resides in souls and it never dies.Major Themes in Annabel Lee: Love and death are the major themes in the poem. The poem revolves around the intense love of the speaker. To him, love is the greatest force present in the universe and no power can destroy it; not even death. Although his beloved leaves the mortal world, he feels her presence all the time.literary devices are techniques that the writers use to convey their ideas, feelings, and message to the readers. Poe has used various literary devices to enhance the intended impacts of his poem. Some of the major literary devices have been analyzed below.Assonance: Assonance is the repetition of vowel sounds in the same line such as the sound of /a/ and /i/ in It was many and many a year ago, and And this maiden she lived with no other thought.Imagery: Imagery is used to make readers perceive things with their five senses. Poe has used visual imagery to make the readers imagine a cold and desolate place where he lives with his beloved, In a kingdom by the sea and In her tomb by the sounding sea.Personification: Personification is to give human characteristics to inanimate objects. For example, the wind came out of the cloud by night,/ Chilling and killing my Annabel Lee as if the wind is a human and capable of killing another person.Alliteration: Alliteration is the repetition of consonant sounds in the same line such as /l/ sound in Than to love and be loved by me and /w/, /th/ and /l/ sounds in But we loved with a love that was more than love.Symbolism: Symbolism is using symbols to signify ideas and qualities, giving them symbolic meanings that are different from the literal meanings. The sea is the symbol of evil and darkness, moon and the stars both symbolizes the speakers lover and her stunning beauty.Allusions: Allusion is an indirect reference of a person, place, thing or idea of a historical, cultural, political or literary significance. Poe has used allusion in the tenth line, seraphs in heaven, which alludes to the Bible when it degrades the angels to the level of demons.Enjambment: Enjambment refers to the continuation of a sentence without the pause beyond the end of a line, couplet or stanza such as: And this maiden she lived with no other thought; Than to love and be loved by me.The appropriate use of these devices has made the poem deep and thought-provoking for the readers.Analysis of Poetic Devices in Annabel LeePoetic and literary devices are the same, but a few are used only in poetry. Here is the analysis of some of the poetic devices used in this poem.Stanza: A stanza is a poetic form of some lines. There are six stanzas in the poem with variable length and structure.Rhyme Scheme: The rhyme scheme followed by the entire poem is ABABCB.Internal Rhyme: The internal rhyme is rhyme within a line such, For the moon never beams, without bringing me dreams. Two words beams and dreams rhyme with each other.Repetition: The poetic, as well as the rhetorical device of repetition, emphasizes a point through repetition such as, Of the beautiful Annabel Lee and In a kingdom by the sea, which have been repeated in the poem several times.Refrain: The words that are repeated at some distance in the poem are called refrain the phrases, In a kingdom by the sea and Of the beautiful Annabel Lee are repeated with the same words, these have become refrain as these phrases have been repeated in all stanzas of the poem.Quotes to be UsedThe lines stated below can be used when sharing a fantasy story to young children. These could also be used to describe a fantasy world.It was many and many a year ago,In a kingdom by the sea,That a maiden there lived whom you may knowBy the name of Annabel Lee;And this maiden she lived with no other thoughtThan to love and be loved by me. In order to continue enjoying our site, we ask that you confirm your identity as a human. Thank you very much for your cooperation. ,the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit.117,937 active editors 7,001,078 articles in EnglishThe English-language Wikipedia thanks its contributors for creating more than seven million articles! Learn how you can take part in the encyclopedia's continued improvement.GL Mk.II transmitter vanRadar, Gun Laying, MarkI, or GL Mk.I for short, was an early World WarII radar system developed by the British Army to provide information for anti-aircraft artillery. There were two upgrades, GL/EF (elevation finder) and GL Mk.II (pictured), both improving the ability to determine a target's bearing and elevation. GL refers to the radar's ability to direct the guns onto a target, known as gun laying. The first GL sets were developed in 1936 using separate transmitters and receivers mounted on gun carriages. Several were captured in 1940, leading the Germans to believe falsely that British radar was much less advanced than theirs. The GL/EF attachment provided bearing and elevation measurements accurate to about a degree: this caused the number of rounds needed to destroy an aircraft to fall to 4,100, a tenfold improvement over early-war results. The Mk.II, which was able to directly guide the guns, lowered the rounds-per-kill to 2,750. About 410 Mk.Is and 1,679 Mk.IIs were produced. (Fullarticle...)Recently featured: Andrea NavageroNosy KombaMcDonnell Douglas Phantom in UK serviceArchiveBy emailMore featured articlesAboutLieke Klaver ahead in the women's 400 metres final... that a 400-metre race in 2025 (pictured) was won by Lieke Klaver, who pretended that an absent competitor was running in front of her?... that the land snail Drymaeus poecilus is notable for the striking variety of colors and patterns on its shell?... that a forensic investigation of Signalgate has determined how a journalist was included in a group chat about Operation Rough Rider?... that two of the players involved in the 2005 Vietnamese football match-fixing scandal did not accept payment because they felt ashamed?... that a rebellion against a peace treaty with the Yuan dynasty operated out of the Historic Site of Anti-Mongolian Struggle on Jeju Island?... that Nathan Frink fled the United States with enslaved children to settle in Canada, where he was elected as a Member of the Legislative Assembly and caught in a smuggling conspiracy?... that Seattle's women's ice hockey team has an expected rival, despite not even having played their first game?... that Cave Johnson Couts was separately acquitted for shooting his foreman, firing on funeral mourners, and whipping a native laborer to death?... that characters' scars in an episode of The Last of Us were made with a paste-based appliance and a food mixer?ArchiveStart a new articleNominate an articleNgg wa Thiong'oKenyan writer and activist Ngg wa Thiong'o (pictured) dies at the age of 87.In sumo, nosato Daiki is promoted to yokozuna.In association football, Liverpool win the Premier League title.In motor racing, lex Palou wins the Indianapolis 500.Ongoing: Gaza warM23 campaignRussian invasion of UkrainetimelineSudanese civil wartimelineRecent deaths: Phil RobertsonMary K. GaillardPeter DavidAlan YentobGerry ConnollySebastio SalgadoNominate an articleMay 30: Statehood Day in Croatia (1990)Johann Sebastian Bach1431 Hundred Years' War: After being convicted of heresy, Joan of Arc was burned at the stake in Rouen, France.1723 Johann Sebastian Bach (pictured) assumed the office of Thomaskantor in Leipzig, presenting the cantata Die Elenden sollen essen in St.Nicholas Church.1922 The Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C., featuring a sculpture of the sixteenth U.S. president Abraham Lincoln by Daniel Chester French, opened.1963 Buddhist crisis: A protest against pro-Catholic discrimination was held outside the National Assembly of South Vietnam in Saigon, the first open demonstration against President Ng nh Dim.2008 The Convention on Cluster Munitions, prohibiting the use, transfer, and stockpiling of cluster bombs, was adopted.Ma Xifan (d.947)Colin Blythe (b.1879)Norris Bradbury (b.1909)Wynonna Judd (b.1964)More anniversaries: May 29May 30May 31ArchiveBy emailList of days of the yearAboutSeventeen performing "Oh My!" in 2018South Korean boy band Seventeen made their debut on May 26, 2015, when they performed a showcase for their debut EP 17 Carat in front of a crowd of 1,000 people. Since then, the group have held 9 concert tours, 13 fan meetings, and have performed at a number of music festivals and awards shows. Their concert tours include the Right Here World Tour, which sold over one million tickets, and the Follow Tour, which was noted by Billboard as being the top grossing K-pop tour of 2023. In 2024, Seventeen made their first appearances at festivals in Europe, when they were the first South Korean act to perform at Glastonbury Festival's Pyramid Stage and as headliners for Lollapalooza Berlin. Seventeen's live performances are well regarded by fans and critics alike, and garnered them the award for Top K-pop Touring Artist at the 2024 Billboard Music Awards. (Fulllist...)Recently featured: Accolades received by Top Gun: MaverickNational preserve76th Primetime Emmy AwardsArchiveMore featured listsIgnace Tonen (1840 or 1841 15 March 1916), also known as Nias or by his Ojibwe name Maiagizis ('right/correct sun'), was a Teme-Augama Anishnabai chief, fur trader, and gold prospector in Upper Canada. He was a prominent employee of the Hudson's Bay Company. Tonen was the elected deputy chief before being the lead chief and later the life chief of his community. In his role as deputy, he negotiated with the Canadian federal government and the Ontario provincial government, advocating for his community to receive annual financial support from both. His attempts to secure land reserves for his community were thwarted by the Ontario premier Oliver Mowat. Tonen's prospecting triggered a 1906 gold rush and the creation of Kerr Addison Mines Ltd., although one of his claims was stolen from him by white Canadian prospectors. This photograph shows Tonen in 1909.Photograph credit: William John Winter; restored by Adam CuerdenRecently featured: Australian white ibisHell Gate BridgeAnemonoides blandaArchiveMore featured picturesCommunity portal The central hub for editors, with resources, links, tasks, and announcements.Village pump Forum for discussions about Wikipedia itself, including policies and technical issues.Site news Sources of news about Wikipedia and the broader Wikimedia movement.Teahouse Ask basic questions about using or editing Wikipedia.Help desk Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia.Reference desk Ask research questions about encyclopedic topics.Content portals A unique way to navigate the encyclopedia.Wikipedia is written by volunteer editors and hosted by the Wikimedia Foundation, a non-profit organization that also hosts a range of other volunteer projects: CommonsFree media repository MediaWikiWiki software development Meta-WikiWikimedia project coordination WikibooksFree textbooks and manuals WikidataFree knowledge base WikinewsFree-content news WikiquoteCollection of quotations WikisourceFree-content library WikispeciesDirectory of species WikiversityFree learning tools WikivoyageFree travel guide WiktionaryDictionary and thesaurusThis Wikipedia is written in English. Many other Wikipedias are available; some of the largest are listed below. 1,000,000+ articles DeutschEspaolFranaisItalianoNederlandsPolskiPortugusSvenskaTing Vit 250,000+ articles Bahasa IndonesiaBahasa MelayuBn-lm-gCataletinaDanskEestiEsperantoEuskaraMagyarNorsk bokmlRomnSimple EnglishSloveninaSrpskiSrpskohrvatskiSuomiTrkeOzbekcha 50,000+ articles AsturianuAzrbaycancaBosanskiFryskGaeilgeGalegoHrvatskiKurdLatvieuLietuviNorsk nynorskShqipSlovenina Retrieved from " 2EP by Seventeen17 CaratEP by SeventeenReleasedMay29,2015(2015-05-29)GenreK-popdance-pophip hopLength16:48LanguageKoreanLabelPledis EntertainmentLOEN EntertainmentSeventeen chronology17 Carat(2015)Boys Be(2015)Singles from 17 Carat "Adore U"Released: May 29, 201517 Carat is the debut extended play (EP) by South Korean boy group Seventeen. It was released on May 29, 2015, by Pledis Entertainment and distributed by LOEN Entertainment. "Adore U" serves as the lead single for the EP.17 Carat features five tracks written, co-written, and co-produced by Seventeen's group members. "Adore U" was chosen as the lead single for the EP and was performed on multiple music shows by the group. "Shining Diamond" was used as a pre-single on the group's reality debut show. The group stated that the tracklist was chosen to reflect Seventeen's core concept of "boys' passion".[1] The album has two physical versions: one with a "black" themed photo card set, and the other with a "white" themed photo card set. All copies include a CD containing the songs and a fold-up poster/lyric sheet."Adore U" is the lead single of the extended play. It was written by Woozi, S.Coups, and Yeon Dong-geon.[2] The Korea Herald states "'Adore U' is a funky pop song about a teenage boy trying to navigate through puppy love."[3] It marks the beginning of the group's trilogy composed of the singles Adore U, Mansae, and Pretty U about a boy meeting, falling in love and asking out a girl. The track was composed and arranged by Woozi, Bumzu, and Yeon Dong-geon. The music video for the single was released on May 29, 2015, and was directed by Dee Shin. The dance choreography accompaniment to the song was choreographed by Hoshi and focuses on "storytelling, and on highlighting each member's strengths onstage".[4] The single has sold more than 38,000 digital copies and peaked at number 13 on the Billboard US World Chart.The EP has sold over 82,972 copies in South Korea.[5] It peaked at number 4 on the Korean Gaon Album Chart[6] and number 8 on the US World Billboard Chart.[7]Year-end listsCritic/publicationListRankRef.BillboardThe 10 Best K-pop Album of 2015Placed[8]Hoshi participated in the choreography of "Adore U" and "Shining Diamond", Dino choreographed "Jam Jam".[9]Official track list[10]No.TitleLyricsMusicArrangementsLength1."Shining Diamond"WooziVernonS.CoupsKim Min-jeongWooziMasterKeyRishiMasterKeyRishi3:242.""Adore U"" (; Akkinda)WooziVernonS.CoupsBumzuWooziBumzuYeon Dong-geonWooziBumzuYeon Dong-geon3:073."Ah Yeah" (Hip-Hop unit)S.CoupsVernonWonwooMingyuCream DoughnutRishiCream DoughnutRishi3:294."Jam Jam" (Performance unit + Vernon)WooziHoshiDinoVernonWooziCream DoughnutCream Doughnut3:255."20" (Vocal unit)WooziWooziWon Yeong-heonWon Yeong-heonDong Ne-hyeong3:23Weekly chart performance for 17 CaratChart (2015-2023)PeakpositionJapanese Albums (Oricon)[11]46South Korean Albums (Gaon)[12]4US World Albums (Billboard)[13]8Year-end chart performance for 17 CaratChart (2015)PeakpositionSouth Korean Albums (Gaon)[14]47^ "Seventeen hopes to shine like diamonds with '17 Carat'". 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Retrieved February 17, 2024.Retrieved from " 3The following pages link to 17 Carat External tools(link counttransclusion countsorted list) See help page for transcluding these entriesShowing 50 items.View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)Main Page (links | edit)Pledis Entertainment discography (links | edit)List of 2015 albums (links | edit)2015 in South Korean music (links | edit)Seventeen (South Korean band) (links | edit)S.Coups (links | edit)Vernon (rapper) (links | edit)Wonwoo (links | edit)List of awards and nominations received by Seventeen (links | edit)Seventeen discography (links | edit)Love & Letter (links | edit)Joshua (singer) (links | edit)Seventeen TV (links | edit)17 carat (redirect page) (links | edit)Going Seventeen (links | edit)List of Seventeen live performances (links | edit)Teen, Age (links | edit)Al1 (links | edit)Bumzu (links | edit)Boys Be (EP) (links | edit)You Make My Day (links | edit)You Made My Dawn (links | edit)Jun (Chinese entertainer) (links | edit)List of Stray Kids live performances (links | edit)The8 (links | edit)An Ode (links | edit)Seungkwan (links | edit)Fallin' Flower (links | edit)Heng:gar (links | edit)Semicolon (EP) (links | edit)Your Choice (links | edit)Going Seventeen (web series) (links | edit)Not Alone (Seventeen song) (links | edit)Attacca (EP) (links | edit)Rock with You (Seventeen song) (links | edit)Woozi (links | edit)Hoshi (South Korean singer) (links | edit)Don't Wanna Cry (Seventeen song) (links | edit)Darl+ing (links | edit)Face the Sun (links | edit)Left & Right (Seventeen song) (links | edit)24H (EP) (links | edit)We Make You (links | edit)Hot (Seventeen song) (links | edit)Dream (Seventeen EP) (links | edit)BSS (band) (links | edit)FML (EP) (links | edit)Super (Seventeen song) (links | edit)Always Yours (album) (links | edit)Seventeenth Heaven (links | edit)View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)Retrieved from " WhatLinksHere/17_Carat"

What are the figurative language used in annabel lee. What is the figurative language of annabel lee. What figurative language is used in the poem annabel lee.